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HEADQUARTERS 35TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 35 US ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS)
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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, posthumously, to the following enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Paul H Hoesing, 37034193, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in * * * , France on 30 September 1944. A road block had been established to protect the regimental right flank, and Sergeant Hoesing, a platoon sergeant, and his platoon leader were at the barricade when thirty of the enemy approached, whereupon he leaped into a nearby vehicle on which was mounted a .50-caliber machine gun, opened fire upon and killed several of the enemy force. Enemy machine gun fire severely wounded his right leg and an enemy round exploded the vehicle's gasoline tank, throwing Sergeant Hoesing into a ditch and fracturing his right leg. Unable to walk, but grimly displaying the fortitude and devotion to duty characteristic of the American infantryman, Sergeant Hoesing, pistol in hand, crawled along the ditch and emptied it at the enemy who already had begun to withdraw as a result of his effective manning of the machine gun. While so engaged, he was again struck by enemy machine gun fire and killed. Sergeant Hoesing's gallant actions delayed the enemy force until a superior force was summoned to advance upon the enemy and drive them from the vicinity, thereby eliminating a threat to the regimental right flank. Entered military service from Nebraska.

II — 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 officer and enlisted men of this command:

First Lieutenant James Alfieri, 01297297 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , Germany on 15 December 1944. Lieutenant Alfieri, a mortar section leader, Company D, * * * Infantry, established an observation post well forward of the front lines and, for a period of more than three hours, directed effective fire upon enemy positions near * * * . As darkness set in, he started back to the last known position of the infantry units, discovered that they had moved, and went in search of them. He soon realized that he was in the midst of enemy outposts, who discovered his presence and opened fire with machine guns and small arms. Lieutenant Alfieri calmly connected a telephone to a wire that had been laid from the battalion command post to his observation post, and remained in position until he had determined and reported the position of enemy weapons in the vicinity. He then withdrew, organized small groups of friendly riflemen, who had lost contact with their units, into a fighting unit, then established communications with the commander of Company C, from whom he learned that Company A had infiltrated through enemy lines into * * * and had requested a mortar observer. Again acting with utter disregard for personal safety, Lieutenant Alfieri crawled forward through intense enemy fire of all types, moving at times not more than five yards from enemy positions, and carrying wire in addition to his other equipment, until he established contact with Company A. By his intrepid actions, he provided the battalion with communications essential to a coordinated attack, and insured the attacking rifle companies of accurate artillery and mortar support. Lieutenant Alfieri's bravery, calmness, initiative, tactical knowledge, and resourcefulness under fire were an inspiration to all troops of the battalion. Entered military service from New York.

Staff Sergeant William A Flory, 20725324, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action at * * * , France on 10 December 1944. Sergeant Flory, accompanied by an officer and another enlisted man, stealthily crossed an unsteady single-plank pathway placed upon a partially-destroyed railroad bridge, as an advance element attacking a pottery factory more than three hundred yards beyond the east

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bank of the * * * River. The factory, consisting of a large building and several smaller structures, had been carefully prepared and well-fortified by its enemy guard of about one hundred men. The trio found the first enemy machine gun crew sleeping by their weapon and quietly dispatched them, thereafter entering the first building where other Germans were sleeping. Hand grenades and close-range small-arms fire accounted for twelve more enemy dead, but this activity aroused enemy in the adjacent buildings, who quickly fired upon the group as they dashed for the second or main structure, wherein a veritable forest of pottery machines afforded cover and concealment to both the attackers and the attacked. For more than three hours in this building, there was a deafening crescendo of grenade explosions and small arms fire as Sergeant Flory, the officer and other enlisted man, as well as the enemy, moved from machine to machine, throwing grenades at each other's forces. Relentlessly and fearlessly, Sergeant Flory and his companions pressed forward as other American soldiers, by prearranged schedule, approached to assist the trio who closed in and fought the enemy hand-to-hand with knives. When the enemy force capitulated, fifteen enemy lay dead about the machines and twelve were taken prisoner. The gallant actions of Sergeant Flory are in accord with military tradition. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Melvin K Hoff, 36582308 (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 6 December 1944. When it was of vital importance that a message be delivered to a platoon of Company G, * * * Infantry, which was isolated in a building at some distance, Sergeant Hoff volunteered to deliver the message, although this necessitated his traversing ground subjected to enemy sniper fire. As he approached the building, he discovered four enemy soldiers attempting to gain admission through a side entrance. He immediately shot and killed three of them and seriously wounded the fourth. He then completed his mission by delivering the message, and returned to his company over the same ground. Sergeant Hoff's tenacity of purpose, personal bravery and devotion to duty bespeak such gallantry in action as to be in accord with military tradition. Entered military service from Michigan.

Sergeant Joseph P Holmes, 33848472 (then private), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 December 1944. When fire from a well dug-in enemy machine gun was directed against an infantry unit engaged in making an assault crossing of the * * * River, Sergeant Holmes, a member of a mortar section accompanied by another member of the section, voluntarily crawled to within 25 yards of the enemy emplacement and directed such intense fire upon the enemy that the machine gun crew surrendered. A short while later another enemy machine gun opened fire from about the same position, and Sergeant Holmes and his companion again moved forward under fire and engaged the enemy crew in a fire fight during the course of which a German officer was wounded, and the second enemy machine gun crew surrendered. Sergeant Holmes' gallantry contributed immeasurably to the success of the river crossing and to the occupation of the village of * * * with minimum casualties. Entered military service from Maryland.

Sergeant Alexander Karavish Jr, 35597791, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 December 1944. When fire from a well dug-in enemy machine gun was directed against an infantry unit engaged in making an assault crossing of the * * * River, Sergeant Karavish, leader of a mortar section accompanied by another member of the section, voluntarily crawled to within 25 yards of the enemy emplacement and directed such intense fire upon the enemy that the machine gun crew surrendered. A short while later, another enemy machine gun opened fire from about the same position, and Sergeant Karavish and his companion again moved forward under fire and engaged the enemy crew in a fire fight during the course of which a German officer was wounded, and the second enemy machine gun crew surrendered. Sergeant Karavish's gallantry contributed immeasurably to the success of the river crossing and to the occupation of the village of * * * with minimum casualties. Entered military service from Ohio.

Sergeant John J Pensabene, 32807036, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 December 1944. Company C, * * * Infantry, was engaged in clearing the enemy from * * *, when it was discovered that an officer was wounded and lay exposed to enemy fire. Sergeant Pensabene and two comrades, all riflemen, volunteered to attempt the evacuation of the officer, but in endeavoring to reach his position while crossing open ground, were subjected to intense direct fire from well-entrenched enemy soldiers operating a machine gun augmented by small [illegible]. Realizing that the destruction of the enemy emplacement was a condition

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precedent to the evacuation of the wounded officer, Sergeant Pensabene, assisted by his comrades, coordinated their fire and movement, attacked and destroyed the enemy emplacement and killed or captured the enemy personnel, thereby neutralizing an enemy position that hampered the occupation of * * * . Sergeant Pensabene and his comrades then moved forward to the position of the wounded officer but found him dead. In returning to his company, he and his companions came upon a wounded man and removed him to the aid station. The gallant actions of Sergeant Pensabene are such as to be in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Fourth Grade Alvin E Snead, 39392645, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , Germany on 14 and 15 December 1944. During the assault crossing of the * * * River on 14 December by elements of the * * * Infantry, Technician Snead, an aid man, dived into the swirling waters and rescued five riflemen who were floundering in the swift current after their assault boat had overturned. On the following day, Technician Snead accompanied leading elements near * * * , Germany, to render first aid to several wounded soldiers. He carried one of the wounded men a distance of three hundred yards to a position of safety, then returned for the others. During the interim, our forces had made a limited withdrawal. Despite the increased danger, Technician Snead made his way forward to the wounded soldiers. He was approached by six Germans who expressed their desire to surrender. Technician Snead, with the assistance of the German prisoners, carried the two remaining American wounded to the rear. His courage and zealous devotion to duty under fire resulted in saving the lives of at least eight of his comrades-in-arms and the capture of six Germans. His selfless and heroic actions are worthy of emulation. Entered military service from California.

Private First Class Noel D Lehman 35823398, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action at * * * , France on 10 December 1944. Private Lehman accompanied by an officer and another enlisted man, stealthily crossed an unsteady single-plank pathway placed upon a partially-destroyed railroad bridge, as an advance element attacking a pottery factory more than three hundred yards beyond the east bank of the * * * River. The factory, consisting of a large building and several smaller structures, had been carefully prepared and well-fortified by its enemy guard of about one hundred men. The trio found the first enemy machine gun crew sleeping by their weapon and quietly dispatched them, thereafter entering the first building where other Germans were sleeping. Hand grenades and close-range small arms fire accounted for twelve more enemy dead, but this activity aroused enemy in the adjacent buildings, who quickly fired upon the group as they dashed for the second or main structure, wherein a veritable forest of pottery machines afforded cover and concealment to both the attackers and the attacked. For more than three hours, in this building, there was a deafening crescendo of grenade explosions and small arms fire, as Private Lehman, the officer and other enlisted man, as well as the enemy, moved from machine to machine, throwing grenades at each other's forces. Relentlessly, fearlessly, Private Lehman and his companions pressed forward as other American soldiers, by prearranged schedule, approached to assist the trio who closed in and fought the enemy hand-to-hand with knives. When the enemy force capitulated, fifteen enemy lay dead about the machines and twelve were taken prisoner. The gallant actions of Private Lehman are in accord with military traditions. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class Freddie C Pote, 36765558, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 8 December 1944. Company C, * * * Infantry, was engaged in clearing the enemy from * * *, when it was discovered that an officer was wounded and lay exposed to enemy fire. Private Pote and two comrades, all riflemen, volunteered to attempt the evacuation of the officer, but in endeavoring to reach his position while crossing open ground, were subjected to intense direct fire from well-entrenched enemy operating a machine gun augmented by small arms. Realizing that the destruction of the enemy emplacement was a condition precedent to the evacuation of the wounded officer, Private Pote, assisted by his comrades, coordinated their fire and movement, attacked and destroyed the enemy emplacement, and killed or captured the enemy personnel, thereby neutralizing an enemy position that hampered the occupation of * * *. Private Pote and his comrades then moved forward to the position of the wounded officer but found him dead. In returning to his company, he and his comrades came upon a wounded man and removed him to the aid station. The gallant actions of Private Pote are such as to be in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Illinois.

Private First Class Harlett B Sutherland, 35664432, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 December 1944. Company C, * * * Infantry, was engaged in clearing the enemy from * * * , when it was discovered that an officer was wounded and lay exposed to enemy fire. Private Sutherland and two comrades, all riflemen, volunteered to attempt the evacuation of the officer but in endeavoring to reach his position while crossing open ground, were subjected to intense direct fire from well-entrenched enemy operating a machine gun augmented by small arms. Realizing that the destruction of the enemy emplacement was a condi-

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tion precedent to the evacuation of the wounded officer, Private Sutherland, assisted by his comrades, coordinated their fire and movement, attacked and destroyed the enemy emplacement, and killed or captured the enemy personnel, thereby neutralizing an enemy position that hampered the occupation of * * * . Private Sutherland and his comrades then moved forward to the position of the wounded officer but found him dead. In returning to his company, he and his companions came upon a wounded man and removed him to the aid station. The gallant actions of Private Sutherland are such as to be in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Kentucky.

III — 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 enlisted man, now missing in action:

Sergeant Charles E Lacefield, 35245602 (then private first class), 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. When the enemy launched a strong counterattack against the village of * * * , supported by assault guns and tanks, Sergeant Lacefield, a machine gunner, set up his weapon at the top story window of a house from where he could cover a maximum field of fire. He courageously remained at this post and continued to fire against the enemy even after direct hits from German tanks and artillery had caused parts of the roof and the walls about him to cave in. Sergeant Lacefield's unusual determination and devotion to duty set an example worthy of the traditions of the Army and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

IV — 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 of this command:

Captain George Melochick, 01312697 (then first lieutenant), 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. During the course of a German counterattack the command post of Company B, * * * Infantry, located in a building, was surrounded by enemy forces. Displaying outstanding qualities of leadership and resourcefulness, Captain Melochick, Company Executive Officer, rallied the small group of men present, distributed enemy arms and ammunition which were available in quantity, and fired a German machine gun from the top floor of the building so effectively that enemy machine gun fire was neutralized. When the enemy still continued to advance, Captain Melochick, using his weapon as an automatic rifle, fired into the midst of the hostile group from the window so that the hostile assault was repulsed. Captain Melochick's dashing deeds and tactical ability are a credit to his character as an officer. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant Robert B Webster, 01307112, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 10 December 1944. During an attack on a pottery plant in the city of * * * , Lieutenant Webster was in charge of a supporting platoon which had the mission of trapping the enemy in the buildings. After an officer and several men had succeeded in gaining a foothold in the main section of the plant, Lieutenant Webster and his men moved toward the building across two hundred yards of open terrain, exposed to direct enemy machine gun fire and engaged the enemy in bitter hand-to-hand fighting which lasted for three and a half hours. During this struggle, Lieutenant Webster personally killed several of the German defenders. So skillfully did he direct the actions and movements of his platoon that his men were able to occupy the entire northern end of the building and to trap the remaining enemy force in the other part of the plant. Lieutenant Webster's brilliant and daring leadership materially contributed to the capture of an important objective and is a credit to his character as an officer. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

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Staff Sergeant George W Happel, 36804866, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 16 December 1944. Sergeant Happel, a mortar section sergeant, established a forward observation post more than 200 yards in front of rifle companies engaged in an attack upon enemy positions near * * * . While adjusting mortar fire, he noticed four German riflemen advancing on his position and immediately engaged them with rifle fire. He returned to our lines when his forward position became untenable, then went forward again and directed fire which succeeded in destroying an enemy machine gun emplacement which had held up the advance. Sergeant Happel's accurate fire direction throughout the day, under poor conditions for observation and without regard for enemy fire directed at his forward observation post, was a factor in the success of the day's operations. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

Staff Sergeant Willard J Olson, 20738091, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 22 November 1944. Sergeant Olson, together with another soldier, voluntarily and with utter disregard for his own safety, made his way across open hilly terrain subjected to direct enemy tank, mortar and small arms fire, to administer first aid to wounded men lying in exposed positions ahead of our front lines, and to evacuate them as promptly as possible. Sergeant Olson's unselfish devotion to wounded comrades and outstanding courage in the face of intense enemy fire reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant William E Snyder, 37381441, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 16 December 1944. When the troops of Company K, * * * Infantry, became disorganized under particularly heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire, Sergeant Snyder went forward to establish contact with other units of his company. Upon learning that two officers had been wounded, Sergeant Snyder organized all troops in the immediate vicinity into a more effective fighting unit. He directed and assisted in the evacuation of the wounded, then led his group to covered positions. Despite the intensity of the enemy fire, Sergeant Snyder attempted unsuccessfully to locate his company commander. While returning to his unit, he was wounded in the face by shell fragments, but refused evacuation and remained with his troops. He succeeded in establishing contact with the remainder of the company later that day. Sergeant Snyder's voluntary assumption of command under trying conditions and his utter disregard for personal safety in the face of intense enemy fire reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Missouri.

Technician Fourth Grade Charles E Townes, 38446905, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 14 and 15 November 1944. In an area subjected to enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, Technician Townes, a wireman, assisted by three members of his crew, laid by hand vital communications wire, and throughout the night when the enemy fire disrupted communications, he and his comrades patrolled the wire searching for and making repairs without regard to the intensity of the enemy fire. While so engaged, he and his companions encountered and engaged a six-man enemy patrol. Killing one of the enemy and dispersing the remainder, Technician Townes and his comrades then continued upon the maintenance of wire communications. The devotion to duty, tenacity of purpose and disregard for personal safety displayed by Technician Townes made a material contribution to the smooth flow of communications during the period mentioned. Entered military service from Arkansas.

Technician Fifth Grade William H Bosshammer, 32796788, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 December 1944. While making their way toward a road which was to be swept of mines, Technician Bosshammer and three of his comrades were wounded by an enemy artillery barrage, one man sustaining such serious injuries that he could not be moved without a litter. As the remaining members of his squad sought cover in a nearby farmhouse, Technician Bosshammer, ignoring his own wounds, administered first aid to his seriously wounded companion while artillery barrages burst about him at three minute intervals. When litter bearers arrived, he assisted in placing the soldier on the litter and started to evacuate him. The group was approaching a place of safety when one of the litter

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bearers stepped on a mine that killed him and again wounded Technician Bosshammer. Displaying outstanding perserverance and devotion to duty, Technician Bosshammer continued on his mission until it had been successfully completed. His rare example of courage, unselfishness, and loyalty to a wounded comrade reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Fifth Grade Donald A Nelson, 20721004, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 15 and 16 December 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technician Fifth Grade Walton Sockey, 38463892, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 14 and 15 November 1944. In an area subjected to enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, Technician Sockey, a wireman, assisted by three members of his crew, laid by hand vital communications wire, and throughout the night when the enemy fire disrupted communications, he and his comrades patrolled the wire searching for and making repairs, without regard to the intensity of the enemy fire. While so engaged, he and his companions encountered and engaged a six-man enemy patrol. Killing one of the enemy and dispersing the remainder. Technician Sockey and his comrades then continued upon the maintenance of wire communications. The devotion to duty, tenacity of purpose and disregard for personal safety displayed by Technician Sockey made a material contribution to the smooth flow of communications during the period mentioned. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

Private First Class John H Andeson, 35597891, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 14 and 15 November 1944. In an area subjected to enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, Private Andeson, a wireman, assisted by three members of his crew, laid by hand vital communications wire, and throughout the night when the enemy fire disrupted communications, he and his comrades patrolled the wire searching for and making repairs without regard to the intensity of the enemy fire. While so engaged, he and his companions encountered and engaged a six-man enemy patrol. Killing one of the enemy and dispersing the remainder, Private Andeson and his comrades then continued upon the maintenance of wire communications. The devotion to duty, tenacity of purpose and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Andeson made a material contribution to the smooth flow of communications during the period mentioned. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class William T Atkins, 35722702, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 15 and 16 December 1944. Entered military service from Georgia.

Private First Class George E Ferguson, 35879886, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. Private Ferguson, a medical aid man, suffered concussion when a building which he occupied with several other men was struck by an enemy artillery shell which killed one soldier and wounded six others. Quickly recovering from the shock, Private Ferguson immediately undertook to administer first aid to the wounded while artillery fire was falling about him. He then proceeded to evacuate his comrades, and did not seek shelter for himself until all the men had been removed to a safe position. Private Ferguson's outstanding display of courage, initiative and efficiency on his first day of combat were an inspiration to his fellow-soldiers and reflect credit upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class Charles P Harkins, 11049484, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

Private First Class John A Harris, 35597016, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 15 and 16 December 1944. Entered military service from Ohio.

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Private First Class Harlan P Hauman Jr, 35747898, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 15 and 16 December 1944. Entered military service from West Virginia.

Private First Class Marion F Hobbs Jr, 35581436, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France and Germany from 11 July to 16 December 1944. Entered military service from Indiana.

Private First Class Karl H Reber, 20726561, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , Germany on 14 December 1944. Private Reber, a machine gunner, had established his weapon on the second floor of a building, when two enemy soldiers approached the building, demanding the surrender of himself and a comrade assisting him. In answer, he opened fire, killing one German and wounding the other. The enemy immediately instituted a heavy mortar barrage upon the building, in an attempt to destroy it. Undaunted, Private Reber and his comrade tenaciously remained in position, firing upon the enemy, inflicting thirteen casualties and forcing the withdrawal of the remainder of the enemy group. His aggressive spirit, tenacity of purpose and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class Marshall B Stevens, 42111065, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy the United States near * * * , France on 7 December 1944. When the assault boat which he and four companions crossed the * * * River landed directly in line of fire of an enemy machine gun, Private Stevens, a rifleman, jumped from the boat the icy water which came up to his chest, and pushed the boat one hundred yards upstream to a covered position. Together with his comrades, he then flanked the German emplacement and captured the machine gunner and his weapon. Private Steve courage and initiative saved his companions from serious injury or death, and cleared an avenue of approach for succeeding troops crossing the river. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class Glenn P Sturtevant, 11013167, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 14 and 15 November 1944. In an area subjected to enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, Private Sturtevant, a wireman, assisted by three members of his crew, laid by hand vital communications wire, and throughout the night when the enemy fire disrupted communications, he and his comrades patrolled the wire searching for and making repairs, without regard to the intensity of the enemy fire. While so engaged, he and his companions encountered and engaged a six-man enemy patrol. Killing one of the enemy and dispersing the remainder, Private Sturtevant and his comrades then continued upon the maintenance of wire communications. The devotion to duty, tenacity of purpose and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Sturtevant made a material contribution to the smooth flow of communications during the period mentioned. Entered military service from Vermont.

Private First Class Jack E Todd, 20725795, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , Germany on 14 December 1944. Private Todd, a machine gunner, had established his weapon on the second floor of a building, when two enemy soldiers approached the building, demanding the surrender of himself and a comrade assisting him. In answer, he opened fire, killing one German and wounding the other. The enemy immediately instituted a heavy mortar barrage upon the building in an attempt to destroy it. Undaunted, Private Todd and his comrade tenaciously remained in position, firing upon the enemy, inflicting thirteen casualties and forcing the withdrawal of the remainder of the enemy group. His aggressive spirit, tenacity of purpose and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class Roy C Wilson, 37247393, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 22 November 1944. Private Wilson together with another soldier, voluntarily and with utter disregard for his own safety, made his way across open hilly terrain subjected to direct enemy tank, mortar and small arms fire, to administer first aid to wounded men lying in exposed positions ahead of our front lines, and to evacuate them as promptly as possible. Private Wilson's

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unselfish devotion to wounded comrades and outstanding courage in the face of intense enemy fire reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Missouri.

Private Alfred W Blank, 32950664, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Private John W Canfield, 32722923, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 12 December 1944. In the assault crossing of the swift-running * * * River on the night of 12 December, Private Canfield was a member of the crew of an assault boat which had succeeded in reaching the far shore. When personnel had disembarked, he heard cries for help from upstream. Assisted by a companion, he exerted tremendous effort in rowing his boat upstream in an endeavor to locate the cries, and succeeded in locating five infantrymen struggling in the icy current. By the time all five men had been pulled into the boat, the racing current had carried the craft downstream where it beached itself upon the hostile shore in an area held by the enemy. The noise made by the group attracted heavy enemy small arms fire. Despite the enemy fire, Private Canfield, aided by his companion, led the five wet and chilled men back to the friendly area at the bridgehead. The loyalty to his comrades displayed by Private Canfield, his tenacity of purpose and resourcefulness, reflect credit upon his character as a member of the military service. Entered military service from New York.

Private Thomas Flannagan 6899397, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Entered military service from Virginia.

Private James R Keegan, 32742822, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 December 1944. When several members of his squad were wounded by an enemy artillery barrage, Private Keegan, making his way throu a heavily mined thicket, assisted two of the men to a building which rendered sc protection. While shells were exploding about him, he returned with several li bearers to another soldier who had been so seriously wounded that he had to be evacuated by litter. As the group started on its way carrying the wounded sold one of the litter bearers stepped on a mine which killed him and painfully wounde Private Keegan. Disregarding his own condition, Private Keegan continued on his mission until his comrade had been brought to the shelter of the building. His valiant devotion to a wounded comrade reflects credit upon Private Keegan's charac ter and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Private Fred G Hollister, 32256182, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Entered military service from New York.

Private Cecil McHenry, 38471553, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 12 December 1944. In the assault crossing of the swift-running * * * River on the night of 12 December, Private McHenry was a member of the crew of an assault boat which had succeeded in reaching the far shore. When personnel had disembarked, he heard cries for help from upstream. Assisted by a companion, he exerted tremendous effort in rowing his boat upstream in an endeavor to locate the cries, and succeeded in locating five infantrymen struggling in the icy current. By the time all five men had been pulled into the boat, the racing current had carried the craft downstream where it beached itself upon the hostile shore in an area held by the enemy. The noise made by the group attracted heavy enemy small

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arms fire. Despite the enemy fire, Private McHenry, aided by his companion, led the five wet and chilled men back to the friendly area at the bridgehead. The loyalty to his comrades displayed by Private McHenry, his tenacity of purpose and resourcefulness, reflect credit upon his character as a member of the military service. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

V -- 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 enlisted man of this command:

Staff Sergeant Frederick P Moore, 39146250, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 7 December 1944. As the Third Platoon, Company A, * * * Infantry, moved across an open field toward a railroad embankment near * * * , it was halted in its advance by three enemy machine guns firing from a pillbox. Realizing that the obstacle could only be eliminated by artillery, Sergeant Moore set out to reach an artillery observer located on the opposite bank of the * * * River. Completely disregarding his own safety, he dashed across the open field while the enemy machine guns fired at him, crawled along the * * * River, made his way over a demolished railroad bridge to cross the river, and located the artillery observer. Due to Sergeant Moore's highly accurate description of the location of the enemy pillbox, an artillery barrage was delivered against the German installation which struck directly in front of the pillbox, destroying its guns and killing all of the occupants. The silencing of the enemy guns not only permitted the advance of Sergeant Moore's platoon, but also stopped harassing fire which had impeded the movement of supply vehicles on a road running alongside the river. Sergeant Moore's daring, initiative and tactical ability are a credit to his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from California.

By command of Major General BAADE:

MADDREY A SOLOMON
Colonel, G S C
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Richard G. Chadwick

RICHARD G CHADWICK
Lt Colonel, A G D
Adjutant General

Distribution: Special