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HEADQUARTERS 35TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 35 US ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS)
NO 45)

19 October 1944

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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 officer and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Raymond F Morris, 01312319, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France, 20 September 1944. After guiding his platoon in a crawling advance along a road near the Forest of * * * , Lieutenant Morris led his men in a running attack across open rolling fields against enemy positions located some five hundred yards away. As he moved along the highway deploying his troops, he was caught in cross fire from enemy machine guns. Although mortally wounded, Lieutenant Morris continued to direct the movement of his platoon across the field, shouting instructions until the forest had been entered and the German positions overrun. His gallantry in action and zeal for the accomplishment of the mission at hand even at the cost of his own life served as an inspiration to the men under his command and were largely responsible for the success of his unit in this operation. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Technical Sergeant Charles E Ostrom, 39307453, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 20 September 1944. Sergeant Ostrom, a platoon sergeant, deployed his troops on * * * Hill in defensive positions, and moved freely among the men of his platoon during the course of a strong enemy counterattack, directing their fire upon enemy targets. While so engaged he observed two enemy soldiers armed with machine guns crawling toward the defense line in the vicinity of an antitank gun. Without hesitation he crawled forward and killed the enemy soldiers with well aimed hand grenades. He returned to his platoon and was engaged in directing the action of his troops when he was himself killed by enemy fire. Sergeant Ostrom's gallantry, aggressive fighting spirit, and skillful leadership prove him a credit to his military training. His courageous actions are in accord with the military traditions of the United States. Entered military service from Oregon.

Staff Sergeant William V Gegen, 37070952, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France, 12 July 1944. In the operation against * * * , the advance of Company I, * * * Infantry, supported by the Second Platoon of Company M, was hampered by fire from an enemy machine gun emplacement on its flank. Sergeant Gegen, a squad leader, voluntarily crawled forward in order to locate the enemy emplacement. As he neared his objective, he was seriously wounded by enemy machine gun fire. When another noncommissioned officer went to his aid, Sergeant Gegen directed that aid be given to other men less seriously wounded. Sergeant Gegen died as a result of his wounds. His gallant actions, his disregard for personal safety and unselfish consideration for the welfare of wounded comrades-in-arms, are in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class William H Massey, 34502392, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , Normandy, France, on 18 July 1944. Private Massey, accompanied by two other aid men, entered a German mine field to give medical aid to five wounded soldiers. Private Massey was fatally wounded by exploding mines as he entered the field. The gallantry of Private Massey, who unhesitatingly went to the aid of wounded comrades despite the mortal danger involved, is in accord with the traditions of the military service, and reflects credit upon Private Massey and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Tennessee.

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Private First Class Samuel F Taylor, 33652285, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, Normandy, France, 17 July 1944. Private Taylor, an aid man, entered a mine field to administer first aid to several wounded soldiers. He was himself fatally wounded after reaching the wounded men, but despite the severity of his wounds, he administered first aid to a wounded soldier, and directed litter-bearers to other wounded soldiers in the field. His zealous devotion to duty without regard for his personal condition reflects the highest credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Virginia.

Private John T Babine, 31219885, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, Normandy, France, on 18 July 1944. Private Babine, an aid man attached to Company L, * * * Infantry, went forward with complete disregard for personal safety to treat and evacuate eight soldiers wounded during an intense enemy artillery and mortar barrage. After completing his mission of caring for his wounded comrades, Private Babine was mortally wounded by shell fragments. By placing the welfare of others above his own life, Private Babine set an example of devotion to duty that reflects credit upon himself and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Maine.

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 enlisted men, now missing in action:

Private First Class John J Carniglia, 32780423, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 11 August 1944. During a particularly heavy enemy artillery and mortar barrage which necessitated a limited withdrawal by his unit, Private Carniglia, a machine gunner, went forward to aid a wounded soldier. While so engaged, he was himself seriously wounded, but continued to treat the wounds of his comrade-in-arms. Rather than hinder the withdrawal of his unit by having help sent to him, Private Carniglia signaled his leader to continue the withdrawal and leave him behind. As a result of this operation, he is now missing in action. His heroic actions in subordinating all thought of personal welfare reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New York.

Private Samuel Forman, 32960099, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 11 August 1944. During a period when the company to which he was assigned was inactive, Private Forman, an aid man, voluntarily attached himself to a patrol and accompanied the patrol into enemy territory. While crossing a bridge, several members of the patrol were wounded. Disregarding heavy enemy fire concentrated in the area, Private Forman instructed another aid man to return for a litter squad, then ran to the bridge and administered first aid to the wounded men. He is presumed to have been captured by the enemy, as returning litter-bearers found no trace of him or the wounded soldiers he was treating when last seen. The gallantry of Private Forman in voluntarily accompanying the patrol when his own unit was inactive, and in rushing to the aid of wounded men in the face of heavy enemy fire reflects credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from New York.

III -- 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 officers and enlisted men of this command:

Lieutenant Colonel John T Hoyne, 0267299, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery) United States Army, for gallantry in action in * * *, France, on 23 August 1944. When the division commander decided to determine whether the surrounded garrison in * * * would elect to surrender or suffer annihilation, Colonel Hoyne voluntarily headed a truce party which entered the city in search of the enemy commander. Colonel Hoyne led this party unarmed because the best information available was that the German garrison would not honor a white flag. With utter disregard for personal safety, Colonel Hoyne and the party entered the city and traversed a great part of it in an effort to contact the enemy commander. During this time the party was under full observation of the enemy and any false move would have brought down a hail of enemy fire. Although the enemy commander could not be found, information which greatly facilitated the capture of the city was obtained by Colonel Hoyne while in the city. The gallantry in action as displayed reflects great credit upon Colonel Hoyne and upon the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

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Captain Charles W Bothwell Jr, 0375976, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 11 September 1944. Captain Bothwell, Commanding Officer, Company L, * * * Infantry, led one of the first assault waves across the * * * River as part of the third battalion attack. After deploying his troops on the east bank of the river, Captain Bothwell returned to the west bank and directed the movement of other units of his company across the river, until he had established a strong foothold on the hostile shore. Throughout this operation, Captain Bothwell displayed complete disregard for personal safety in the face of heavy concentrations of enemy artillery and mortar fire, and direct fire from enemy machine guns. After securing the bridgehead, he led his company forward over 300 yards of open terrain and penetrated a strongly defended woods. He pressed on, captured a German command post, cleared the woods of the enemy, established a command post in the woods, then deployed his troops in a successful defense of the bridgehead. Captain Bothwell's courage, initiative, sterling leadership and outstanding bravery made possible the securing of an important bridgehead, and reflect credit upon the individual character of this officer as a leader of men. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Captain Douglas T Gray Jr, 0408410, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France, on 17 September 1944. Captain Gray, Commanding Officer, Company F, * * * Infantry, personally led and directed deployment of his company in an assault crossing of the * * * River as part of the second battalion action. After establishing his troops in defensive positions in the village of * * * across the river, and despite a painful wound in his hand, Captain Gray directed his men in the successful repulsing of eight sharp enemy counterattacks. Throughout the engagement he moved freely among the troops without thought of personal safety despite the fact that the area was subjected to heavy enemy fire of all types. He refused evacuation until all units of the battalion had crossed the river and until the objective was securely held. Captain Gray's outstanding leadership, tactical acumen, and utter disregard for personal safety or welfare reflect the highest credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Illinois.

Captain George L Schneider, 0322336, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 16 September 1944. Captain Schneider, a civil affairs officer, led his section to the town of * * * , France which at that time had not been liberated. As he reached the outskirts of the village, French civilians led him to a group of Germans desiring to surrender, then pointed out several enemy strongholds at strategic points along the route of the German retreat. Captain Schneider deployed his party through the town despite sniper fire and sporadic machine gun fire and, by zealousness and boldness, succeeded in driving the remaining enemy troops into a central locality where the other members of the group assisted him in killing or capturing the entire enemy force. Captain Schneider's gallantry resulted in the killing of three, wounding of one, and capture of eighteen enemy troops, and in the destruction of one machine gun and capture of an assortment of enemy equipment. His courageous initiative and demonstrated leadership are in keeping with the traditions of the Army. Entered military service from New York.

First Lieutenant Charles C Howard, 01300489, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * * River sector, France, 11 to 12 September 1944. When the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, crossed the * * * River against a well-entrenched, advantageously situated enemy on the east bank, Lieutenant Howard led one of the first assault waves to establish a bridgehead on the enemy shore. Although enemy fire of all types concentrated upon the river and its banks, Lieutenant Howard made several trips to the west bank in order to lead other troops across the river. Having successfully directed his men in defending their bridgehead and in destroying enemy machine gun and mortar emplacements, he directed the support of the flanks of Company L in its advance from the east bank of the river. Moving from platoon to platoon, Lieutenant Howard proved an inspiration to his men. His disregard for personal safety, gallant leadership and devotion to duty reflect high credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from South Carolina.

First Lieutenant Conrad B Pitcher, 01293829, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 11 and 12 August 1944. Lieutenant Pitcher, Commanding Officer of Company L, * * * Infantry, led his unit which had been depleted by heavy casualties, in an assault against strong enemy defenses before * * * on 11 August. He displayed a high order of personal bravery and leadership ability, and repeatedly exposed himself to aimed enemy fire in order

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to better direct the movement and fire of his men. After repulsing a sharp enemy counterattack which threatened to break through the battalion lines, Lieutenant Pitcher led his company over difficult terrain during hours of darkness, into position for a dawn attack on * * * . During this final assault he again demonstrated outstanding leadership ability which inspired his troops to their best efforts, and contributed directly to the capture of * * * . The gallantry, dynamic leadership, and utter disregard for personal safety on the part of Lieutenant Pitcher reflect credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Michigan.

First Lieutenant Robert F Scott, 01292633, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France, 16 September 1944. When Company G, * * * Infantry, was assigned the mission of taking a hill south of * * * , known to be an enemy strongpoint, four tank destroyers were attached to the company for the purpose. Lieutenant Scott, a platoon leader, mounted the lead tank destroyer and led the attack in the face of heavy concentrations of enemy artillery and mortar fire from well fortified positions. Several times during the attack, he dismounted from the vehicle and made personal reconnaissance on foot in advance of the tank destroyers, while exposed to the heavy enemy fire. As a result of his dynamic and inspiring leadership, the mission was accomplished successfully, with heavy casualties inflicted upon the enemy and 72 enemy prisoners taken. Lieutenant Scott's gallantry in action is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Missouri.

Second Lieutenant LeRoy E Anderson, 0887644 (then technical sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France, 20 September 1944. When his men were pinned down by enemy machine gun fire, Lieutenant Anderson advanced four hundred yards across an open field, creeping and crawling and established himself in an advantageous location overlooking the enemy emplacement, and fired on the hostile position. After one German had been killed, the other six enemy soldiers in the area surrendered to Lieutenant Anderson. The gallant action of Lieutenant Anderson enabled his company to advance swiftly toward its objective with a minimum of casualties, and reflects high credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Second Lieutenant John S Cox, 0536168, Field Artillery, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 11 September 1944. Lieutenant Cox, liaison officer and forward observer, accompanied spearhead elements of the * * * Infantry in an assault crossing of the * * * River near * * * , France. He established an observation post on the hostile shore, and for a period of sixteen hours, while the area was subjected to enemy fire of all types, moved up and down the river's edge accurately directing artillery fire on enemy emplacements. His gallantry, disregard for personal safety, and accuracy in calling fire missions inspired the soldiers around him, and contributed immeasurably to the establishment of the bridgehead and dislodgment of enemy forces from strong positions on high ground to the east. Entered military service from Florida.

Second Lieutenant Louis V Marsh, 01056160, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for gallantry in action, in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 16 September 1944. Lieutenant Marsh, a member of the Civil Affairs Section, * * * Infantry, accompanied his section to the town of * * * , France, which at that time had not been liberated. As the party reached the outskirts of the village, French civilians led them to a group of Germans desiring to surrender, then pointed out several enemy strongholds at strategic points along the route of the German retreat. The party deployed through the town despite sniper fire and sporadic machine gun fire and, by zealousness and boldness, succeeded in driving the remaining enemy troops into a central locality, then succeeded in killing or capturing the entire enemy force. Lieutenant Marsh's gallant actions, initiative and leadership ability resulted in the killing of three, wounding of one, and capture of eighteen enemy troops, and the destruction of one machine gun and capture of an assortment of enemy equipment. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Third Grade Arthur F Cordel, 20726749, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France, 11 August 1944. In the action about * * * , Technician Cordel, a surgical technician, voluntarily formed a team of litter-bearers, and despite the poor visibility, succeeded in locating and treating two wounded soldiers while under heavy concentrations of enemy machine gun fire. Acting as a litter-bearer, he then guided the litter team to the safety of a collecting point, and returned to assist in the evacuation of four other casualties over extremely difficult terrain subjected to constant enemy fire. Technician Cordel's gallant actions reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Kansas.

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Technician Third Grade Francis J Harrington, 12074516, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 16 September 1944. Technician Harrington, attached to the Civil Affairs Section, * * * Infantry, accompanied his section to the town of * * *, France, which at that time had not been liberated. As the group reached the outskirts of the village, French civilians led them to a group of Germans desiring to surrender, then pointed out several enemy strongholds at strategic points along the route of the German retreat. This party deployed through the town despite sniper fire and sporadic machine gun fire, and succeeded in driving the remaining enemy troops into a central locality where the entire enemy force was killed or captured. Technician Harrington personally killed three members of a enemy machine gun crew and captured eight Germans, and assisted in the capture of ten more Germans, the destruction of one machine gun and capture of an assortment of enemy equipment. His courageous initiative and complete disregard for personal safety are in accord with the traditions of the Army. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Third Grade Harry M Leber, 32020503, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * * sector, Normandy, France, 15 July 1944. In the operation against * * *, Technician Leber was a member of a litter squad which voluntarily went into enemy territory, unaware that it was in enemy hands, in order to evacuate the wounded men of an attached unit. Before entering the area for the second time to evacuate the remaining wounded men, he was informed that the area was enemy territory. Despite this fact, and despite the hazard of crossing terrain subjected to fire, Technician Leber entered the enemy territory with the other members of his litter squad and succeeded in evacuating the remaining wounded soldiers. Technician Leber's utter disregard for personal safety and his loyalty to wounded comrades-in-arms reflect high credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Fourth Grade Nicholas J Chrisicos, 32609380, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * * sector, Normandy, France, 15 July 1944. In the operation against * * *, Technician Chrisicos, a surgical technician, was a member of a litter squad which voluntarily went into enemy territory, unaware that the area was in enemy hands, in order to evacuate the wounded men of an attached unit who lay exposed to enemy fire. Before entering the area for a second time to evacuate the remaining wounded men, Technician Chrisicos was informed that the territory was in enemy hands. Despite this fact, and despite the heavy concentrations of fire upon the area, Technician Chrisicos and the other members of the litter squad entered the area and succeeded in evacuating the remaining wounded soldiers. Technician Chrisicos' utter disregard for personal safety and his loyalty to wounded comrades-in-arms reflect high credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Technician Fifth Grade Rudolph E Buckner Jr, 32974788, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 11 September 1944. As the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry made an assault crossing of the * * * River in the face of heavy artillery, mortar, machine gun and small arms fire, Technician Buckner, an aid man, jumped into the river and swam to the aid of two wounded soldiers who were in danger of drowning. Despite heavy observed fire falling all around him, he made his way to one of the men and, grasping him with one arm, swam to the other, then held their heads above water and moved them to a shallow place. He helped to evacuate them to the battalion aid station. His intrepid actions, endurance, and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the service and reflect credit upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Fifth Grade Orville J Webster, 33374181, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * * sector, Normandy, France, 15 July 1944. In the operation against * * *, Technician Webster was a member of a litter squad which voluntarily went into enemy territory, unaware of its being in enemy hands, in order to evacuate the wounded men of an attached unit. Before entering the area for the second time to evacuate the remaining wounded men, he was informed that the area was enemy territory. Despite this fact, and despite the hazard of crossing terrain subjected to fire, Technician Webster entered the enemy territory with the other members of the litter squad and succeeded in evacuating the remaining wounded soldiers. Technician Webster's utter disregard for personal safety and his loyalty to wounded comrades-in-arms reflect high credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Virginia.

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Private First Class J B Isbell, 34365985, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * * sector, France, on 16 September 1944. Private Isbell, a rifleman, was a member of a security outpost with the mission of protecting the right flank of his company during an attack on high ground south of * * *, France. Observing an enemy patrol attempting to flank the battalion position, Private Isbell exposed himself to direct enemy fire and, with his rifle, killed or wounded all eight members of the patrol. His intrepid, daring and cool display of marksmanship under direct and heavy enemy action prevented an infiltration into the battalion positions during an important combat operation. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Private First Class Howard L Ryan, 33166615, Cavalry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 30 July 1944. The Second Platoon of the * * * Reconnaissance Troop, while on a security-reconnaissance mission, was fired upon by enemy 88mm artillery guns and machine guns in concealed emplacements, and two members of the platoon were wounded and fell to the road. They were unable to move to safety, and were subjected to crossfire from enemy machine guns. Private Ryan, accompanied by another enlisted man, drove his quarter-ton vehicle through the enemy fire to the wounded men, placed them in the vehicle and evacuated them to safety. His prompt actions and complete disregard for personal safety saved two of his comrades-in-arms from further wounds and possible capture, and reflect the highest credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private Dick L Sacchi, 12198494, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 27 September 1944. Private Sacchi's 40mm gun crew, emplaced in defense of a bridge near * * *, France, was approached by a column of Germans, and forced the enemy force to withdraw by accurate fire. Private Sacchi, gun pointer of this crew, volunteered to go forward to ascertain the results of this fire against ground troops. He accomplished his mission, continued forward with a group of engineers, and came upon a machine gun manned by two soldiers, one of whom was wounded. He voluntarily held this gun position while the wounded soldier was removed to an aid station. He fired upon an enemy patrol, killing one and wounding an undetermined number of the enemy, then advanced with another soldier and captured six Germans. Private Sacchi's gallantry, tenacity of purpose and aggressive initiative are in accord with the military traditions of the United States. Entered military service from New York.

IV — SILVER STAR (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 Silver Star previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officers of this command:

Lieutenant Colonel John H Stowers, 0176135, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * and * * *, France, 11 to 16 September 1944. Colonel Stowers, Commanding Officer, First Battalion, * * * Infantry, personally reconnoitered a route to the * * * River, accompanied leading elements in an assault crossing, then deployed his troops, moving among them and directing their fire. After securing the bridgehead, the battalion advanced toward * * * on the night of September 13th, when they were confronted by an enemy road block and well emplaced machine guns. Colonel Stowers led his men over difficult terrain to a woods, outflanked the road block, moved into * * * the following morning, then pressed on to * * * and into * * * on the east bank of the * * * River. While heavy enemy fire was falling in the area, Colonel Stowers personally supervised the movement across the river to the enemy bank, where he directed deployment of the troops as they reached the hostile shore. His intrepid bravery, sterling leadership, sound tactical judgment, and complete disregard for personal safety made possible the rapid advance of his unit, and reflects the highest credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Mississippi.

First Lieutenant Joseph S Giacobello, 01311878, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 11 September 1944. Lieutenant Giacobello, Commanding Officer of Company F, * * * Infantry, led an assault squad of sixteen riflemen across a dam of the * * * River in the face of particularly heavy concentrations of enemy fire, with the mission of establishing a foothold on the east bank of the river. His troops took cover behind a retaining wall of the dam, but Lieutenant Giacobello, with utter disregard for personal safety, leaped [illegible]r the wall and onto the hostil[illegible] shore.

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He was separated from other troops for a period of twelve hours, during which time he maneuvered along the enemy shore line and infiltrated enemy positions, securing valuable information. When his squad finally succeeded in rejoining him, Lieutenant Giacobello established communications with the battalion command post and directed movement of supporting troops to his area, thereby securing the bridgehead. His gallant actions and tenacity of purpose are in accord with the high traditions of the Army. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant James E McCamey Jr, 01321796, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France, on 11 September 1944. Lieutenant McCamey swam across the * * * River, leading his platoon to the east bank in the face of heavy enemy fire of all types. After establishing a foothold, this platoon was pinned down on the hostile shore for more than three hours but by skillful deployment of his troops, Lieutenant McCamey held his position against great odds. Upon hearing friendly tanks about 300 yards down the river, he established contact with them by running through fields of fire with complete disregard for personal safety. Mounted on the forward part of the lead tank, he directed the column to the front of his platoon's position and succeeded in driving the enemy from their strong positions. Lieutenant McCamey's dynamic and inspiring leadership made possible the enlargement of the bridgehead and enabled the remainder of the battalion to cross the river with minimum casualties. Entered military service from California.

V -- 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:

Staff Sergeant Wilber D Robuck, 20725410, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 22 August 1944. Company F, * * * Infantry, was subjected to heavy fire from a concealed enemy machine gun as it advanced in the direction of * * * , France. Sergeant Robuck, a squad leader, exposed himself to the enemy fire in order to establish contact with American tanks in the vicinity. He succeeded in his mission, and the tanks proceeded to destroy the enemy machine gun position. His initiative and disregard for personal safety under enemy fire enabled his company to continue its advance. Entered military service from Kansas.

VI -- 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Fred W Kroschel Jr, 0452418, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * * sector near * * * , France, 29 September to 1 October 1944. During this period Colonel Kroschel in his capacity as Commanding Officer, * * * Tank Battalion, made numerous trips of inspection and coordination in the employment of his tank battalion in defense of the front line areas. Despite heavy concentrations of enemy fire of all types he succeeded in arranging infantry-tank coordination to a high degree of efficiency and aided materially in driving the enemy from our lines. His dynamic leadership, disregard for personal safety, and perfect control of his troops greatly facilitated the operations of the division on these dates. Entered military service from Texas.

Major Harold V Hughes, 0314033, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in France, 11 July to 30 September 1944. Entered military service from California.

Captain Quentin A Donnellan, 0408448, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of the * * * and * * * Rivers, France, from 11 to 15 September 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Captain John R Matthew, 0297803, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in France, 15 July to 17 September 1944. Entered military service from Indiana.

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Captain Gerald E O'Connell, 0402082, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * * and * * * River sectors, France, from 11 to 15 September 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Captain Donald C Rubottom, 0418488, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 25 July to 30 September 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

First Lieutenant Edward C Baas, 01300911, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 1 October 1944. Lieutenant Baas, a platoon leader in Cannon Company, * * * Infantry, noticed a wounded soldier lying in a field exposed to heavy enemy shellfire. Accompanied by an enlisted man, he went forward without hesitation and carried the wounded soldier to a place affording temporary cover, administered first aid, then carried the wounded man to a position from which it was possible to evacuate him to the battalion aid station. Lieutenant Baas' prompt and courageous actions under enemy fire undoubtedly saved the life of the wounded soldier. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

First Lieutenant Donald F Barraclough, 01306193, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 4 October 1944. Lieutenant Barraclough, platoon leader of Cannon Company, * * * Infantry, learned that an enlisted man was lying wounded in an open field exposed to heavy enemy shellfire. Accompanied by an enlisted man, Lieutenant Barraclough went forward without hesitation and with complete disregard for the great personal danger involved, carried the wounded man to a place affording temporary cover and, because of the severity of his wounds, administered first aid. He then carried the wounded soldier to a position of safety from which it was possible to evacuate him to an aid station. Lieutenant Barraclough's prompt and courageous actions under heavy fire reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Second Lieutenant Charles R Coover, 01183044, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France, 12 September 1944. When the enemy counterattacked against defensive positions of the First Battalion, * * * Infantry near * * *, France, 12 September 1944, Lieutenant Coover, a liaison officer serving as forward observer, remained in his position, exposed to enemy fire. After having ordered others in the vicinity to seek cover, Lieutenant Coover moved far forward of the front lines in order to adjust artillery fire. His accurate fire orders enabled our artillery to repulse the counterattack, and made secure the defense of * * *. Lieutenant Coover's disregard for personal safety, devotion to duty and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Second Lieutenant John E Davy, 01308113, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * *, France, 19 September 1944. Lieutenant Davy, a platoon leader, led his men in an attack against strong enemy positions in * * *, and having reached his objective, set up a hasty defense. Because of intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire in the area, supporting elements were unable to keep closely behind Lieutenant Davy's platoon, as a result of which, enemy infiltration destroyed communications between the lead platoon and the company command post. With complete disregard for personal safety, Lieutenant Davy made his way back through the forest, then under heavy enemy fire, crossed open terrain under enemy observation, and reached the command post, from which he led supporting troops to the position of his platoon. Lieutenant Davy's courage, disregard for personal safety and zeal for the success of his organization, directly contributed toward holding the ground gained and in driving the enemy from the * * *. Entered military service from Oregon.

Second Lieutenant Roy P Reynolds, 01318226, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at the * * *, France, 19 September 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

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First Sergeant Charles D Dunmire, 37036396, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, 15 July to 19 September 1944, in France. Entered military service from Nebraska.

First Sergeant Herbert H Hill Jr, 20723065, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France, from 25 July to 19 September 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technical Sergeant Paul W Harder, 20725359 (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France, 20 September 1944. During a heavy engagement with the enemy near the Forest of * * * , Sergeant Harder, acting as platoon sergeant, led his platoon in an advance toward enemy positions. Taking advantage of the heavy mist in the early morning hours, his platoon surprised a group of the enemy, taking eleven prisoners. When the platoon had advanced deep into enemy territory later in the day and was almost completely surrounded, Sergeant Harder voluntarily remained behind and engaged the enemy from a protected position, enabling his entire platoon to withdraw to a defensive position. The courageous leadership and resourcefulness of Sergeant Harder served as an inspiration to the men of his platoon, and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technical Sergeant Wilfred L Lafferty, 37006057, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Normandy, France, 14 July 1944. When two of his officers had been seriously wounded and were left lying in an open field exposed to enemy fire of all types, Sergeant Lafferty organized a squad of litter-bearers in the absence of medical aid men. Utterly disregarding personal safety, this squad, although subjected to heavy enemy sniper, machine gun and artillery fire, carried the wounded officers over more than eight hundred yards of hedgerow terrain to the aid station. Sergeant Lafferty's courage, initiative and resourcefulness was responsible for saving two of his officers from further injury and possible death, and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Miron A Anderson, 37113245, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France, 12 July 1944. When another noncommissioned officer lay seriously wounded and exposed to enemy machine gun fire, Sergeant Anderson went to his aid and while removing him to a place of safety, attempted to throw back a hand grenade which the enemy had thrown at him and the wounded man. The grenade exploded above Sergeant Anderson's head and wounded him severely. Sergeant Anderson's disregard for personal safety and his loyalty to a wounded comrade, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Iowa.

Staff Sergeant Kazimer W Dziechciowski, 32043719, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near the * * * , France, 28 September 1944. In supporting the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, a tank destroyer of the Third Platoon, Company B, * * * Tank Destroyer Battalion, was fired upon and disabled by an enemy tank and an antitank gun. Sergeant Dziechciowski, a platoon sergeant, and the other members of the crew remained in their vehicle and fired upon and silenced both the tank and gun. Then they covered the successful withdrawal of the infantry, and left their vehicle only upon depletion of ammunition and rendering their gun and radio useless to the enemy. The coolness and courage of Sergeant Dziechciowski reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Staff Sergeant Glenn E Kestler, 37122920, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France, from 12 July to 1 October 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant Elden G Klein, 37070293, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , 20 to 23 September 1944. When his company was engaged with the enemy near * * * , with the mission of protecting the left flank of the

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regimental advance, Sergeant Klein, a light machine gun squad leader, with other members of his crew, remained at an outpost position for three days and nights, in order to protect the company's flank. Despite enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire concentrated on his emplacement in an effort to destroy it, Sergeant Klein, assisted by the other members of his crew, with complete disregard for the enemy fire, held his ground and succeeded in frustrating numerous enemy attacks, thereby protecting the company and enabling the regiment to continue its advance. Sergeant Klein's courage, devotion to duty and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Delmar T Nejo, 39230958, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 12 July to 1 October 1944. Entered military service from California.

Staff Sergeant William L Smith, 39171215, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 11 September 1944. Company C, * * * Infantry, was supporting the attack of leading elements of the First Battalion, * * * Infantry, which had established themselves on the east bank of the * * * River against stubborn opposition. Sergeant Smith, a squad leader, left the protection of his foxhole on the west bank and swam across the swift stream, carrying a guide rope, to enable aid men to transport litter patients by boat to the battalion aid station on the west bank of the river. The courageous actions of Sergeant Smith in the face of heavy enemy mortar and small arms fire enabled litter patients to be removed to the aid station some ten hours earlier than would have been possible had they waited until a bridge was constructed. Entered military service from Washington.

Technician Third Grade Irving L Winterer, 37085067, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 25 July to 20 September 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Sergeant Harold O Amsbaugh, 19066341, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 1 October 1944. Sergeant Amsbaugh, a section chief in Cannon Company, * * * Infantry, noticed a wounded soldier lying in a field exposed to heavy enemy shellfire. Accompanied by an officer, he went forward without hesitation and carried the wounded soldier to a place affording temporary cover, administered first aid, then carried the wounded man to a position from which it was possible to evacuate him to the battalion aid station. Sergeant Amsbaugh's prompt and courageous actions under enemy fire saved a wounded comrade-in-arms from further wounds and possible death. Entered military service from California.

Sergeant Nelson J Bourdage, 16059036, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France, 13 September 1944. When enemy fire struck his tank destroyer, setting it ablaze and killing the driver and seriously wounding another member of the crew who was unable to leave the burning vehicle with his companions, Sergeant Bourdage, discovering that the wounded man remained in the tank destroyer, and despite the fact that its load of ammunition would explode at any moment, climbed back into the burning vehicle. With the assistance of two other members of the crew, he succeeded in removing the wounded man to a place of safety just before the ammunition exploded. Sergeant Bourdage's courage, disregard for personal safety and loyalty to a wounded comrade, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Michigan.

Sergeant Gara O Cooper, 38082799, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * * sector, 16 to 27 September 1944. Entered military service from Texas.

Sergeant Garth E Floria, 36421351, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France, 20 to 23 September 1944. When his company was engaged with the enemy near * * * , with the mission of protecting the left flank of the regimental advance,

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Sergeant Floria, a light machine gunner, with other members of his squad, remained at an outpost position for three days and nights, in order to protect the company's flank. Despite enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire concentrated on his emplacement in an effort to destroy it, Sergeant Floria, assisted by the other members of the crew, with complete disregard for the enemy fire, held his ground and succeeded in frustrating numerous enemy attacks, thereby protecting the company and enabling the regiment to continue its advance. Sergeant Floria's courage, devotion to duty and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Michigan.

Sergeant Wayne L McCormick, 20734338, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France, 10 to 12 September 1944. Sergeant McCormick ably assisted in establishing a forward observation post on high ground west of the * * * River, prior to an attack by the * * * Infantry. From this position he observed several enemy vehicles and about 75 German troops halted on a road across the river. He immediately transmitted this information to the fire direction center, and the fire adjustment which followed resulted in heavy losses to the enemy. Throughout the night and the following day, Sergeant McCormick continued to improve the forward position and supervise maintenance of communications despite enemy fire directed at his observation post. His resourceful exercise of initiative contributed to the success of this operation. Entered military service from Kansas.

Sergeant Eugene E Sage, 35109906, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near the * * *, France, 28 September 1944. In supporting the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, a tank destroyer of the Third Platoon, Company B, * * * Tank Destroyer Battalion, of which vehicle Sergeant Sage was gun commander, was fired upon and disabled by an enemy tank and an antitank gun. Sergeant Sage and his crew remained in their vehicle and fired upon and silenced both the tank and gun. They then covered the successful withdrawal of the infantry, and left their vehicle only upon depletion of ammunition and rendering their gun and radio useless to the enemy. Sergeant Sage's coolness and leadership reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

Sergeant Gleason F Sharp, 34012862, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France, on 18 September 1944. Sergeant Sharp, a section leader, acting as forward observer, pointed out targets for tank destroyers of his company, despite heavy enemy small arms, machine gun and rocket fire. He made a personal reconnaissance into * * * prior to entry of our troops into the town, then returned and led a group of ten infantrymen into the town, deploying them so skillfully that a force of about one hundred Germans was routed, fifteen prisoners captured, and approximately one half of the town was seized and held until arrival of supporting units. Sergeant Sharp's courageous initiative and outstanding leadership ability are in keeping with the highest military traditions of the United States. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Sergeant Thomas H Serridge, 32759626 (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France, 12 September 1944. When a machine gun section of Company E, * * * Infantry was heavily engaged with the enemy near * * *, Sergeant Serridge, a machine gunner, discovered the approach of five enemy tanks, their advance covered by two enemy machine guns whose fire simultaneously threatened the company's flank. By his accurate fire, Sergeant Serridge forced the two enemy machine gun crews to withdraw, enabling a rocket launcher team to force the withdrawal of the enemy tanks. Sergeant Serridge's resourcefulness, initiative and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Technician Fourth Grade Leo Laub, 32112690, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France on 15 and 16 August 1944. On these dates Technician Laub, accompanied by an officer, went into a forest south of * * *, France, and persuaded one hundred and thirty-two enemy soldiers to surrender to our forces. Technician Laub voluntarily entered the forest which was known to be occupied by superior enemy forces and which had not been penetrated by Allied troops. Technician Laub's utter disregard for his own safety greatly facilitated the capture of separate enemy units and contributed to the success of the mission of the division. These acts reflect great credit upon Technician Laub as a soldier and upon the military service. Entered military service from New York.

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Corporal Charles W Bevill, 20408321, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near the * * * , France, 28 September 1944. In supporting the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, a tank destroyer of the Third Platoon, Company B, * * * Tank Destroyer Battalion, of which vehicle Corporal Bevill was gunner, was fired upon and disabled by an enemy tank and an antitank gun. He and the other members of the crew remained in their vehicle and fired upon and silenced both the tank and gun. They then covered the successful withdrawal of the infantry, and left their vehicle only upon depletion of ammunition and rendering their gun and radio useless to the enemy. Corporal Bevill's courage and coolness reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Georgia.

Corporal Walter Pilch, 31065357, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France, 13 September 1944. When enemy fire struck his tank destroyer, setting it ablaze and killing the driver and seriously wounding another member of the crew who was unable to leave the burning vehicle with his companions, Corporal Pilch, discovering that the wounded man remained in the tank destroyer, and despite the fact that its load of ammunition would explode at any moment, climbed back into the burning vehicle. With the assistance of two other members of the crew, he succeeded in removing the wounded man to a place of safety just before the ammunition exploded. Corporal Pilch's courage, disregard for personal safety and loyalty to a wounded comrade reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

Corporal Nick Sonye Jr, 33049323, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France, 13 September 1944. When enemy fire struck his tank destroyer, setting it ablaze and killing the driver and seriously wounding another member of the crew who was unable to leave the burning vehicle with his companions, Corporal Sonye, discovering that the wounded man remained in the tank destroyer, and despite the fact that its load of ammunition would explode at any moment, climbed back into the burning vehicle. With the assistance of two other members of the crew, he succeeded in removing the wounded man to a place of safety just before the ammunition exploded. Corporal Sonye's courage, disregard for personal safety and loyalty to a wounded comrade reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Virginia.

Technician Fifth Grade Ralph S Ammerman, 37070270, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 12 August 1944. Technician Ammerman, a radio operator, remained at his post during a concentrated enemy artillery barrage of such proportions that other members of the company were forced to take cover, and kept his radio in constant operation. By maintaining continuous contact with other units of his battalion, he made possible the successful completion of the original mission. Technician Ammerman's zealous devotion to duty and utter disregard for personal safety, reflect credit upon his military training. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technician Fifth Grade John P Ashworth, 35622288, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 24 September 1944. Entered military service from Ohio.

Technician Fifth Grade Kenneth W Bloomfield, 35017514, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near the * * * , France, 28 September 1944. In supporting the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, a tank destroyer of the Third Platoon, Company B, * * * Tank Destroyer Battalion, of which vehicle Technician Bloomfield was driver, was fired upon and disabled by an enemy tank and an antitank gun. He and the other members of the crew remained in their vehicle and fired upon and silenced both the tank and gun. They then covered the successful withdrawal of the infantry, and left their vehicle only upon depletion of ammunition and rendering their gun and radio useless to the enemy. Technician Bloomfield's coolness and courage reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Technician Fifth Grade Den Centers, 15087068, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France, 24 September 1944. Entered military service from Kentucky.

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Technician Fifth Grade Edwin F Coad, 37229243, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, ~~18 June~~ 12 July to 11 October 1944, in France. Entered military service from Kansas. (See GO 46)

Technician Fifth Grade Frank W Craig Jr, 32742815, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 10 August 1944. Technician Craig, an aid man, accompanied troops of his unit as they rode on tanks in an attack on strongly defended hill positions near * * *. During the course of a limited withdrawal by his unit, he went forward of our front lines and administered first aid and assisted in the evacuation of the wounded under enemy observation and fire. His courageous actions, coolness and efficiency under fire undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his comrades-in-arms. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Fifth Grade Martin H Dorn, 37139195, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France, 24 September 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technician Fifth Grade John G Gamberone, 33786972 (then private first class), Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France, 19 September 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Technician Fifth Grade Milton M Hartley, 35380295, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, Normandy, France, on 18 July 1944. Technician Hartley, accompanied by two other aid men, entered a German mine field to give medical aid to five wounded soldiers. Technician Hartley was seriously wounded by exploding mines. The courageous actions of Technician Hartley, who unhesitatingly went to the aid of wounded comrades despite the mortal danger involved, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Virginia.

Private First Class Glenn A Keagle, 37070290, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France from 20 to 23 September 1944. When his company was engaged with the enemy near * * * with the mission of protecting the left flank of the regimental advance, Private Keagle, a rifleman serving with a light machine gun squad, remained with the squad at an outpost position for three days and nights, in order to protect the company's flank. Despite enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire concentrated upon the squad's emplacement in an effort to destroy it, Private Keagle, assisted by the other members of his crew, with complete disregard for personal safety, held his ground and succeeded in frustrating numerous enemy attacks, thereby protecting the company and enabling the regiment to continue its advance. Private Keagle's courage, devotion to duty and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class Joseph F Mueller, 42002264, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France, on 4 October 1944. Private Mueller voluntarily and without hesitation accompanied an officer into an open field where a wounded soldier was lying exposed to heavy enemy shellfire. The wounded soldier was carried to a place affording temporary cover where, because of the severity of his wounds, first aid was administered. Private Mueller then carried the wounded man to a position of safety from which it was possible to evacuate him immediately to an aid station. Private Mueller's prompt and courageous actions under enemy fire reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Private First Class Joseph P Pisarski, 36561568, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France, 20 to 23 September 1944. When his company was engaged with the enemy near * * * with the mission of protecting the left flank of the regimental advance, Private Pisarski, an ammunition handler of a light machine gun squad, with other members of his crew, remained at an outpost position for three days and nights, in order to protect the company's flank.

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e enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire concentrated on his emplacement n effort to destroy it, Private Pisarski, assisted by the other members of his crew, with complete disregard for the enemy fire, held his ground and succeeded in frustrating numerous enemy attacks, thereby protecting the company and enabling the regiment to continue its advance. Private Pisarski's courage, devotion to duty and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Michigan.

Private First Class Adrian Shinabargar, 37145150, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * * sector, Normandy, France, 11 July 1944. In the operation against * * * , the advance of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry was hampered by enemy sniper fire. Private Shinabargar, a heavy machine gunner, with disregard for personal safety, and assisted by another soldier, seized a heavy machine gun, climbed a hedgerow, and in the face of enemy machine gun and mortar fire, so effectively fired his weapon, that he killed or forced the withdrawal of the enemy snipers. Private Shinabargar's courageous action enabled the battalion to continue its advance. Entered military service from Missouri.

Private Jack Keene, 7085409, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France, 13 September 1944. While serving as driver of a quarter-ton vehicle, Private Keene saw that a tank destroyer had been set ablaze, its driver killed and that a wounded member of the crew was unable to extricate himself from the burning vehicle. While the remaining members of the crew entered the tank destroyer to rescue their comrade, Private Keene drove through heavy enemy fire and had his vehicle waiting near the destroyer to carry the wounded man to the aid station. The actions of Private Keene were particularly praiseworthy as he knew that the tank destroyer contained a large supply of ammunition which would explode at any moment. His courage, disregard for personal safety and loyalty to a wounded fellow-soldier reflect credit upon the military service. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Private Frank J Marasa, 32788766, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near the * * * , France, 28 September 1944. In supporting the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, a tank destroyer of the Third Platoon, Company B, * * * Tank Destroyer Battalion, of which vehicle Private Marasa was cannoneer, was fired upon and disabled by an enemy tank and an antitank gun. He and the other members of the crew remained in their vehicle and fired upon and silenced both the tank and gun. They then covered the successful withdrawal of the infantry, and left their vehicle only upon depletion of ammunition and rendering their gun and radio useless to the enemy. Private Marasa's coolness and courage reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

VII — 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 man of this command:

Captain Clifford G Decker, 0395512, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in the * * * and * * * River sectors, France, 11 to 15 September 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technician Fifth Grade Paul D Bahr, 39913952, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, in the vicinity of * * * , France, on 16 September 1944. Entered military service from Utah.

VIII — AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER). 1. 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 Air Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officer of this command:

First Lieutenant Henry A Roseberry, 01173438, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France during the period 3 August to 27 September 1944. While serving as Artillery Liaison

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Pilot, Lieutenant Roseberry distinguished himself by outstanding service in thirty-five sorties near or over enemy lines for the purpose of front line r naissance, and adjustment, surveillance, and registration of artillery fire enemy installations. The meritorious achievement of Lieutenant Roseberry in outstanding performance of his missions during the period mentioned measurabl contributed to the success of the operations. Entered military service from Florida.

2. Pursuant to authority contained in AR 600-45, dated 22 September 194 as amended, and Circular 6, Headquarters Third United States Army, 26 April 1 in addition to the Air Medal and bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster previously awarded, second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officers of this command:

Captain Franklin J Downing, 01173590, Field Artillery, United States Ar for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France dur the period 13 September to 6 October 1944. While serving as artillery liaison ai observer, Captain Downing distinguished himself by outstanding service in flying thirty-five sorties near or over enemy lines for the purpose of front line reconnaissance, and adjustment, surveillance, and registration of artillery fire on enemy installations. The meritorious achievement of Captain Downing in the outstanding performance of his missions during the period mentioned measurably contributed to the success of the operations. Entered military service from California.

Second Lieutenant Raymond P Johnson, 0551952, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France during the period 10 August to 26 August 1944. While serving as artillery liaison pilot, Lieutenant Johnson distinguished himself by outstanding service in flying thirty-five sorties near or over enemy lines for the purpose of front line reconnaissance, and adjustment, surveillance and registration of artillery fire on enemy installations. The meritorious achievement of Lieutenant Johnson in the outstanding performance of his missions during the period mentioned measurably contributed to the success of the operations. Entered military service from South Dakota.

3. 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 Air Medal and two bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters previously awarded, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officer of this command:

Second Lieutenant Raymond P Johnson, 0551952, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France, 27 August to 21 September 1944. While serving as artillery liaison pilot, Lieutenant Johnson distinguished himself by outstanding service in flying thirty-five sorties near or over enemy lines for the purpose of front line reconnaissance, and adjustment, surveillance and registration of artillery fire on enemy installations. The meritorious achievement of Lieutenant Johnson in the outstanding performance of his missions during the period mentioned measurably contributed to the success of the operations. Entered military service from South Dakota.

By command of Major General BAADE:

MADDREY A SOLOMON
Colonel, G S C
Chief of Staff

FICIAL:

Richard G. Chadwick

ARD G CHADWICK
Colonel, A G D
jutant General

tribution: Special