

RESTRICTED

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APO 35 US ARMY

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GENERAL ORDERS)

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EXTRACT

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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 officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Willard C Hedge, 0308959, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 14 November 1944. When his platoon was pinned down by machine gun fire coming from a concealed enemy position, Lieutenant Hedge, a platoon leader, crawled forward across a distance of approximately sixty yards, and exposing himself with utter disregard for his own safety, hurled two hand grenades into the German emplacement, destroying the enemy gun and enabling his men to resume their advance. As he was endeavoring to return to his platoon, Lieutenant Hedge was killed. His intrepid daring and unselfish determination to assure the success of his unit's mission reflect high credit upon his character and training as an officer. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Second Lieutenant Bartholomew J Hanusovsky, 01324866, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the Forest of * * *, France on 11 November 1944. When the advance of his platoon was halted by a German Mark IV Tank supported by fire from two machine guns, Lieutenant Hanusovsky, a platoon leader, accompanied by three enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward in the face of very heavy aimed enemy fire until he had reached a position approximately ten feet from the enemy tank. Utterly disregarding his personal safety, he hurled a grenade into the tank's open turret, causing an explosion which completely demolished the German tank and killed Lieutenant Hanusovsky and one of his companions. The intrepid deeds of Lieutenant Hanusovsky and his zealous devotion to duty at the risk of his own life are an honor to his military training, and in accord with the high traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Connecticut.

Staff Sergeant Claude A McCormic, 38446386, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 18 November 1944. When the advance of two assualting platoons was impeded by heavy enemy fire from advantageously situated emplacements, Sergeant McCormic, a platoon sergeant, voluntarily made his way forward, using the meager cover afforded him, and established an observation post within full view of the enemy. From this point, Sergeant McCormic proceeded to direct mortar fire that destroyed several enemy positions. When his position began to receive fire, Sergeant McCormic was directed to withdraw, but with tenacity of purpose and devotion to duty, and with disregard for personal safety, he remained at his post and continued to direct the mortar fire that destroyed other enemy positions. While so engaged, Sergeant McCormic was killed by enemy fire. His gallant actions, which led to the destruction of enemy positions, enabled the platoons to continue their advance and accomplish their mission, and reflect the highest credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Arkansas.

Sergeant Laurie J Griffin, 34663395, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the Forest of * * *, France on 11 November 1944. When the advance of his platoon was halted by a German Mark IV Tank supported by fire from two machine guns, Sergeant Griffin, together with his platoon leader and two other

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enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward in the face of very heavy aimed enemy fire until he had reached a position approximately ten feet from the enemy tank. The platoon leader then hurled a grenade into the open turret of the tank, causing an explosion which completely demolished the tank, killed Sergeant Griffin and the officer and wounded the two remaining members of the party. The intrepid actions of Sergeant Griffin enabled his platoon to proceed on its mission, and reflect the highest credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from North Carolina.

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, now missing in action:

Second Lieutenant Ira W Austin, 0887604, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 6 November 1944. Lieutenant Austin led a ten-man patrol with the assignment of infiltrating enemy territory and capturing some of the enemy for questioning for intelligence purposes. Leading his lightly-clothed and armed patrol in the darkness and rain, Lieutenant Austin crossed a field which later yielded more than four hundred antipersonnel mines to an engineer unit. Cautiously crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed-wire, aggravated by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, he observed and, aided by his men, stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly after, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of an enemy horse-drawn vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it became necessary to shoot two of the enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Lieutenant Austin and his men were trapped in the cross-fire of six enemy machine guns, mortar fire was directed at them, and machine pistols attempted to check the patrol's withdrawal. However, by the exercise of outstanding leadership, by remaining calm and in full control of his men, Lieutenant Austin led his patrol, together with one of the prisoners, back to the safety of his lines, although this again necessitated crossing extremely dangerous terrain. Lieutenant Austin's personal bravery, dynamic leadership, calmness under fire and disregard for personal safety, enabled him to complete his mission without casualties in his patrol, and reflect credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Kansas.

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 James T Walker Jr, 0241065, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * *, France from 8 to 10 November 1944. On the night of 8 November Colonel Walker, commanding the First Battalion, * * * Infantry, led his troops across two swollen streams to seize a line of departure for an assault against the western edge of the * * *. On the following morning, after the reserve company had been committed, a misunderstood order started a withdrawal of a portion of the other troops. With utter disregard for personal safety, Colonel Walker moved among the elements involved, restored control and continued the attack. On the following afternoon the enemy launched a strong counterattack. The battalion was deployed in dense woods, making control difficult. Colonel Walker personally directed his troops in repulsing the attack, remaining constantly in the thick of the action. The enemy launched another strong attack at dusk, striking from the front and rear and over-running the battalion command post. Despite the precariousness of the situation, Colonel Walker refused to withdraw, and personally organized and led a counterattack which drove off the enemy and secured the battalion positions. He then led a small patrol which seized a building ahead of the front line, captured the German garrison, and used the building as an observation post to organize an attack which, in conjunction with other attacking elements of the regiment, resulted in clearing the entire forest of the enemy. Colonel Walker's outstanding leadership and gallantry in action are in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Virginia.

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Captain Dwight D Bonham, 0379437, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Attacking echelons of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry, advanced 1600 yards across open terrain to a point within about 400 yards of their objective when they were met by withering small arms, machine gun and direct cannon fire. Seeing the troops falter and become disorganized as casualties mounted, Captain Bonham, a member of the battalion observation post party, rushed forward to rally the men on the line. Completely ignoring his personal safety, he moved among the troops, reorganized small groups whose leaders had become casualties and continued them in the fight, and by his coolness and dynamic leadership, instilled courage into the battle-weary troops, enabling them to hold their newly won positions, from which they launched a subsequent attack that routed the enemy and gained the objective. Captain Bonham's intrepidity, utter disregard for personal safety and leadership under fire reflect the highest credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Captain Robert B Tobin, 0340645, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. As attacking echelons of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry, reached positions about 400 yards from their objective after advancing 1600 yards across open terrain, they were met by withering small arms, machine gun and direct cannon fire. Captain Tobin, Battalion S-3, saw the troops falter and become disorganized as casualties mounted, and dashed forward to rally the men on the line. With utter disregard for personal safety, he moved among the troops, reorganizing small groups whose leaders had become casualties and continued them in the fight. His coolness and aggressive actions under fire served as an inspiration to the battle-weary troops and enabled them to hold their newly won positions, from which they launched a subsequent attack that routed the enemy and gained the objective. Captain Tobin's intrepidity, utter disregard for personal safety and outstanding leadership reflect the highest credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Texas.

First Lieutenant Constantine Mims Jr, 01312198, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 2 November 1944. Lieutenant Mims led a patrol of five men into enemy territory at dusk on 2 November with the mission of probing enemy defenses. He skillfully directed the movement of his patrol through a mine field and several barbed wire entanglements, then deployed the troops near their objective. He moved forward alone to reconnoiter, encountered a German soldier and rendered him unconscious, then engaged a second German in hand-to-hand combat and took him prisoner. The first German regained consciousness and was killed by Lieutenant Mims in the ensuing fight. The noise of the struggle had alerted enemy positions in the area and Lieutenant Mims led his patrol back to the American lines through a concentration of machine gun fire. By his aggressive leadership and initiative, Lieutenant Mims secured information which contributed to the success of an attack launched in this area several days later. Entered military service from Texas.

First Lieutenant Frank V Rosson Jr, 0520904, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 and 9 November 1944. Lieutenant Rosson, a platoon leader, was given the mission of obtaining information of enemy installations ahead of the First Battalion, * * * Infantry. He organized a patrol and moved into enemy territory on the evening of 8 November and, despite the fact that it was necessary for the patrol to cross two streams swollen by rains to waist depth, he led the patrol through sleet and snow and completed his mission. At one point he was challenged by two Germans and promptly killed them. The noise brought enemy mortar and machine gun fire, but he led his patrol from the area without casualties after locating enemy emplacements. He then established contact with the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, advised them of an impending attack by the first battalion, then returned to his organization. The same night he was again sent out with a stronger patrol assigned the mission of destroying the enemy emplacements which he had located earlier that night. He accomplished this mission with singular success, destroying at least three enemy machine guns. As a result of Lieutenant Rosson's gallant and resourceful performance of these difficult missions, the battalion was enabled to launch an attack which resulted in the prompt attainment of all immediate objectives. His tactical acumen and personal bravery reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Virginia.

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Second Lieutenant Charles E Lower, 01313909, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * *, France on 29 September 1944. While moving forward to support the attack of another unit, Lieutenant Lower's platoon was ambushed by the enemy and subjected to small arms, automatic weapons and mortar fire which caused confusion among members of his platoon, most of whom were new to combat. Displaying a high order of personal bravery, Lieutenant Lower rallied his troops, reorganized them under fire, then led a squad in a frontal attack against the enemy position. When the attack was halted by intense machine gun fire, he deployed the squad to provide covering fire, then led another squad in a flanking attack so skillfully executed that the enemy position was destroyed with hand grenades and rifle fire. Lieutenant Lower's intrepidity and outstanding leadership reflect credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Ohio.

Second Lieutenant Vernon C Spellman, 01017600, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 14 November 1944. While leading his tank platoon in support of an infantry attack on * * * Ridge, Lorraine, France, Lieutenant Spellman's tank was penetrated by enemy fire which killed one member of the crew and seriously wounded the gunner. Disregarding the concentrations of artillery and mortar fire and direct antitank crossfire, Lieutenant Spellman evacuated the wounded gunner through the escape hatch and, carrying the wounded man on his back, crawled several hundred yards to a shell hole where he rendered first aid. He remained here until darkness, then again placed the wounded gunner on his back and crawled approximately a thousand yards to an aid station. Lieutenant Spellman's intrepid action at the risk of his life saved the life of the wounded gunner and reflects the highest credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Staff Sergeant Carl S Anders, 34505533, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 18 November 1944. On the morning of 18 November, Sergeant Anders, a squad leader, voluntarily preceded his unit across the line of departure to reconnoiter a wooded area for his unit. While so engaged, he discovered an enemy machine gun emplacement with two enemy soldiers manning the weapon. Exercising caution, Sergeant Anders stealthily maneuvered himself behind the enemy soldiers, took them by surprise and destroyed their machine gun. Later that day, he led a twelve-man patrol into the town of * * *, then still occupied by the enemy, setting an example of leadership and resourcefulness. Sergeant Anders' courage, initiative and disregard for personal safety constitute such gallantry in action as to be in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Staff Sergeant Albert M Antone, 20630068, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * *, France on 11 November 1944. When the advance of his platoon was halted by an enemy Mark IV Tank supported by fire from two machine guns, Sergeant Antone, together with his platoon leader and two other enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward in the face of intense enemy fire until he was within ten feet of the tank. The platoon leader then hurled a grenade into the open turret of the tank, causing an explosion which completely demolished the German tank, wounded Sergeant Antone and killed two of his companions. The intrepid actions of Sergeant Antone enabled his platoon to proceed on its mission and reflect the highest credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Michigan.

Staff Sergeant Earl F Guter, 20753076 (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near the Forest of * * *, France on 8 November 1944. During an attack near the Forest of * * *, the advance of Company E, * * * Infantry was halted by an enemy barbed wire entanglement covered by observed artillery and machine gun fire, which forced the company to withdraw. Realizing that the enemy machine gun could inflict many casualties during this action, Sergeant Guter, a Browning Automatic Rifleman, voluntarily covered the withdrawal, delivering almost continuous fire from an exposed position, keeping the enemy gun neutralized until the entire company had withdrawn. Sergeant Guter's unselfish consideration for his fellow soldiers and gallantry under fire were an inspiration to his comrades and reflect the highest credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Minnesota.

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Staff Sergeant Mike H Hayes, 34803233, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. When his platoon leader and sergeant had become casualties during an attack near * * * , Sergeant Hayes, a squad leader, assumed command, reorganized the platoon under very heavy enemy fire of all types, and led it to the successful completion of its mission with a display of dauntless courage and zeal. Under his aggressive leadership, the platoon was able to occupy high ground to the west of the town, capturing two enemy machine guns and two squads of German riflemen. Sergeant Hayes' quick thinking and unswerving devotion to duty reflect high credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Alabama.

Staff Sergeant Marshall N Locke, 34505292 (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 9 August 1944. In the operation against * * * , the advance of Company G, * * * Infantry, was impeded by the fire from an enemy machine gun placed at a road junction. Sergeant Locke, with complete disregard for personal safety, crawled along a hedgerow until he came within grenade-throwing distance of the enemy emplacement, and threw a hand grenade at the enemy position. The exploding missile killed one member of the weapon's crew. When the other operator of the weapon attempted to flee, Sergeant Locke shot him. As a result of Sergeant Locke's gallant action, his company was enabled to continue its advance. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Staff Sergeant William F McDowell, 38071654, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. When his platoon leader had become a casualty during an attack near * * * , Sergeant McDowell assumed command of his seriously depleted platoon. Knowing that the remainder of the company was prevented from advancing by heavy enemy resistance, he courageously led his men across open terrain exposed to direct enemy observation and fire, skillfully outflanked the enemy positions and directed the destruction of two enemy strong-points, together with the capture of twenty-five prisoners and much enemy equipment. Sergeant McDowell's brilliant leadership and aggressive determination reflect high credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New Mexico.

Staff Sergeant Haroldean Miller, 37003735, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for gallantry in action, in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. While constructing a bridge across the * * * River, Sergeant Miller's squad came under intense enemy small arms fire. The officer in charge was seriously wounded and fell into a ditch on the hostile shore. Without hesitation, and in the face of withering fire, Sergeant Miller ran to his side and administered first aid. At this time enemy mortar fire began falling, and Sergeant Miller ordered his squad to withdraw from the area. He then grasped his wounded commander by the belt and waded across the swollen stream, holding onto the bridge stringers with one hand, until he reached very deep water, at which time he was assisted by another soldier who crawled along the bridge stringers. After placing his patient in a position affording temporary cover, Sergeant Miller again exposed himself to the intense enemy fire by crossing open terrain in search of medical aid for the wounded officer. His gallantry, resourcefulness and intrepid bravery are in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Missouri.

Staff Sergeant Peter Muzelak, 32716714, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Sergeant Muzelak, section sergeant of a machine gun platoon, Company H, * * * Infantry, was given the mission of supporting Company G in an attack upon enemy positions in * * * . He made a personal reconnaissance under enemy fire, and moved his section into advantageous positions. He continued his reconnaissance, and located an enemy mortar section and an antitank gun which was firing direct fire against the attacking infantry. He picked up a discarded Browning Automatic Rifle and, firing until he exhausted his ammunition, succeeded in temporarily neutralizing the enemy fire. He then made his way across 50 yards of open terrain exposed to small arms fire, to a light machine gun and, manning this crew-served weapon unaided, completely neutralized the enemy antitank gun and forced the enemy mortar crew to withdraw, leaving their two 80mm mortars and ammunition behind. Sergeant Muzelak's tactical acumen, courage, resourcefulness and zealous devotion to duty contributed immeasurably to the success of the attack and reflect the highest credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

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Staff Sergeant Eddy Teply, 37034984, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 13 November 1944. As the Third Platoon of Company L, * * * Infantry, was advancing against enemy positions near * * * , France it became exposed to concentrated fire from four machine guns, which killed the Browning Automatic Rifleman. With utter disregard for the intensity of the enemy fire, Sergeant Teply, platoon guide, picked up the weapon of his fallen comrade, advanced against the hostile emplacements and, destroyed two of the four machine guns. Sergeant Teply was seriously wounded in this action. His intrepid determination and outstanding zeal enabled the platoon to continue on its mission and reflect high credit upon Sergeant Teply's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant Gilbert T Wright, 37222093, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 14 November 1944. During an advance against the enemy in the vicinity of * * * in the face of fierce resistance, Sergeant Wright single-handedly attacked a German machine gun emplacement, destroyed the enemy gun with a hand grenade and shot the three members of the gun crew with his rifle. Sergeant Wright's daring and resourceful action was immeasurably responsible for the successful accomplishment of his unit's mission and proves him an honor to the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

Sergeant William L Zais, 33720834, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the Forest of * * * , France on 11 November 1944. When the advance of his platoon was halted by an enemy Mark IV Tank supported by fire from two machine guns, Sergeant Zais, together with his platoon leader and two other enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward in the face of intense enemy fire until he was within ten feet of the tank. The platoon leader then hurled a grenade into the open turret of the tank, causing an explosion which completely demolished the German tank, wounded Sergeant Zais and killed two of his companions. The intrepid actions of Sergeant Zais enabled his platoon to proceed on its mission and reflect the highest credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from West Virginia.

Private First Class Everett V Cottrell, 35660304, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. When intense enemy fire forced the withdrawal of Company E and its supporting unit, Company H, it was discovered that a machine gun of the latter unit had been left behind. Private Cottrell, a machine gunner of Company H, and who had received a severe leg wound early in the action, but for which he refused evacuation, volunteered to return in order to recover the weapon so urgently needed to support the rifleman of Company E. By crawling forward through the mud, making quick dashes from cover to cover, over open terrain under enemy observation and enemy artillery and mortar fire, Private Cottrell reached the weapon and returned it to his lines, where he set up the machine gun and manned it in operation against the enemy until he was ordered evacuated for treatment of his wound. The ultimate success of the attack was due, in a great measure, to the gallant actions of Private Cottrell. Entered military service from West Virginia.

Private First Class Morris H Kimmel, 35219405, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 10 November 1944. The aid man of Company B, * * * Infantry was fired upon and wounded in both legs and a hand as he administered first aid to a wounded enemy officer. Acting with utter disregard for personal safety, Private Kimmel, a rifleman, voluntarily and without hesitation went forward, alternately crawling and dashing from cover to cover in the face of intense enemy machine gun and small arms fire, and courageously assisted the wounded aid man to a place of safety. His gallant action, evidencing the highest degree of personal bravery and loyalty to a wounded comrade, reflects the highest credit upon his character as a soldier and is in keeping with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class John P Miller, 34708276, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 10 November 1944. As Private Miller, a scout, proceeded with his mission of mopping up enemy troops in the * * * , he came upon three Germans armed with machine pistols. Private Miller stood fast, called to his comrades to take cover, and engaged the enemy soldiers in a fire fight at a range of fifteen feet. Using an M-1 rifle, he killed one of the Germans, wounded another, and took the third prisoner, although he was himself wounded during the encounter. Private Miller's gallant action, his quick thinking and initiative, reflect the highest credit upon his character and training as a soldier and are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Alabama.

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Private First Class Donald R VanVolkinburg, 36873021, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 8 November 1944. When Company F, * * * Infantry was forced to make a withdrawal during a heavy enemy mortar barrage, a wounded soldier became entangled in barbed wire from which he was unable to extricate himself, and was left behind exposed to intense enemy fire. Seeing the distress of his comrade, Private VanVolkinburg voluntarily crawled from a covered position across approximately fifty yards of terrain subjected to aimed machine gun and small arms fire to reach the wounded man, released him from the wire entanglement, and carried him back to the company positions. Private VanVolkinburg's intrepid loyalty to a wounded comrade-in-arms is in accord with the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Michigan.

Private Charlie I Broom, 34829079, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 11 November 1944. When his commanding officer was seriously wounded while riding on a tank in an attack on enemy positions in * * *, France, Private Broom, a medical aid man, made his way to the tank despite heavy enemy fire and rendered first aid. Later that day, he was himself wounded by a mortar shell fragment as he was making his way to the side of another injured soldier. Disregarding his personal condition, he continued on his mission and calmly administered first aid to his comrade. He refused evacuation and remained with the attacking troops, administering first aid to the wounded. About two hours later, he was wounded in the leg. He again refused evacuation until it was ascertained that another aid man was available to accompany the attacking echelon. His intense loyalty to his wounded comrades, and his utter disregard for personal welfare, constitute such gallantry in action as to be in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Georgia.

Private Anthony Sanzo Jr, 32945940, Field Artillery, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 10 November 1944. While supporting an infantry attack northeast of * * *, France the lead tank destroyer received a direct hit at 300 yards range from an enemy Mark V Tank which emerged from a concealed position in the woods. A seriously wounded member of the crew had managed to crawl out of the tank destroyer but was unable to move further, and was lying exposed to direct enemy fire. Private Sanzo, in a supporting tank destroyer, jumped from his vehicle and raced through an intense concentration of enemy machine gun and tank fire to the side of the wounded soldier, pulled him out of the line of fire and placed him in a fox hole. He then returned to his tank destroyer through the same concentration of enemy fire and, with the assistance of other members of the crew, destroyed the enemy tank. By his intrepid action, he saved the life of a wounded comrade and aided in the destruction of an enemy tank. Private Sanzo's gallantry reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. 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, posthumously, to the following officer:

Captain Frank W Gardner, 01298382, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France from 8 to 10 November 1944. On the night of 8 November, Captain Gardner, commanding officer of Company B, personally led his company in a drive to clear the enemy from positions along a railroad southeast of * * *. So skillfully did he direct the fire and movement of his troops that the enemy was routed from strongly dug-in positions and an 88mm gun was captured before its crew could fire a shot. About dusk on 10 November, the enemy counterattacked sharply and one group with two machine guns broke through the right flank and attacked the first battalion command post. Captain Gardner was the first in the area to become cognizant of the threat and, with complete disregard for personal safety, exposed himself to the attacking enemy and attempted to warn the occupants of the command post. His actions brought heavy machine gun and rifle fire upon him, resulting in his death. By drawing enemy fire, Captain Gardner provided the necessary warning which otherwise would not have come until the enemy opened fire upon the battalion commander and his staff. Captain Gardner's gallant leadership was a source of inspiration to the troops under his command. His heroic self-sacrifice reflects the highest credit upon his character as an officer and upon the military service. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

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V -- 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 second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officer of this command:

First Lieutenant Leo E Thomas, 01306768, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. When the advance of the assault platoons of his company was halted by enemy machine gun fire, Lieutenant Thomas, a platoon leader, voluntarily went forward alone to silence the hostile gun. Working his way to within a few yards of the enemy position, Lieutenant Thomas killed one member of the gun crew and wounded another with his carbine. Exposing himself with utter disregard for his personal safety, he then threw a hand grenade and captured the enemy weapon together with seven Germans before they had a chance to recover from the effect of the missile. Although he was wounded in the action, Lieutenant Thomas continued with his mission until its successful completion. His magnificent display of courage and outstanding devotion to duty are in accord with the traditions of the military service and reflect high credit upon Lieutenant Thomas' character as an officer. Entered military service from Indiana.

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, posthumously, to the following officer and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant Thomas E Higley, 0887627, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, between * * * and * * * , France from 9 to 13 November 1944. Lieutenant Higley, a rifle platoon leader, displayed a high order of personal bravery, leadership ability and tireless energy while leading his troops against stubborn enemy resistance in the villages of * * * and * * * , France. He remained constantly at the front of his platoon, directing the fire and movement of the troops under his command and inspiring them by his utter disregard for personal safety. He was killed by a direct enemy mortar burst while leading his platoon across open terrain near * * * , France. His courageous devotion to duty reflects credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant Ural F Ausmus, 39230046, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 13 July to 8 November 1944. Entered military service from California.

Sergeant Samuel M Henry, 34779524, 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 8 November 1944. During an attack on the enemy who were well deployed in defense of the * * * , Sergeant Henry took charge of his squad when its leader had become a casualty and, in the face of heavy enemy fire and a powerful mortar barrage of white phosphorous, led his men forward in an assault on concealed enemy positions. Sergeant Henry was killed while advancing with the members of his squad, who were successful in gaining their objective. His aggressive leadership and zeal for the accomplishment of his mission without regard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the military service. Entered military service from South Carolina.

Private First Class Edwin W Gates, 37585920, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 13 November 1944. When his platoon was pinned down by enemy fire and many of its wounded members were left lying in an open field, thus exposed to further injury and possible death, Private Gates, together with three other enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward to his wounded comrades and carried them to sheltered positions from which they could eventually be evacuated. Completely disregarding the heavy concentrations of German fire, the volunteer group made four trips until all the wounded had been removed to a place of safety. Private Gates was killed during this action. Private Gates' courageous devotion to duty and loyalty to his comrades reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from South Dakota.

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Private First Class Bruce R Magnuson, 37577341, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 8 November 1944. Private Magnuson, a rifleman, took charge and reorganized his squad despite a concentration of enemy white phosphorous mortar fire, after his squad leader had become a casualty. Acting fearlessly in the face of heavy enemy fire, he skillfully directed the movements of his squad against stubborn enemy resistance. He was killed by enemy fire as he moved forward alone to reconnoiter an enemy position. His heroic action inspired the members of his squad to press forward and over-run the enemy position. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Private First Class Stanley H Mulford Jr, 34775173, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * *, France on 18 November 1944. When a wounded soldier lay forward of his own lines, Private Mulford, a rifleman, accompanied by another enlisted man, went forward to where the wounded man lay exposed to enemy fire, improvised a litter by using a raincoat, placed the wounded man upon it, and evacuated him to a place of safety. Private Mulford's initiative, resourcefulness, disregard for personal safety and loyalty to a wounded comrade reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Private First Class Paul J Sahutski, 16069148, 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 14 November 1944. When Company A, * * * Infantry was pinned down by heavy concentrations of enemy automatic rifle and mortar fire during an attack near * * *, numerous casualties were left in positions exposing them to the peril of further injury and death. Private Sahutski, an aid man attached to Company A, together with another aid man, voluntarily crawled forward toward the wounded men, administered first aid and moved the men to covered locations. Only after he had given assistance to all casualties who could possibly be reached did Private Sahutski return to his own lines. His outstanding display of courage, initiative and loyalty to wounded comrades reflects credit upon his character as a soldier, and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Illinois.

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Private First Class Charles R Todd, 39204140, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * *, France on 12 November 1944. During the course of an attack against the enemy in the * * *, Private Todd, a machine gunner, closely supported attacking riflemen despite the fact that he was under direct enemy observation and heavy mortar fire. On several occasions he set up his weapon ahead of the riflemen. He was killed by enemy shellfire while firing his weapon from an exposed position. His tenacity of purpose and aggressiveness contributed to the success of the attack. Entered military service from Washington.

VII -- 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 men, now missing in action:

Sergeant Lucius S Spurlock, 36029675, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 13 November 1944. When his platoon was pinned down by enemy fire, and many of its wounded members were left lying in an open field, thus exposed to further injury and possible death, Sergeant Spurlock, together with three other enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward to his wounded comrades and carried them to sheltered positions from which they could eventually be evacuated. Completely disregarding the heavy concentrations of German fire, the volunteer group made four trips until all the wounded had been removed to a place of safety. Sergeant Spurlock has been missing since this action. Sergeant Spurlock's courageous devotion to duty and loyalty to his comrades reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

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Private First Class Edward J Smith, 37623507, 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 6 November 1944. Private Smith was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Private Smith set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Private Smith and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Private Smith and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to his own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Smith, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Missouri.

Private Benjamin H Oetter, 37737628, 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 6 November 1944. Private Oetter was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with a rifle and knife, Private Oetter set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Private Oetter and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Private Oetter and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to his own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Oetter reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

VIII — 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 John W Carson, 0341213, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , France on 23 November 1944. Entered military service from South Carolina.

Captain Earl Lynch, 0450386, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 10 and 11 November 1944. During an enemy counterattack by night, enemy elements broke into the battalion position and overran the command post. Disregarding his personal safety in the face of heavy fire from machine guns, grenades and small arms, Captain Lynch, Commanding Officer of Company D, * * *

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Infantry, maintained telephone communication with the battalion executive officer and informed him of the situation. When finally forced to withdraw, he organized a group of riflemen and a Browning Automatic Rifle team and in spite of darkness and unfamiliar territory, conducted a flanking maneuver which was of material assistance in repelling the enemy attack. The resourceful leadership and unselfish devotion to duty of Captain Lynch were an inspiration to his men and reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Captain James F McDermott, 0419250, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 12 July to 20 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Captain David B Roth, 0511186, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 12 to 25 November 1944. Entered military service from California.

Captain John W Williams, 0355041, 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 13 and 14 November 1944. Captain Williams distinguished himself by exemplary leadership and outstanding courage during the attack on the village of * * * by a tank and infantry team. Riding the leading tank in the assault, Captain Williams brilliantly directed his company in clearing a town of the enemy which had previously been believed to be unoccupied, taking thirty-five prisoners without losing a single man in his company. He then led his men in the successful seizure of their objective, a heavily defended hill which had to be captured during darkness. Faced with the difficult task of reorganizing his unit of battle-weary men after their mission had been accomplished, Captain Williams personally visited each member of the company, offering encouragement and assuring himself that everything was in readiness for a scheduled advance the following morning. His courageous actions, indefatigable devotion to duty and to his men, prove him a credit to his military training and honor his character as an officer. Entered military service from California.

First Lieutenant John E Abbott Jr, 026234, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 8 to 13 November 1944. Entered military service from California.

First Lieutenant Charles W Bell, 0533411, Infantry, 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 12 July 1944. In the operation against * * *, the advance of his company was impeded by stubborn enemy resistance. When the intense enemy fire forced his company to withdraw, artillery fire was called for in order to neutralize the enemy positions. After his unit had withdrawn some two hundred and fifty yards to the rear, it was discovered that a wounded scout remained behind, exposed to the enemy fire and further injury and possible death. Despite the fact that friendly artillery was momentarily to fall upon the area which had been his front-line position, and in the face of the heavy enemy fire, Lieutenant Bell, a platoon leader, accompanied by two enlisted men, returned to where the wounded man lay, and under enemy observation and fire at close range, picked up the wounded man and brought him back to the safety of his own lines. Lieutenant Bell's calm courage, his disregard for personal safety and his loyalty to one of his wounded men reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Texas.

First Lieutenant G W Evans Jr, 01297342, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 12 November 1944. On 12 November, Lieutenant Evans was leading a rifle platoon which had been ordered to move behind four tanks with the mission of capturing a hill. The enemy directed heavy concentrations of antitank and machine gun fire on the attacking force, destroying one of the tanks and forcing the others to withdraw. Although thus left without tank protection, and while the supporting company to the left was pinned down by enemy fire, Lieutenant Evans, displaying outstanding qualities of aggressive leadership, urged his men on until the platoon succeeded in taking its objective. The assault was accomplished in the face of intense enemy frontal and flanking fire, and necessitated the destruction of German foxholes and machine gun emplacements with hand grenades. Lieutenant Evans' valiant determination to accomplish his mission regardless of all obstacles and heroic actions under fire reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from New Mexico.

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First Lieutenant Paul D Fulmer, 01317774, 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 14 November 1944. Lieutenant Fulmer, leader of the Third Platoon, Company C, * * * Infantry, was assigned the mission of leading his platoon in an attempt to seize the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * * , and then advancing toward the town of * * * . The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy occupying positions upon the hill, were routed by the platoon's hand grenades, but not without exacting heavy casualties in Lieutenant Fulmer's unit, which was now reduced to but seven members, none of whom was a non-commissioned officer. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished despite his decimated ranks, Lieutenant Fulmer and his small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy anti-tank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. He then led his men forward on the road to * * * , where a firing line was established to protect troops moving up from the rear. This position was held until the enemy launched a strong counter-attack and the platoon had exhausted its ammunition. Lieutenant Fulmer then ordered a withdrawal that was accomplished without casualties. The courage, leadership and tenacity of purpose displayed by Lieutenant Fulmer make him an asset to the military service and reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from California.

First Lieutenant Charles Nemish, 01323021, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 November 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant Julian H Hyman, 01017673, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 24 September to 30 November 1944. Entered military service from New York.

First Lieutenant Samuel Pascal, 0371519, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 24 and 25 November 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant John R Patrick, 0412639, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 18 November 1944. During the attack on the town of * * * , Lieutenant Patrick's platoon was subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar, machine gun and small arms fire from well emplaced positions. Realizing that supporting fire was needed and that there were no artillery forward observers available, Lieutenant Patrick called for artillery fire and successfully directed it against enemy installations on the hill overlooking the platoon position. During this action, Lieutenant Patrick was wounded in the leg but, disregarding his personal comfort, he continued to lead his platoon for a period of almost two hours before allowing himself to be evacuated. His outstanding leadership and courageous devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant Max T Reynolds, 01305646, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 August to 16 November 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

First Lieutenant Clarence W Thomas, 01306767, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Lieutenant Thomas, a platoon leader, led a group of six enlisted men for the initial entry into * * * for his platoon. In the early part of the action, Lieutenant Thomas sustained a leg wound from an enemy grenade but, despite his wound and the fact that his leg gradually stiffened as a result thereof, he led attacks in the ensuing house-to-house combat within the town, and only when, because of his wounded leg, he was no longer able to keep pace with the elements of his company, did he report for treatment of his wound. Lieutenant Thomas' dynamic leadership, personal courage and determination to succeed in his mission reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Illinois.

Second Lieutenant Donald J Jewell, 02049287, Medical Administrative Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Lieutenant Jewell, accompanied by an enlisted man, entered a field known to be heavily mined to render first aid to a wounded soldier and carry him to a collecting station on a litter. His unselfish action and complete disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon Lieutenant Jewell's character as an officer and upon the military service. Entered military service from Maryland.

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Second Lieutenant James C Keener, 0887529, Medical Administrative Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 8 to 19 November 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

Second Lieutenant William M Martone, 01301510, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Although he had been wounded in the ankle when his platoon was subjected to observed enemy mortar and artillery fire in the course of an attack near the Forest of * * * , Lieutenant Martone, a platoon leader, continued at the head of his men and led them in a successful assault on enemy positions, destroying two machine gun emplacements and assuring the advance of his unit. He remained at his task for three days before allowing himself to be evacuated for medical treatment. Lieutenant Martone's aggressive leadership, unselfish devotion to duty and loyalty to his men and his unit prove him an honor to his military training, and reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from New York.

First Sergeant Garland J Thomas, 7040584, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France from 8 to 15 November 1944. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Technical Sergeant Donald F Buckley, 20723069, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France from 11 to 14 November 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technical Sergeant Olin Dows, 12123830, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , Normandy, France on 20 July 1944. Entered military service from New York.

Technical Sergeant George J Quintasket, 39453515, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action at * * * , France on 11 November 1944. In the operation against * * * , when the leader of his platoon became a casualty, Sergeant Quintasket, a platoon sergeant, assumed command of his platoon, and calling for litter-squads he directed the evacuation of the more seriously wounded, reorganized the platoon into small raiding parties and proceeded to lead his men in clearing the remainder of the enemy from the village in a house-to-house operation. Sergeant Quintasket's actions, accomplished under heavy enemy fire, symbolize such earnest devotion to duty, zeal for the success of his mission, consideration for the welfare of his wounded men, leadership and disregard for personal safety, as to constitute gallantry in action in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Washington.

Technical Sergeant Alvin J Ziliak, 35490478, 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 13 November 1944. In the village of * * * , Company H supported the attack of Company F in an engagement with the enemy that necessitated house-to-house combat. When a wounded man of Company F lay in the street exposed to heavy concentrations of enemy small arms fire, Sergeant Ziliak, a machine gun section leader, with complete disregard for personal safety, left his own position of comparative safety, ran to the wounded man, picked him up and carried him to a place of safety from which the wounded man was further evacuated. The courageous action of Sergeant Ziliak in his loyalty to a wounded comrade-in-arms who lay exposed to further injury and possible death reflects credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

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Staff Sergeant Howard D Hardy, 20724718, 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 6 November 1944. Sergeant Hardy was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Sergeant Hardy set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Sergeant Hardy and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Sergeant Hardy and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to his own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Hardy, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Robert L Haworth, 39469929 (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 on 13 November 1944. When his platoon was pinned down by enemy fire, and many of its wounded members were left lying in an open field, thus exposed to further injury and possible death, Sergeant Haworth, together with three other enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward to his wounded comrades and carried them to sheltered positions from which they could eventually be evacuated. Completely disregarding the heavy concentrations of German fire, the volunteer group made four trips until all the wounded had been removed to a place of safety. Sergeant Haworth's courageous devotion to duty and loyalty to his comrades reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Staff Sergeant William E Lloyd, 35690766, 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 13 November 1944. During the course of the second battalion assault upon the village of * * * , Sergeant Lloyd, a squad leader, assumed command of the First Platoon of Company G, * * * Infantry, when the platoon leader and platoon sergeant became casualties. Despite the fact that he was himself wounded in the hand, Sergeant Lloyd led the platoon across open terrain and was among the first to reach the village. He did not permit himself to be evacuated until the other units of the battalion entered the village and the issue was no longer in doubt. His courage, leadership and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Staff Sergeant Grady Lovette, 34670776 (then private), 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 6 November 1944. Sergeant Lovette was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Sergeant Lovette set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Sergeant Lovette and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Sergeant Lovette and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but

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by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to their own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Lovette reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Staff Sergeant Harry L Luther, 37162022, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France from 7 to 11 November 1944. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Staff Sergeant Rufus J Muncy, 17050453, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 21 November 1944. When the advance of his company toward the town of * * * was retarded by heavy enemy tank, artillery, mortar and machine gun fire emanating from the town, Sergeant Muncy volunteered to lead a patrol with the mission of determining the enemy's strength and disposition. As the patrol approached the town, it was caught by cross fire from enemy machine guns and one man was killed. In spite of the fact that his actions had been discovered, Sergeant Muncy continued to lead his patrol into the town, using an alternate route and the cover of darkness. Stealthily moving from building to building, the group located the position of the enemy tanks and other installations, and succeeded in returning to its unit with information which proved invaluable in the subsequent assault of the town and its capture. Sergeant Muncy's aggressive determination and skillful leadership reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Staff Sergeant Frank W Nebenfuhr, 39171372, 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 13 November 1944. In an intense engagement with the enemy near * * * on 13 November, Sergeant Nebenfuhr's company sustained heavy casualties in taking its first objective, so that he remained the only noncommissioned officer in a platoon that had lost its platoon leader. Displaying leadership, resourcefulness and courage, Sergeant Nebenfuhr quickly reorganized his platoon under heavy enemy fire, moved his men forward, successfully over-ran well-entrenched enemy positions and played a major role in the taking of the second objective. During the action, Sergeant Nebenfuhr was wounded and evacuated. His actions in the reorganization and leadership of his platoon reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Staff Sergeant Roy A Petersen, 37250187, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 September to 12 November 1944. Entered military service from South Dakota.

Staff Sergeant John A Reed Jr, 35147925, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 9 November 1944. When his company's advance was halted by a heavy concentration of enemy machine gun and rifle fire, Sergeant Reed, who was leading the forward elements in the attack near * * *, went forward alone far ahead of the rest of his unit in an attempt to locate the source of the enemy fire. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he reached a point close to the enemy lines from which he could note the location of the machine gun emplacement, returned to an artillery observation post and directed effective artillery fire against the hostile installation, enabling his company to continue its advance. Sergeant Reed's resourceful daring and perspicacity reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

Staff Sergeant Pete Z Robles, 38075354, 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 14 November 1944. Sergeant Robles, a squad leader, was advancing at the head of his squad in the face of intense mortar, automatic and small arms fire concentrated upon the area by a stubborn enemy. When an enemy mortar shell exploded near him, its concussion threw him to the ground. Determined that his squad would succeed in its mission, he rose to his feet and continued for another hundred yards at the head of his men until he lost his vision and permitted himself to be evacuated. The fortitude, tenacity of purpose and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Robles reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Texas.

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Staff Sergeant Charles J Schruffer, 33060561, 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 November 1944. Sergeant Schruffer, a radio operator, accompanied the forward observer of a heavy mortar section, riding on one of the leading tanks during the course of a tank-infantry attack near * * * , France. He coolly and efficiently transmitted fire orders which resulted in excellent supporting fire for the advance. When the advance of the tanks was halted, Sergeant Schruffer dismounted and, carrying his heavy radio, moved ahead in the face of enemy machine gun and direct firing antiaircraft weapons fire to establish an observation post. Throughout the day, he accompanied the attacking elements, displaying a high order of personal bravery under fire and maintaining a consistently high standard of performance which contributed materially to the success of the attack. Entered military service from Maryland.

Staff Sergeant Lewis L Smith, 37070866, 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 6 November 1944. Sergeant Smith was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Sergeant Smith set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Sergeant Smith and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Sergeant Smith and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to his own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Smith, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Madison L Stuckman, 35424587, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 22 November 1944. When a member of his unit had sustained wounds and concussion during an intense enemy artillery barrage, and was wandering in a semi-conscious condition through an area exposed to shellfire, Sergeant Stuckman left a comparatively safe position and carried the wounded soldier to a sheltered spot. With shells still striking in the vicinity, he then went in search of a medical officer. Sergeant Stuckman's unselfish action and heroic devotion to a wounded comrade prove him a credit to his military training and honor his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Sergeant Marvin H Clark, 39083672, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 September to 12 November 1944. Entered military service from California.

Sergeant Richard E Krebs, 33513696, 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 6 November 1944. Sergeant Krebs was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Sergeant Krebs set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Sergeant Krebs and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Sergeant Krebs and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades

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were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to their own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Krebs reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Sergeant Johnnie Nosser, 34624553 (then private first class), 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 14 November 1944. Sergeant Nosser was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * * , and then advancing toward the town of * * * . The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand-grenades, but the heavy toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom Sergeant Nosser was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * * , Sergeant Nosser, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Sergeant Nosser, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Mississippi.

Sergeant Vincent P Olivieri, 42019888, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 9 August to 8 November 1944. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Sergeant Robert R Sawyer, 19163986, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , Normandy, France on 20 July 1944. Entered military service from California.

Sergeant James R Scott, 39040605 (then private first class), 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 6 November 1944. Sergeant Scott was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Sergeant Scott set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed-wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Sergeant Scott and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Sergeant Scott and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to his own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Scott reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from California.

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Sergeant Harold C Shannon, 32669487, 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 8 November 1944. During the initial attack of his company, Sergeant Shannon was wounded and was unable to continue with his unit. While awaiting medical assistance, he observed two of his comrades fall wounded ahead of his position, and realizing that they were in danger of further wounds or death, Sergeant Shannon proceeded to the wounded men and assisted them to a less precarious position in the rear where he administered first aid to them until all three were evacuated. Sergeant Shannon's heroism and loyalty to his comrades in spite of his own wounds were an inspiration to the members of his unit and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Sergeant Arthur E Sullivan Jr, 14018135 (then private), 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 18 November 1944. When his company's attack was impeded by intense enemy resistance, and a withdrawal was necessitated, a wounded man was left lying in a position exposed to enemy fire and observation. Sergeant Sullivan, with the aid of another enlisted man, voluntarily went forward, improvised a litter by using a raincoat, placed the wounded man thereon, and evacuated him to a place of safety. Sergeant Sullivan's actions in rescuing a fellow soldier from further injury and possible death reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Sergeant Alberto Martinez, 38350032 (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the Forest of * * *, France on 11 November 1944. When enemy machine gun fire caused several casualties in his company as it moved across an open field while advancing through the Forest of * * *, Sergeant Martinez, a rifleman, courageously assisted a wounded comrade across two hundred and fifty yards of the clearing in the face of observed enemy fire to a place where first aid could be administered. Sergeant Martinez acted with complete disregard for his own safety and his prompt and unselfish action reflects credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New Mexico.

Technician Fourth Grade Marvin H Parker, 34663898, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * *, France on 8 November 1944. Technician Parker, an aid man, accompanied by another soldier, voluntarily went forward a distance of about 600 yards ahead of our front lines during the hours of darkness, and evacuated two wounded soldiers from an area which was being subjected to heavy enemy mortar fire. His courageous action saved the wounded men from possible death and reflects credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Corporal Thomas W Reynolds, 35622242 (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 on 9 November 1944. When his unit had suffered heavy casualties as a result of intense enemy artillery and mortar fire, and the medical personnel was unable to give proper care to all wounded men, Corporal Reynolds volunteered to accompany three other soldiers to form a litter squad. Disregarding his personal safety, he proceeded across open ground under direct enemy observation and fire to assist in the evacuation of numerous casualties for a period of many hours. His unselfish loyalty to wounded comrades and courageous devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Corporal Joseph SanAntonio, 32796383, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France on 8 November 1944. Corporal SanAntonio, an assistant squad leader, was assisting in the construction of a bridge across the * * * River when the officer-in-charge fell seriously wounded on the hostile shore. As his platoon sergeant carried the wounded officer back to the friendly shore through the deep water of the river, Corporal SanAntonio voluntarily and with disregard for personal safety made his way through intense enemy small arms and mortar fire, crawling along the bridge stringers, and assisted in evacuating the wounded officer. His cool, courageous action under fire reflects credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

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Technician Fifth Grade John J Aungier Jr, 32611731, 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 13 November 1944. Entered military service from New York.

Technician Fifth Grade James A Huskins, 34894261, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Technician Huskins, an aid man, accompanied by another soldier, voluntarily went forward a distance of about six hundred yards ahead of our front lines, and evacuated two wounded soldiers from an area which was then subjected to heavy enemy mortar fire. His courageous action saved the wounded men from possible death and reflects credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Technician Fifth Grade Donald M Peterson, 37034205, 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 13 August 1944. Technician Peterson, serving as a member of an antitank gun crew, noted the approach of an enemy tank down a sunken road. Realizing that the fire of his weapon was masked by steep embankments on either side of the road, Technician Peterson voluntarily crawled to within 30 yards of the tank and fired rifle grenades at it, then returned to his position for a rocket launcher and again approached the oncoming tank and succeeded in silencing the tank's 88mm turret gun. The tank began to withdraw, whereupon Technician Peterson again moved forward and disabled the tank, forcing it out of action with five well-placed rounds from his rocket launcher. His courageous action and fighting spirit reflect credit upon Technician Peterson's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technician Fifth Grade Herbert R Runer, 37508521, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Technician Runer, a surgical technician, volunteered to accompany his platoon commander into a mine field to evacuate a wounded soldier. He administered first aid, then assisted in evacuating the patient. By his prompt and courageous action, Technician Runer was largely responsible for saving the life of a wounded comrade. His unselfish devotion to duty is in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technician Fifth Grade Donald S Siddorn, 39325390, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. During the attack on * * * , Technician Siddorn, an aid man, attached to Company L * * * Infantry, repeatedly disregarded his personal safety in the face of heavy enemy fire to administer first aid to the wounded and evacuate them to a place of safety. On one occasion, Technician Siddorn carried a wounded man across one thousand yards of open terrain under heavy enemy artillery and small arms fire, after he had first applied a splint to the leg of the wounded soldier. Technician Siddorn's outstanding devotion to duty and courageous loyalty to wounded comrades reflects credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Oregon.

Technician Fifth Grade John R Sprague, 32916647, 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 November 1944. A wounded enemy captain was left behind by his troops in their withdrawal following the repelling of their counterattack. Technician Sprague, an aid man, voluntarily made his way forward in front of his own lines, in order to render aid to the wounded enemy officer. While he was administering first aid to the wounded officer, an enemy rifleman shot twice at Technician Sprague, but with disregard for personal safety, he continued his errand of mercy. A third shot by the enemy rifleman struck the aid man in the leg. Despite his wound, Technician Sprague proceeded with his treatment of the wounded officer until the enemy rifleman again opened fire, striking the aid man in the hand and the other leg. Technician Sprague's courage, his disregard for personal safety in succoring a wounded fellow man, though an enemy, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Technician Fifth Grade Paul J Wittenauer, 36078372, 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 13 November 1944. Entered military service from Illinois.

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Private First Class Roscoe E Bryant, 35071116, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 13 November 1944. When his platoon was pinned down by enemy fire, and many of its wounded members were left lying in an open field, thus exposed to further injury and possible death, Private Bryant, together with three other enlisted men, voluntarily made his way forward to his wounded comrades and carried them to sheltered positions from which they could eventually be evacuated. Completely disregarding the heavy concentrations of German fire, the volunteer group made four trips until all the wounded had been removed to a place of safety. Private Bryant's courageous devotion to duty and loyalty to his comrades reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Private First Class William N Dame, 37375610, 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 13 November 1944. When Private Dame, a litter bearer, assisted by an aid man, was engaged in the evacuation by vehicle of a seriously wounded soldier, an enemy shell burst near the vehicle and threw the occupants, including the patient to the ground. A fragment of the shell lodged in Private Dame's back. Undaunted by his painful wound, Private Dame assisted in replacing the wounded soldier in the vehicle and evacuated him. His actions are in accordance with the high traditions of the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Missouri.

Private First Class Wilbur A Doege, 35580554, Infantry, 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 12 July 1944. In the operation against * * * , the advance of his company was impeded by stubborn enemy resistance. When the intense enemy fire forced his company to withdraw, artillery fire was called for in order to neutralize the enemy positions. After his unit had withdrawn some two hundred and fifty yards to the rear, it was discovered that a wounded scout remained behind, exposed to the enemy fire and further injury and possible death. Despite the fact that friendly artillery was momentarily to fall upon the area which had been his company's former front-line position, and in the face of the heavy enemy fire, Private Doege, accompanied by an officer and another enlisted man, returned to where the wounded man lay, and under enemy observation and fire at close range, picked up the wounded man and brought him back to the safety of his own lines. Private Doege's calm courage, his disregard for personal safety and loyalty to a wounded comrade, reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

Private First Class Lawrence J Fieler, 35248048, 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 14 November 1944. Private Fieler was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * * , and then advancing toward the town of * * * . The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand-grenades, but the heavy toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom Private Fieler was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * * , Private Fieler, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Private Fieler, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Indiana.

Private First Class Peter S Gdowski, 36561398, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 September to 12 November 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

Private First Class Robert N Guest, 37537332, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

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Private First Class Charles D Huesca, 36692662, 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 6 November 1944. Private Huesca was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed and armed only with a rifle and a knife, Private Huesca set out with his companions and in the darkness crossed a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired bobby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Private Huesca and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Private Huesca and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to their own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Huesca reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Private First Class Emil A Jakubisin, 35414203, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 September to 12 November 1944. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class Johnnie J Jenkins, 34855111, 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 6 November 1944. Private Jenkins was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed and armed only with a rifle and a knife, Private Jenkins set out with his companions, and in the darkness crossed a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired bobby-traps, covered with masses of barbed wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Private Jenkins and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Private Jenkins and his companions were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, remaining calm, he and his comrades were able to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to their own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Jenkins reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Private First Class Walter J P Klein, 20721961, 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 14 November 1944. Private Klein was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * *, and then advancing toward the town of * * *. The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand grenades, but the toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom Private Klein was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * *, Private Klein, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up

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from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Private Klein, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

Private First Class Murlin L Krizek, 37705667, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 29 September to 8 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class Donald L Larson, 37549448, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, near * * *, France on 23 November 1944. Private Larson, an ambulance driver, loaded and evacuated patients from a battalion aid station in an area under heavy enemy fire of all types. When the route of evacuation came under enemy observation and concentrated artillery fire, and was closed to all other traffic, Private Larson, of his own volition, continued to evacuate casualties over this road, thereby enabling the more seriously wounded soldiers to receive prompt treatment. His courageous actions reflect credit upon his character as a soldier, and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Private First Class Charles H Lenz, 36767602, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 14 November 1944. Private Lenz, a litter bearer, continued the evacuation of wounded men under heavy mortar and small arms fire after he had sustained a severe leg injury, and did not permit himself to be treated until he was assured that all casualties had been carried to safe positions. The courageous determination and loyalty to wounded comrades of Private Lenz reflect credit upon his character as a soldier, and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Illinois.

Private First Class Jacob Morofsky, 42058203, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France from 8 to 11 November 1944. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class James E Mosher, 37361528, 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 14 November 1944. Private Mosher was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * *, and then advancing toward the town of * * *. The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand grenades, but the heavy toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom Private Mosher was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * *, Private Mosher, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Private Mosher, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Colorado.

Private First Class Donald W Parker, 33846654, 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 14 November 1944. Private Parker was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * *, and then advancing toward the town of * * *. The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand grenades, but the heavy toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom Private Parker was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were

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casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * *, Private Parker, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Private Parker, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class William T Quillen, 35779682, 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 13 November 1944. Private Quillen, a rifleman, was wounded by sniper fire as he crossed a street in the village of * * *, France to cover his platoon's crossing of the street. He continued across the street, gained cover, located the enemy sniper and killed him with rifle fire. He then kept up a rapid covering fire, enabling the remainder of the platoon to cross the street and gain cover. He refused treatment for his wound until all others in the platoon had received first aid. His courageous devotion to duty reflects credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Private First Class Russell W Reko, 37549321, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, near * * *, France on 23 November 1944. Private Reko, an ambulance driver, loaded and evacuated patients from a battalion aid station in an area under heavy enemy fire of all types. When the route of evacuation came under enemy observation and concentrated artillery fire and was closed to all other traffic, Private Reko, of his own volition, continued to evacuate casualties over this road, thereby enabling the more seriously wounded soldiers to receive prompt treatment. His courageous actions reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Private First Class Gene Angelucci, 33689632, 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 14 November 1944. When Company A, * * * Infantry, was pinned down by heavy concentrations of enemy automatic rifle and mortar fire during an attack near * * *, numerous casualties were left in positions exposing them to the peril of further injury and death. Private Angelucci, an aid man attached to Company A, together with another aid man, voluntarily crawled forward toward the wounded men, administered first aid and moved the men to covered locations. Only after he had given assistance to all casualties who could possibly be reached did Private Angelucci return to his own lines. His outstanding display of courage, initiative and loyalty to wounded comrades reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Steve A Sumoski, 36958366, 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 14 November 1944. Private Sumoski was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * *, and then advancing toward the town of * * *. The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand grenades, but the heavy toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom this soldier was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * *, Private Sumoski, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Private Sumoski, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Illinois.

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Private First Class Oriel J Willert, 39464458, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 November 1944. When his unit had suffered heavy casualties as a result of intense enemy artillery and mortar fire, and the medical personnel was unable to give proper care to all wounded men, Private Willert volunteered to accompany three other soldiers to form a litter squad. Disregarding his personal safety, he proceeded across open ground under direct enemy observation and fire to assist in the evacuation of numerous casualties for a period of many hours. His unselfish loyalty to wounded comrades and courageous devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Private Harold C Abbott, 37550073, 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 Abbott, an ambulance driver, distinguished himself by outstanding courage and devotion to duty in evacuating numerous casualties from a battalion aid station while exposed to heavy enemy artillery and small arms fire. When his ambulance was destroyed by shellfire, he secured another vehicle to continue on his mission, even assisting in the treatment of wounded men when such additional help was vitally needed. Private Abbott's courage under fire and tenacity of purpose reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Private Harding Chiavacci, 33605859, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , Normandy, France on 20 July 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private Thomas O Branch, 34832197, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the Forest of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. During an attack in the Forest of * * * , Company E was halted in its advance by heavy observed enemy artillery and mortar fire, which caused so many casualties that the assigned aid men and litter-bearers were unable to care for all the wounded. Acting on his own initiative, Private Branch voluntarily went forward in the face of intense fire to evacuate his wounded comrades, and persisted in his efforts until all the wounded men had been brought to a position of safety. His outstanding courage and loyalty were an inspiration to the men of his unit, and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Georgia.

Private Thaddeus F Kaczorowski, 33775292, 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 6 November 1944. Private Kaczorowski was a member of a ten-man patrol led by an officer, the group being assigned the mission of infiltrating enemy territory, capturing some of the enemy and returning with their prisoners who were to be questioned for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy. Lightly clothed, armed only with rifle and knife, Private Kaczorowski set out with his companions, in the darkness crossing a field which later yielded more than four hundred mines to an engineer unit. Crossing other terrain netted with trip-wired booby-traps, covered with masses of barbed-wire, aggravating these hazards by unusual muddiness, he pressed forward, reaching his objective, a roadway over three thousand yards from his starting point. After waiting thirty minutes, as rain fell, Private Kaczorowski and his companions observed and stealthily captured two enemy soldiers. Shortly thereafter, in endeavoring to capture the driver and guard of a horse-drawn enemy vehicle, an alarm was sounded, the horses bolted and it was necessary to shoot two of these enemy soldiers encountered during the mission. In response to the alarm, Private Kaczorowski and his comrades were subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire from enemy positions, but by keeping contact with the other members of the patrol, by remaining calm, he and his comrades were enabled to escape the trap of enemy fire and withdraw to his own area, though this necessitated again crossing dangerous terrain. He brought with him a prisoner from whom much valuable information was obtained. The courage, tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Kaczorowski reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

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Private Jerome P Musae, 19101585, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * *, Normandy, France on 20 July 1944. Entered military service from California.

Private William T White, 36272327, Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 13 November 1944. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

IX -- 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 officers and enlisted men of this command:

First Lieutenant Charles W Bell, 0533411, 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 24 September 1944. When misdirected friendly artillery fire commenced falling on the hastily prepared positions of his company, Lieutenant Bell, a platoon leader, left the comparative safety of his dug-in position and ran 500 yards across open terrain to reach a radio and correct the fire. En route, ten rounds of 240mm time fire fell in the area and Lieutenant Bell was wounded by shell fragments. Undaunted, he continued on his mission and succeeded in lifting the fire, thereby preventing numerous casualties. His initiative, coolness, and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as an officer and upon the military service. Entered military service from Texas.

First Lieutenant Clifford M Head, 01310440, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 18 November 1944. As attacking echelons of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry advanced across open terrain, they were halted by intense fire of all types from entrenched enemy forces on high ground on either side of the village of * * *, France and from strongpoints within the village. Lieutenant Head, commanding Company G, voluntarily made his way well forward under heavy fire in order to direct mortar and artillery fire on the enemy positions. Throughout the day he remained in exposed positions, instilling a spirit of aggressiveness in the troops under his command. That night, he organized combat patrols to probe enemy defenses in the village, and at dawn the following day he led his company in a successful attack to occupy the village. His unselfish devotion to duty, superior leadership and personal courage contributed materially to the success of the battalion mission. Entered military service from Arkansas.

Second Lieutenant Adrien J Salvas, 01644039, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * *, Normandy, France on 20 July 1944. Entered military service from New Jersey.

First Sergeant Clarence R Blair, 20724294, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * and * * *, France from 8 to 11 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

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Technical Sergeant William F Moore, 36422982, 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 14 November 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

Technical Sergeant Wallace Pritz, 20725374, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * * , France on 8 November 1944. During an attack against the enemy in the * * * , the advance of Company E, * * * Infantry was halted by heavy observed fire of all types. As the company withdrew for the purpose of reorganization, Sergeant Pritz's platoon was subjected to accurate flanking fire. Without thought of personal safety, Sergeant Pritz moved into an exposed position and commenced firing on the enemy, drawing much of the enemy fire to his position and enabling his platoon to reach a place of safety with minimum casualties. Sergeant Pritz's courageous action in giving primary consideration to the welfare of the troops under his command reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technical Sergeant Jacob J Sass, 37034234, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France on 13 November 1944. When his platoon leader became a casualty during the course of an advance, Sergeant Sass, a platoon sergeant, assumed command of the platoon, reorganized its remnants, and by outstanding courageous leadership led the unit in a continuation of the attack which resulted in the routing of a numerically superior force. Although wounded during the assault, Sergeant Sass remained at the head of his troops until the enemy positions had been overrun. His heroism is in accordance with the high traditions of the military forces of the United States. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant Adam Rutensky, 35528991, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 September to 8 November 1944. Entered military service from Ohio.

Technician Fourth Grade Bernard J Caliendo, 19129027, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , Normandy, France on 20 July 1944. Entered military service from California.

Private First Class Rodney R Pritt, 35747895, 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 14 November 1944. Private Pritt was a member of a platoon assigned the mission of seizing the right half of a hill in the vicinity of * * * , and then advancing toward the town of * * * . The stubborn, well-entrenched enemy was finally vanquished by the platoon's hand grenades, but the heavy toll of casualties reduced the platoon to seven members, of whom Private Pritt was one, and their leader. All noncommissioned officers were casualties. Determined that the mission be successfully accomplished, the small group advanced steadily in the face of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, over-running two enemy antitank guns and eight machine gun emplacements. Upon reaching the road into * * * , Private Pritt, aided by his comrades, established a firing line to protect troops moving up from the rear, and held this position until his ammunition was exhausted and the enemy launched a strong counterattack, at which time he and his companions accomplished a successful withdrawal. The courage, determination and devotion to duty on the part of Private Pritt, characterize him as an asset to the military service. Entered military service from West Virginia.

X — AIR 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, an Air Medal is awarded to the following officer of this command:

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