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

Technical Sergeant Milton W Morris, 20724776, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 8 November 1944. When his platoon was subjected to intense enemy artillery fire during an attack in the vicinity of * * *, Sergeant Morris deployed his men in positions of cover and then made his way across a stream to reconnoiter possible routes of advance. While so engaged, he was seriously wounded by enemy machine gun fire. Despite his condition, and while still exposed to the enemy fire, Sergeant Morris called for and directed mortar fire against the German position with such accuracy that the enemy emplacement was completely destroyed. He would not accept medical attention for his own injuries until he had shown the location of three wounded comrades to the aid men. Sergeant Morris later died from wounds suffered in this action. His high courage and exemplary devotion to duty are in accord with the best traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Casimer J Loppatto, 32215580, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 27 September 1944. When the enemy attacked the main line of resistance established by the First Battalion, * * * Infantry, a counterattack was ordered. Sergeant Loppatto, a squad leader, led his squad forward against stubborn resistance, until they were halted by an enemy machine gun. Sergeant Loppatto deployed the members of his squad and led an attack on the enemy emplacement. He was mortally wounded but, giving primary consideration to the success of his mission, sent for another noncommissioned officer to take charge of the squad. Sergeant Loppatto died of his wounds while shouting directions and words of encouragement to his men as they continued their advance upon the enemy. His gallantry, tenacity of purpose and zealous devotion to duty are in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New York.

Staff Sergeant Robert Price, 35647394, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 8 November 1944. When his platoon sergeant became a casualty early in the attack on * * *, Sergeant Price took charge of the platoon and gallantly led it through intense mortar, machine gun and small arms fire to the capture of an enemy strongpoint in a railroad station, enabling his own and another platoon to advance. Displaying dauntless courage and spirited leadership, he was at the head of his men as they routed the enemy from one building after another and took many prisoners, until he was killed by rifle fire during the assault on the last building in his sector. Sergeant Price's inspiring leadership and unswerving devotion to duty contributed immeasurably to the capture of the town by his battalion and reflect high credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class Max R Denton, 36893895, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the Forest of * * *, France on 12 November 1944. When his organization urgently needed to establish contact with the regiment on its right flank, Private Denton, assisted by two other enlisted men, formed a patrol in an attempt to reach the adjacent unit. Being unable to find the flanking regiment at

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the designated place, and realizing the urgency of the mission, he and his companions pressed forward. When the patrol suddenly came upon an enemy machine gun position, Private Denton and his comrades surprised its crew, took them as prisoners and destroyed the weapon. While returning to friendly lines with their prisoners, the men were subjected to enemy artillery fire which killed all but two of the prisoners and blinded and seriously wounded one of the patrol members. As the patrol leader went in search of medical assistance, Private Denton stayed with his blinded comrade for a period of four hours, rendering first aid and applying a tourniquet, utterly disregarding a painful wound which he had himself suffered. His courageous devotion to duty and loyalty to a fellow-soldier is in accord with the best traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Michigan.

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 officers and enlisted men of this command:

Captain Elwyn W Smith, 01103936, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 8 November 1944. Troops attacking east of the * * * River were urgently in need of supplies, and bridging of the river was imperative. Captain Smith was directing the placing of treadways for the project when an enemy machine gun nest, well-hidden on adjacent high ground, opened fire and forced work upon the bridge to cease, pinning-down Captain Smith and his men. As the fire from the enemy emplacement halted briefly, Captain Smith summoned his men back to their work and ordered the manning of his .50 caliber machine gun to protect the group as it endeavored to place the second treadway into position. Crowbar in hand, Captain Smith was himself working at the second treadway when the enemy machine gun again opened fire, answered by a volley from Captain Smith's emplacement at the bridge site. Four times, Captain Smith defied the harassing fire of the enemy and encouraged his men to ignore the enemy fire and complete their task. While himself assisting in the work of placing the remaining treadway in place, and directing the completion of the assignment amid the enemy fire, Captain Smith was seriously wounded. His gallant determination, leadership, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety, enabled completion of the vital bridge. Entered military service from New Hampshire.

First Lieutenant William T Jardine, 01306594, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 14 November 1944. When a rifle company which his machine gun section was supporting encountered determined resistance in the course of an attack on a dominant hill near * * *, Lieutenant Jardine led his men through aimed rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Lieutenant Jardine and his section made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line, and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as to 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counter-attack, and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit, Lieutenant Jardine ordered his men to direct a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire against the enemy, so that the German attack was successfully repulsed. Lieutenant Jardine's brilliant and daring leadership is in accord with the best traditions of the Army and reflects high credit upon his character. Entered military service from Minnesota.

First Lieutenant Randall J Peavey, 01301532, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 10 November 1944. As elements of Company E, * * * Infantry, attacked the village of * * *, they were pinned-down by heavy enemy machine gun and sniper fire from windows of various houses within the village. Without thought of his own safety and in the face of direct machine gun fire, Lieutenant Peavey stood erect and threw a perfectly-timed hand grenade through a window from which the enemy had been directing a great portion of heavy fire. The grenade exploded within the room occupied by the enemy and before the enemy had an opportunity to recover from the effect of the missile, Lieutenant Peavey leaped through the window and demanded the surrender of the Germans. As a result of this gallant action, members of Lieutenant Peavey's platoon marched forty-eight prisoners to the battalion command post. Lieutenant Peavey then discovered two enemy wounded in the basement of the building, administered first aid to them and had them evacuated. Lieutenant Peavey's courage and daring, his leadership and initiative, spell such gallantry in action as to be in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Minnesota.

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First Lieutenant Carlton C Thornblom, 01311069, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 15 September 1944. The mission of Company C, * * * Infantry, was to take high ground on the far side of a canal. As the first platoon of the company approached the canal for the purpose of bridging it, with the aid of an engineer group, by using the water-logged canal boats available, enemy located in a house on the far bank of the canal fired upon the platoon and forced it to withdraw. Lieutenant Thornblom, with three enlisted men, went forward in the face of this fire to attempt to complete the work of bridging the canal. Employing two of the enlisted men to afford protecting fire, Lieutenant Thornblom and one enlisted man prepared to enter the canal to swim to the boats. At this point, the enlisted man with Lieutenant Thornblom was wounded, and the officer swam on alone, worked unsuccessfully for twenty minutes in an endeavor to make a bridge of the boats and although throughout this period he was constantly fired upon by the enemy, he returned to rescue the wounded enlisted man. Lieutenant Thornblom and the two remaining enlisted men with him then formed a base of fire, enabling other riflemen to advance and join with them in firing upon the occupants of the house. Lieutenant Thornblom then gave accurate fire directions to the mortar gunners, enabling them to neutralize the enemy strongpoint and permitting the advance of the riflemen to secure the company objective. Lieutenant Thornblom's intrepid actions bespeak such gallantry in action as to be in accord with the military traditions of the United States. Entered military service from Texas.

Technical Sergeant William A Freed, 36029289, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 24 November 1944. As Company A, * * * Infantry, entered the town of * * *, enemy tanks and other armored vehicles were observed approaching the town from high ground to the front. Sergeant Freed, a platoon sergeant, quickly deployed his men to cover the approaches to the town and personally took command of his platoon's rocket launcher team. An enemy half-track vehicle was stopped by fire from the rocket launcher, whereupon Sergeant Freed ran to an exposed position and killed three of the occupants and wounded the fourth with rifle fire as they attempted to man their machine guns. An enemy tank which approached the platoon's position was immobilized by rocket launcher fire and Sergeant Freed again exposed himself in order to fire into the tank turrets and vision slits, killing two Germans, wounding another and forcing the remaining crew members to surrender. Sergeant Freed's gallant actions, initiative and utter disregard for personal safety were an inspiration to other members of his platoon and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the military service. Entered military service from Illinois.

Technical Sergeant Lamoine E Heiman, 36297648, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 23 and 24 November 1944. Sergeant Heiman volunteered as the leader of a four-man patrol which was to reconnoiter the approaches to the town of * * * in preparation for an attack the following morning, determine where a stream on the outskirts of the town could be crossed and learn the disposition of enemy troops and materiel. The mission was undertaken during a driving rain and complete darkness and had to be accomplished during the few hours of the night when no friendly artillery was to be directed against the town of * * *. Upon reaching the deep and swiftly moving stream, Sergeant Heiman discovered a bridge which had been demolished, so that only a twisted steel beam two feet under water spanned the stream. Sergeant Heiman traversed this beam, helped his comrades to cross the water by the same route and upon reaching the far bank continued into enemy territory where he found enemy tanks which had been dug-in and other hostile vehicles and troops. Carefully by-passing the German positions, the patrol entered * * * and took up listening posts within fifteen to twenty-five yards of enemy vehicles and soldiers moving about in the streets. Just before our artillery recommenced its fire, Sergeant Heiman and his men left the town, retraced their steps while subjected to enemy shelling and informed their company commander of their findings. Under Sergeant Heiman's guidance, the company then proceeded to the town, deployed in various buildings and on the following day succeeded in beating off determined enemy attacks and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy without the loss of a single man. The aggressive leadership and resourcefulness of Sergeant Heiman were an invaluable contribution to the success of his unit's mission and honor his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

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Staff Sergeant George O Boos, 36070941, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 25 November 1944. Company A, * * * Infantry, entered the village of * * * on the morning of 25 November and took up positions in buildings in anticipation of an enemy counterattack, as enemy armor was observed approaching the town from high ground to the front. Sergeant Boos entered a building on the main cross-road with a rocket launcher team. When a German Mark V tank approached, Sergeant Boos waited until it was within about 25 yards of his position, then directed the firing of the rocket launcher, which succeeded in immobilizing the tank. Sergeant Boos made his way to a second story window from which he managed to throw gasoline into the turret of the tank and set it on fire by firing his M-1 into the open turret. He killed or wounded all of the tank crew members as they attempted to escape from the burning tank. His intrepid actions, resourcefulness and initiative contributed to the success of his company's mission, and eliminated a direct threat to the newly won positions in the town of * * * . Entered military service from Illinois.

Staff Sergeant Harry Urbanus, 36556137, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 8 November 1944. When his platoon sergeant had become a casualty, Sergeant Urbanus, a squad leader, assumed command of the platoon and, displaying outstanding qualities of daring and resourcefulness, led his men through the town of * * * to gain their objective. Without thought for his own safety, he repeatedly exposed himself to enemy artillery, machine gun and aimed small arms fire during this operation to carry ammunition to his unit. His brilliant leadership and aggressive determination in moving through buildings known to be occupied by the enemy inspired the platoon to follow him confidently to a successful completion of its mission, and were responsible for the subsequent capture of a large number of prisoners. Sergeant Urbanus' exemplary leadership and unselfish devotion to duty are in accord with the high traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Michigan.

Sergeant Walter A Reynolds, 6906794, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the * * * , France on 12 November 1944. When his organization urgently needed to establish contact with the regiment on its right flank, Sergeant Reynolds, a squad leader, assisted by two other enlisted men, formed a patrol in an attempt to reach the adjacent unit. Being unable to find the flanking regiment at the designated place and realizing the urgency of the mission, he and his companions pressed forward. While thus leading his patrol, Sergeant Reynolds suddenly came upon an enemy machine gun position and, assisted by his comrades, surprised its crew, took them as prisoners and destroyed the weapon. While returning to friendly lines with his prisoners, enemy artillery fire fell upon his route, shell fragments killing all but two of the prisoners, and blinding and seriously wounding one of the patrol men. The prisoners having escaped in the confusion, Sergeant Reynolds administered medical aid to his wounded companion and went for further medical assistance for the wounded man, making his way in the darkness through the thickly-wooded terrain. He then led an aid man back to his wounded comrade and then led the patrol back to safety. Sergeant Reynolds' leadership, courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Sergeant Leonard G Thomas, 38446849, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 27 September 1944. After the enemy had cut off his machine gun squad from friendly units, Sergeant Thomas attempted to re-establish contact with his company. As he was making his way through enemy lines, he was pinned down by hostile machine gun fire. Without thought for his personal safety and although he was alone, he threw a grenade at the enemy emplacement and assaulted the position with his bayonet. He was successful in destroying this strongpoint but was forced to withdraw when an enemy tank opened fire. As darkness set in, Sergeant Thomas retraced his steps through the enemy lines, by-passed the tank, established contact with his platoon and returned to the isolated squad with a supply of ammunition, rations and water. He then continued to direct the defense of his machine gun position and was successful in repelling all counterattacks. Entered military service from Arkansas.

Technician Fourth Grade Chris Engel, 37275236, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 11 November 1944. When infantrymen were mounted on tanks in the attack against * * * , Technician Engel, an aid man, followed the armored vehicles on foot. When one of the tanks was struck, it burst into flames, trapping two wounded men within its blazing walls.

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Without regard for personal safety and, in the face of the intense enemy artillery, mortar, machine gun and small arms fire, Technician Engel leaped upon the side of the burning vehicle and extricated the two men. He administered first aid to the two wounded men and had directed their evacuation, when he heard a call for medical personnel from another direction. Heeding this call, again without thought of personal safety, he traversed the dangerous ground, in view of the enemy, and reached and administered aid to a wounded soldier, whom he then carried to the aid station. The gallant actions of Technician Engel are in accordance with the traditions of the military service and the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Technician Fifth Grade Benjamin L Thompson Jr, 35916967, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , Lorraine, France on 11 November 1944. While supporting an infantry attack on * * * Ridge, Company C, * * * Tank Battalion, was subjected to intense artillery and mortar fire as well as direct antitank crossfire. The turret of a tank driven by Technician Thompson was penetrated by enemy fire and three members of the crew were seriously wounded. In the face of enemy fire of all types, Technician Thompson removed one of the wounded soldiers from the tank and carried him a distance of about 100 yards, under enemy observation, to another tank. He made two more trips over exposed terrain to the disabled tank to evacuate the other two wounded crew members to a place of safety. His gallantry under fire and his loyalty to his wounded comrades-in-arms reflect credit upon Technician Thompson's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private Arthur Marr, 36865305, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the Forest of * * * , France on 12 November 1944. When his organization urgently needed to establish contact with the regiment on its right flank, Private Marr, assisted by two other enlisted men, formed a patrol in an attempt to reach the adjacent unit. Being unable to find the flanking regiment at the designated place, and realizing the urgency of the mission, he and his companions pressed forward. When the patrol suddenly came upon an enemy machine gun position, Private Marr and his comrades surprised its crew, took them as prisoners and destroyed the weapon. While returning to friendly lines with their prisoners, the men were subjected to enemy artillery fire which killed all but two of the prisoners, blinded Private Marr and caused him to lose a hand. Displaying unusual fortitude, Private Marr made no outcry lest he disclose the patrol's position. While one of his comrades applied a tourniquet and another went in search of medical assistance, he lay through four painful hours and would not permit himself to be carried back to friendly lines for fear that it might hamper the speedy return of the patrol. Private Marr's courageous devotion to duty is in accord with the high traditions of the Army. Entered military service from Michigan.

Private Richard W Nelson, 20607280, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 10 and 11 November 1944. On the night of 10 and 11 November, attacking enemy elements overran the command post of the First Battalion, * * * Infantry and in the ensuing fire fight, Private Nelson, a radio operator for the battalion commander, was wounded in the throat by hand grenade fragments. Disregarding his loss of blood and the heavy fire from enemy machine guns, small arms and grenades, he remained at his radio, continuing communications until the enemy had been routed, when he was ordered to lie down and await medical aid. Private Nelson's unselfish devotion to duty and cool courage under fire were of invaluable assistance to the success of his battalion and are in keeping with the best traditions of the Army. Entered military service from Illinois.

III — 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, in addition to the Silver Star previously awarded a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded, posthumously, to the following officer:

Second Lieutenant Victor W Schultz, 0887551, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action at * * * , France on 8 November 1944. In the pre-dawn attack upon the village of * * * , rather than send his men to reconnoiter the terrain that lay in the path of attack, Lieutenant Schultz himself led his platoon, cautiously and skillfully guiding it over terrain cunningly mined and booby-trapped by the enemy. While thus adroitly engaged in leading his platoon through an orchard, the enemy discovered the presence of the platoon leader and his men, and promptly

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pinned them down with mortar and machine gun fire. Undaunted by this enemy action, and exercising outstanding leadership, he moved his platoon forward, but was wounded when a mortar shell fragment struck him. Declining offers of first aid in consideration of the importance of the time element involved in the action, Lieutenant Schultz pressed forward, and with a small group of his men, entered the village, cleared one building of the enemy and entered another under enemy observation. Machine gun and artillery fire closeted the group within the building, and when Lieutenant Schultz observed a machine gun emplacement across the street, he outlined himself in the doorway and engaged in a fire fight with the enemy, calling to them to surrender. The enemy replied with additional fire which Lieutenant Schultz returned from his own weapon. During this engagement, an enemy soldier, from a vantage point, shot and killed Lieutenant Schultz. The dynamic leadership of Lieutenant Schultz, his utter disregard for personal safety, his devotion to duty and personal bravery spell the gallantry in action that is traditional in the military service of the United States. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

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

First Lieutenant Charles E Lower, 01313909, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 8 November 1944. When the leaders of two other platoons were wounded, Lieutenant Lower, upon his own initiative, assumed command of the two leaderless platoons, in addition to his own, and exposing himself to the enemy fire to which the area was then subjected, moved among the men of the three platoons, encouraged them, briefed the noncommissioned officers for an attack and then personally led the three platoons in the attack on * * *, through concentrations of enemy small arms and mortar fire. Lieutenant Lower's action resulted in the capture of a major part of the town and the taking of sixty enemy prisoners. The initiative, resourcefulness and dauntless leadership displayed by Lieutenant Lower reflect high credit upon his character as an officer and upon the military service. Entered military service from Ohio.

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

Staff Sergeant Delmer C Belders, 20722165, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 14 November 1944. Sergeant Belders was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * *, advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Sergeant Belders and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Sergeant Belders and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Sergeant Belders' unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Nebraska.

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Technician Fifth Grade David R Meyers, 36734139 (then private), Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near the Forest of * * * , France on 8 November 1944. Technician Meyers, an aid man attached to Company G, * * * Infantry, crawled across an open field subjected to heavy enemy small arms fire to reach five wounded men who were located six hundred yards ahead of our front lines. He administered first aid to his comrades and then made his way back across the field, carrying one of the wounded to safety. Enemy fire was so intense that the remaining casualties could not be evacuated until darkness had set in. Technician Meyers' unselfish loyalty to wounded fellow-soldiers reflects credit upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Illinois.

Private First Class Gilberto Flores, 38555418, 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 Flores, together with three other men, voluntarily accompanied the machine gun section of a supporting unit during an assault on a prominent hill near * * * as the group advanced to place its guns in a position which made it possible to bring fire on the enemy located on the crest of the hill. The men proceeded in the face of direct enemy machine gun and rifle fire and while exposed to an artillery and mortar barrage, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant. Their action enabled one platoon of their unit to overrun an enemy emplacement and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by tank fire, Private Flores and his comrades heroically maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire, until all their ammunition had been expended, and the German attack repulsed. Private Flores' daring and resourceful deeds and his unselfish devotion to duty are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Texas.

Private First Class Edwin Pina, 31236736, Infantry, 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 Pina was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Private Pina and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counter-attack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Private Pina and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Private Pina's unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

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

Private First Class Edward J Cummings, 32758801, 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. When his organization was mounted on armored vehicles in an attack upon * * * , the gunner of the vehicle upon which Private Cummings rode was wounded by a direct hit upon the vehicle. Private Cummings, a rifleman, voluntarily assumed the operation of the vehicle's .50 caliber machine gun and, exposing himself to the intense fire of a strongly-resisting enemy, manned the weapon to point its fire at enemy machine gun and artillery positions. Private Cummings' initiative, resourcefulness and personal courage reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New Jersey.

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Private Robert H Mills, 15065591, 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. Private Mills, a rifleman, voluntarily accompanied an eight man patrol which had the mission of entering * * * under cover of darkness and obtain information regarding enemy strength and disposition. As the group approached the town, voices were heard along a road near an enemy road block. While the remainder of the patrol skirted the hostile emplacement and advanced into the town, Private Mills moved toward the spot from which the voices had emanated. His action drew fire from an enemy machine gun but diverted the enemy's attention from his comrades, who were thus enabled to accomplish their mission successfully, returning with intelligence of great value for an attack launched the next day. Private Mills' outstanding devotion to duty and courageous action reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

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 officers, warrant officer and enlisted men of this command:

Captain Roland W Elling, 01046776, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , France on 23 November 1944. When an enemy artillery shell struck a truck loaded with ammunition, it burst into flames and the fire spread to a nearby gasoline truck. Disregarding the danger from exploding ammunition, Captain Elling ran to the scene and drove from the area a truck which was threatened by the fire and which was blocking one of the exits from the area. He then returned and directed evacuation of other vehicles and assisted in fighting the fire until it was finally brought under control. By his presence of mind in the face of imminent danger, Captain Elling saved valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Captain Albert W Thomson, 0346318, 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 20 November 1944. Entered military service from Missouri.

Captain John G Winslow, 01046695, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 10 August to 6 December 1944. Entered military service from New York.

First Lieutenant William J Chavet, 01323107, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France on 12 November 1944. When the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, had the mission of capturing Hill No 271, Company I, of which Lieutenant Chavet was commander, was one of the assaulting units. Soon after the attack commenced, Company I encountered strong enemy resistance and sustained casualties, whereupon Lieutenant Chavet moved to the head of his company and led it forward. While so engaged, he was wounded in the foot, but refused treatment or evacuation, determined that the mission be successfully accomplished. Not until the objective was captured, and he had established the positions of the components of his unit, did Lieutenant Chavet consent to evacuation. Lieutenant Chavet's fortitude, leadership and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Nebraska.

First Lieutenant David R McNaught, 0437962, 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. While leading his tank destroyer platoon in support of an attack against the enemy near * * * , France, an infantryman approached Lieutenant McNaught with information that three wounded soldiers were lying in an open field under heavy enemy fire. Lieutenant McNaught immediately dismounted from his tank destroyer and went to the aid of the wounded men, a distance of about 500 yards across open terrain dominated by enemy-held high ground, and with the assistance of the infantryman, removed the wounded soldiers to an aid station. His courageous action, and commendable consideration for the welfare of wounded soldiers reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from New York.

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First Lieutenant John R Rathbun, 0403047, 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. When the leading elements of his platoon became pinned down by fire from a German pillbox located on the heights overlooking the town of * * *, Lieutenant Rathbun made his way across terrain exposed to enemy observation and machine gun fire, mounted a tank and directed it in a successful assault on the enemy emplacement. His courageous actions were responsible for the destruction of the German pillbox, the capture of fifteen enemy soldiers who had defended the strongpoint, and enabled his unit to advance toward its objective. The resourcefulness and fighting spirit displayed by Lieutenant Rathbun in this engagement honor his character and training as an officer. Entered military service from Washington.

First Lieutenant Frank G Sigl, 01303558, 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. On the night of 14 November, radio communications between the command post and the observation post of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry, were blacked out by a hill mask. All wire personnel were engaged in other wire laying operations. Lieutenant Sigl, communications officer, accompanied by his driver, proceeded to lay a line between the two points, a distance of 3500 yards, through driving rain and snow and completed his mission despite intermittent artillery fire and sniper activity. On the return trip he chose another route and laid another line to be used in case of emergency. His outstanding performance under adverse circumstances contributed materially to the success of the battalion operation then in progress and reflects credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from North Dakota.

First Lieutenant Robert D Tompkins, 01312731, 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 10 November 1944. When Lieutenant Tompkins, a platoon leader, learned that his battalion was to launch an attack on the morning of 10 November, he refused evacuation despite the fact that he was suffering from a high fever and led his platoon into battle. He fought gallantly, directing the fire and movement of the troops under his command without regard for his personal safety. When the battle was completed and the objective attained, Lieutenant Tompkins was evacuated to the hospital with pneumonia. His tenacity of purpose, disregard for personal welfare and loyalty to his unit reflect credit upon his character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from New York.

First Lieutenant Robert G Walker, 01171408, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 16 July to 14 November 1944. Entered military service from Ohio.

Second Lieutenant Robert J Fast 0538190, 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 9 November 1944. When the platoon commanded by Lieutenant Fast was subjected to intense enemy fire as it reached a stream during an attack near * * *, he immediately began a search for materials needed to construct a bridge for a hasty crossing, without thought for his personal safety. He then personally supervised and helped in the building of the bridge, so that his men succeeded in crossing the stream. While assisting in the placement of the planks during the construction, Lieutenant Fast was swept under water, but managed to reach the opposite bank and led his platoon in successful assaults on enemy strongholds. Lieutenant Fast's resourceful leadership reflects credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Second Lieutenant William B Hamilton, 01314470, 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 Hamilton, mortar section leader of Company D, * * * Infantry, took up a position on the ridge of a hill which afforded maximum observation and directed mortar fire upon enemy positions in support of an attack against strongly resisting enemy formations. He remained at his post, despite the fact that direct fire from the front and left flank was being placed on the hill, until he was wounded and evacuated. His accurate fire direction from a precarious position under direct fire contributed to the success of the attack and reflects credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Missouri.

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Second Lieutenant Curtis J Sikyta, 0887681, 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. During an engagement with the enemy near * * *, the platoon commanded by Lieutenant Sikyta was pinned down in an open field by heavy enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire. By adroit maneuvering, Lieutenant Sikyta was able to place his platoon in a position from where it could resume its advance. Although he was wounded while thus making his way forward at the head of his men, he continued the leadership of his unit without regard for his personal discomfort, until he had reached * * * and the town was captured. The unselfish bravery of Lieutenant Sikyta was an inspiration to his men and honors his character as an officer. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Chief Warrant Officer Robert E Griffith, W2108539, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * *, France on 23 November 1944. When an enemy artillery shell struck a truck loaded with ammunition, it burst into flames and a nearby gasoline truck caught fire. Disregarding the danger from exploding ammunition and from gasoline cans which exploded and scattered the flames over a wider area, Warrant Officer Griffith organized the men arriving at the scene and directed removal of vehicles from the danger zone, assisted in towing a truck which had begun to burn, then personally drove two radio trucks from the area. He returned to the scene and remained until the fire was brought under control, taking all possible precautionary measures to keep property loss to a minimum. His calm, prompt action reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Technical Sergeant Frank Bariezas, 32609526, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 18 November 1944. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Technical Sergeant Charles H Pettit, 38422949, 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 17 November 1944. Sergeant Pettit, a squad leader, and another noncommissioned officer volunteered to reconnoiter the positions of enemy mortars and rifle emplacements. Sergeant Pettit and his companion advanced a distance of about 1600 yards into enemy territory, located the enemy emplacements and returned with the information which proved of primary importance in facilitating assault plans since the initial assault involved the crossing of open ground. The courageous action and resourcefulness of Sergeant Pettit reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Texas.

Technical Sergeant George J Quintasket, 39453515, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * *, France on 11 November 1944. When the leader of his platoon became a casualty, Sergeant Quintasket, a platoon sergeant, assumed command and, calling for litter squads, directed the evacuation of the more seriously wounded. He then organized the platoon into small raiding parties and led them in a house-to-house operation to clear the enemy from the village of * * *. His courageous leadership under fire reflects credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Technical Sergeant Donald S Wager, 37169211, 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 Minnesota.

Staff Sergeant Dwight M Allen, 35337255, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France on 22 November 1944. During an enemy artillery barrage, Sergeant Allen, a platoon sergeant, saw an ammunition truck receive a direct hit and burst into flame. Without hesitation, he boarded the truck, removed a box of TNT, then boarded the truck again and extinguished the fire. His prompt and courageous action under fire and at the risk of his life saved the vehicle and its valuable cargo from destruction. His initiative and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

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Staff Sergeant Pete Boese, 20733242, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 11 July to 27 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant John J. Delvecchio, 36478822, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 23 and 24 November 1944. Sergeant Delvecchio, together with three companions, voluntarily went on a night patrol through two thousand yards of enemy territory to secure information needed for the launching of a dawn attack. The group crossed a swiftly moving stream, wading through water waist deep, by-passed enemy tanks, other vehicles and fortified positions and made its way into * * * , finding the town occupied by about fifty infantrymen possessing a number of vehicles. Sergeant Delvecchio and his comrades then returned across the same perilous route, in the face of repeated shelling by enemy artillery. The information secured by this patrol enabled the company to launch a successful attack the following morning, evade the traps which the enemy had prepared and capture the town of * * * . Sergeant Delvecchio's resourceful reconnaissance and courageous devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Staff Sergeant Joseph J. Keaney, 36759232 (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 Keaney, a rifleman, was with his commanding officer, acting as platoon runner, during the course of an attack supported by tanks. Stubborn enemy resistance was encountered, and supporting tanks were unable to advance. Sergeant Keaney shouted "Let's go", and the members of his platoon rallied and continued their advance. He remained with leading elements, displaying a high order of bravery and fighting spirit, and his unit made an advance of about 500 yards. During the course of this advance, Sergeant Keaney was wounded and evacuated. His voluntary assumption of the duties of his platoon sergeant who had become a casualty, and his dauntless spirit under heavy fire, reflect credit upon Sergeant Keaney's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Staff Sergeant Paul Kozar, 32913764, 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 17 November 1944. Sergeant Kozar, a squad leader, and another noncommissioned officer volunteered to reconnoiter the positions of enemy mortars and rifle emplacements. Sergeant Kozar and his companion advanced a distance of about 1600 yards into enemy territory, located the enemy emplacements and returned with the information which proved of primary importance in facilitating assault plans since the initial assault involved the crossing of open ground. The courageous action and resourcefulness of Sergeant Kozar reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Staff Sergeant Leonard S. Leathers, 37634562 (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 14 November 1944. Sergeant Leathers was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Sergeant Leathers and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Sergeant Leathers and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Sergeant Leathers' unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Missouri.

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Staff Sergeant Sidney E Roark, 34038490, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 14 July to 15 November 1944. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Staff Sergeant Richard R Sechler, 33763709, 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 9 November 1944. When his platoon leader was seriously wounded by mortar fire, Sergeant Sechler left the comparative safety of his foxhole and made his way across open terrain subjected to intense enemy fire to reach the wounded officer. With complete disregard for his own safety, he coolly and efficiently administered first aid to his platoon leader and then dragged and carried him to a sheltered position. Sergeant Sechler's heroic action and exemplary loyalty are an honor to the military service. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Sergeant Wayne Fleener, 35044367 (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 13 November 1944. Although he had been painfully wounded in the shoulder by enemy shell fragments, Sergeant Fleener, first gunner of a 60mm mortar squad, refused evacuation and moved forward with his company in an assault on enemy positions near * * * , carrying the mortar as well as the base plate. After the weapon had been emplaced and he had fired several missions, Sergeant Fleener voluntarily made a trip of several miles over hilly and difficult terrain to secure vitally needed ammunition. Only after he had returned from this mission, greatly weakened by loss of blood, did he consent to his evacuation to the aid station. Sergeant Fleener's dogged determination and zeal for the accomplishment of his unit's mission regardless of personal discomfort reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

Sergeant Leo A Mayhan, 37034089, 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. Sergeant Mayhan led and assisted a litter squad in the evacuation of fourteen casualties from an area subjected to withering cross fire by enemy small arms as well as to an intense artillery barrage. His willingness to expose himself to this hostile fire, at great personal risk, and his resourceful leadership were an inspiration to the men of his squad at a time when they were almost exhausted from their efforts and resulted in the prompt evacuation of the wounded. Sergeant Mayhan's unselfish devotion to duty and zeal for the accomplishment of his mission of mercy reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier in the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Sergeant Frederick P Moore, 39146250, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 23 and 24 November 1944. Sergeant Moore, together with three companions, voluntarily went on a night patrol through two thousand yards of enemy territory to secure information needed for the launching of a dawn attack. The group crossed a swiftly moving stream, wading through water waist deep, bypassed enemy tanks, other vehicles and fortified positions and made its way into * * * , finding the town occupied by about fifty infantrymen possessing a number of vehicles. Sergeant Moore and his comrades then returned across the same perilous route, in the face of repeated shelling by enemy artillery. The information secured by this patrol enabled the company to launch a successful attack the following morning, evade the traps which the enemy had prepared and capture the town of * * * . Sergeant Moore's resourceful reconnaissance and courageous devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from California.

Sergeant John Sabol, 32915481 (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 14 November 1944. Sergeant Sabol was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Sergeant Sabol and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and,

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after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Sergeant Sabol and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Sergeant Sabol's unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Sergeant William H Sanders, 34589894, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 14 November 1944. Sergeant Sanders was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * *, advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Sergeant Sanders and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Sergeant Sanders and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Sergeant Sanders was wounded during this engagement. Sergeant Sanders' unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Alabama.

Technician Fifth Grade Johnnie Leedy, 35772216 (then private first class), 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. Technician Leedy, an aid man attached to the Second Platoon, Company G, * * * Infantry, administered first aid to ten wounded men who lay in an area deluged with fragments from enemy mortars, four of the wounded being members of a platoon other than his own. When other aid men were unable to cross the dangerous terrain to reach the wounded men, Technician Leedy went forward without thought of personal safety. His courage and devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Technician Fifth Grade James A Williams, 32746395, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 10 July to 8 December 1944. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class Edwin C Brown, 20150059, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 23 and 24 November 1944. Private Brown, together with three companions, voluntarily went on a night patrol through two thousand yards of enemy territory to secure information needed for the launching of a dawn attack. The group crossed a swiftly moving stream, wading through water waist deep, bypassed enemy tanks, other vehicles and fortified positions and made its way into * * *, finding the town occupied by about fifty infantrymen possessing a number of vehicles. Private Brown and his comrades then returned across the same perilous route, in the face of repeated shelling by enemy artillery. The information secured by this patrol enabled the company to launch a successful attack the following morning, evade the traps which the enemy had prepared and capture the town of * * *. Private Brown's resourceful reconnaissance and courageous devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Vermont.

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Private First Class Eloy Clark, 38563405, 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 25 November 1944. After his company had arrived at the edge of the town of * * * , it was dispersed into various buildings in preparation for an encounter with the enemy. Private Clark, a rocket-launcher gunner, took up his position at an intersection in a building affording him an effective field of fire. The necessity of firing upon a small enemy vehicle from another of the company's positions, aroused the enemy and brought an enemy tank upon the scene. Poised with his rocket-launcher, Private Clark exposed himself to the approaching enemy armored vehicle and waited until it came within twenty-five yards of his position, at which time he fired his weapon with such accuracy, that the enemy tank was completely disabled and its crew, in attempting to flee, was disposed of by the company. Private Clark's disregard for personal safety and his courage denote him a credit to his organization. His excellent handling of his weapon reflects credit upon his military training. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

Private First Class Harold R Cook, 37070885, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 November 1944. As our forces, suffering a number of casualties, were fiercely battling the enemy near * * * , Private Cook, a truck driver, and a companion voluntarily made several trips in a quarter-ton vehicle along a road subjected to heavy shelling to evacuate wounded soldiers. They were required to make frequent stops and enter fields known to be mined in order to reach their injured comrades, but with complete disregard for the many perils which faced them, they persisted in their efforts until twenty casualties had been removed to a place of safety. Private Cook's unselfish bravery and loyalty to wounded fellow-soldiers reflect credit upon the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class William O Hafner, 12190839, 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 an assault on enemy positions located on high ground near * * * , Private Hafner, an ammunition handler, suffered a hand wound as a result of a shell burst. Disregarding his condition, he assumed the duties of first gunner in his 60mm mortar squad which had become depleted, and fired his weapon in support of the company mission. When the initial objective had been attained, Private Hafner carried the mortar and base plate toward the next objective, set up his gun and resumed firing. Thus he continued in action for a period of two and a half hours after he had been wounded, until he was finally ordered to report to an aid station. Private Hafner's heroic zeal for the accomplishment of his mission and utter disregard for his personal welfare honor his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class Arthur J Jones, 34589678, 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. In preparation for the attack upon the village of * * * , Private Jones, assisted by a comrade, dragged his heavy machine gun up the slope of a mud-encrusted hill and established a position on the forward slope of a hill from which he could cover the advance of other elements in the attack. Despite the fact that enemy fire was directed at his position, he remained to man his weapon, heedless of personal safety, and determined that advancing infantrymen be afforded all possible protection. The successful accomplishment of the mission in capturing * * * is, in great measure, due to Private Jones' courage, determination and accurate and skillful handling of his weapon. Entered military service from Alabama.

Private First Class Harlow E Kendig, 35414828, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , France on 23 November 1944. When an enemy artillery shell struck an ammunition truck and set it on fire, Private Kendig realizing the danger to other vehicles parked nearby, jumped into the one nearest him and drove it to a place of safety. When he returned, the ammunition had begun to explode, and a gasoline truck had caught fire. Disregarding the increasing danger, Private Kendig assisted in evacuating additional vehicles and controlling fires spread by explosions, remaining in the area until the danger was past. His quick thinking in the face of imminent danger saved valuable equipment from destruction. Entered military service from Ohio.

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Private First Class Joseph Koziebrocki, 33333345, 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. In the course of bitter street fighting in the town of * * * , Private Koziebrocki, a Browning Automatic Rifleman, crossed a street on three separate occasions while exposed to heavy sniper fire in order to cover the movement of the remaining members of his platoon with his fire. Displaying singular bravery and initiative, he persisted in his efforts until, when the enemy had finally been driven from the town, he had killed four Germans, taken three prisoners and destroyed an enemy bazooka. Private Koziebrocki's daring actions are in accord with the traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Vernon L Kulp Jr, 33618608, Infantry, 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 Kulp was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Private Kulp and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counter-attack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Private Kulp and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Private Kulp's unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Andy McClanahan, 35441788, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 26 November 1944. During an enemy artillery barrage, Private McClanahan and two other soldiers were wounded by shell fragments. Disregarding his own wound, which was bleeding profusely, Private McClanahan left the comparative safety of a gun pit and carried his more seriously wounded comrade to an aid station, while shells continued to fall in the area. His courageous action under fire and without regard for his personal condition reflect credit upon Private McClanahan's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Private First Class George W Neagle, 12055866, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 November 1944. As our forces, suffering a number of casualties, were fiercely battling the enemy near * * * , Private Neagle, a truck driver, and a companion voluntarily made several trips in a quarter-ton vehicle along a road subjected to heavy shelling to evacuate wounded soldiers. They were required to make frequent stops and enter fields known to be mined in order to reach their injured comrades, but with complete disregard for the many perils which faced them, they persisted in their efforts until twenty casualties had been removed to a place of safety. Private Neagle's unselfish bravery and loyalty to wounded fellow-soldiers reflect credit upon the military service. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class William H Pardue, 34982965, Infantry, 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 Pardue was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Private Pardue and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm

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fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Private Pardue and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Private Pardue's unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Tennessee.

Private First Class Willis C Partin, 35789686, Infantry, 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 Partin was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Private Partin and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Private Partin and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Private Partin's unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Private First Class Charles H Patrick, 6967870, 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 Patrick, together with three other men, voluntarily accompanied the machine gun section of a supporting unit during an assault on a prominent hill near * * * as the group advanced to place its guns in a position which made it possible to bring fire on the enemy located on the crest of the hill. The men proceeded in the face of direct enemy machine gun and rifle fire and while exposed to an artillery and mortar barrage, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant. Their action enabled one platoon of their unit to overrun an enemy emplacement and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by tank fire, Private Patrick and his comrades heroically maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire, until all their ammunition had been expended, and the German attack repulsed. Private Patrick's daring and resourceful deeds and his unselfish devotion to duty are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Georgia.

Private First Class Riley E Pennington, 34932359, Infantry, 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 Pennington was a member of a heavy machine gun section which, while in support of a rifle company attacking a dominant hill near * * * , advanced through direct rifle and machine gun fire to a point where effective fire could be directed against enemy positions on the crest of the hill. When this action succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw, Private Pennington and his comrades made their way across the hilltop and, after overcoming enemy resistance by the use of hand grenades, set up their guns on the forward slope of the hill. Although this position was 150 yards ahead of the company line and subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant, the group heroically continued at their post, enabling one platoon of the supported company to overrun several enemy emplacements and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by the enemy tank, Private Pennington and his companions maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire until the German attack had been repulsed. Private Pennington's unusual daring and resourcefulness and his unswerving devotion to duty reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from South Carolina.

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from a distance of 150 yards, silenced the German machine gun by firing one round of ammunition. This action enabled his platoon to resume its progress. It was later found that Private Werner's accurate fire had destroyed two enemy machine guns and killed three German soldiers. Private Werner's disregard for personal safety and remarkable adeptness with his weapon reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

VIII -- BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER). 1. Pursuant to authority contained in AR 600-45, dated 22 September 1943, as amended, and Circular 6, Headquarters Third United States Army, 26 April 1944, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officers and enlisted men of this command:

Colonel Butler B Miltonberger, 0197801, 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 4 to 10 December 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip Botchin, 0456600, Corps of Engineers, 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 4 to 10 December 1944. Entered military service from California.

Major Connor W Patman, 01040792, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 23 November 1944. In the early morning hours of 23 November a long range enemy artillery shell struck a truck loaded with 40mm and small arms ammunition, setting it ablaze. A nearby gasoline truck caught fire and soon the flames threatened to destroy other vehicles parked in the area. Rushing to the scene of the fire, Major Patman attempted to remove a third truck which had become ignited but was forced to relinquish his efforts because of the intensity of the smoke and heat. He then returned with a fire extinguisher, assisted in bringing the flames under control and in evacuating vehicles. Major Patman remained in the area until the fire was no longer dangerous, saving as much materiel as was humanly possible with utter disregard for the dangers presented by exploding ammunition and flaming gasoline showered over the terrain as gas cans were bursting. The calm and efficient actions of Major Patman and his courageous devotion to duty reflect credit on his character and are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Texas.

Captain Quentin A Donnellan, 0408448, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France on 12 November 1944. In the attack upon * * * , intense hostile fire characterized the stubborn resistance of the enemy. Realizing that the attack had been impeded, Captain Donnellan personally reconnoitered a route for a flank approach to the village. Crawling along a ditch, and over terrain mined by the enemy, Captain Donnellan selected a suitable path for the flanking movement of his company. He then adjusted artillery fire upon the village, as a result of which enemy armor withdrew, leaving only foot elements within the village. Captain Donnellan then called for a smoke screen, and through its misty protection, led his company's assault that successfully culminated in the capture of * * * . Captain Donnellan's personal reconnaissance, his outstanding tactical judgment and aggressive leadership, denote him an asset to the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

First Lieutenant John A Pfitsch, 01047728, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 23 November 1944. In the early morning hours of 23 November a long range enemy artillery shell struck a truck loaded with 40mm and small arms ammunition setting it ablaze. A nearby gasoline truck caught fire and soon the conflagration threatened to destroy other vehicles parked in the vicinity. Lieutenant Pfitsch at once rushed to the area and drove away two vehicles which were in immediate danger, disregarding the hazards of exploding ammunition and flaming gasoline showered over the terrain by bursting gas cans. Although the heat and smoke was at a maximum, Lieutenant Pfitsch returned to assist in towing away a third truck which had become ignited, and helped to quell the flames. He then posted himself in the danger zone until the fire had been brought under control, making every effort to prevent further damage. Lieutenant Pfitsch's courageous and resourceful actions and his disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as an officer and upon the military service. Entered military service from Texas. - 18 -

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Private First Class Norman C Reese, 33774787, 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 Reese, together with three other men, voluntarily accompanied the machine gun section of a supporting unit during an assault on a prominent hill near * * * as the group advanced to place its guns in a position which made it possible to bring fire on the enemy located on the crest of the hill. Although wounded, he refused to be evacuated and continued on his mission. The men proceeded in the face of direct enemy machine gun and rifle fire and while exposed to an artillery and mortar barrage, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant. Their action enabled one platoon of their unit to overrun an enemy emplacement and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by tank fire, Private Reese and his comrades heroically maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire, until all their ammunition had been expended, and the German attack repulsed. Only after adequate defensive positions had been established, did Private Reese consent to be evacuated. Private Reese's daring and resourceful deeds and his unselfish devotion to duty are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Lawrence R Rushing, 34972221, 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 Rushing, together with three other men, voluntarily accompanied the machine gun section of a supporting unit during an assault on a prominent hill near * * * as the group advanced to place its guns in a position which made it possible to bring fire on the enemy located on the crest of the hill. The men proceeded in the face of direct enemy machine gun and rifle fire and while exposed to an artillery and mortar barrage, as well as 88mm fire from a tank approximately two thousand yards distant. Their action enabled one platoon of their unit to overrun an enemy emplacement and capture fifteen prisoners. When the enemy launched a counterattack and one of the guns of the section suffered a direct hit by tank fire, Private Rushing and his comrades heroically maintained a concentration of small arms and automatic rifle fire, until all their ammunition had been expended, and the German attack repulsed. Private Rushing's daring and resourceful deeds and his unselfish devotion to duty are in accord with the traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Florida.

Private First Class Clyde M Thornton, 34589938, 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. In preparation for the attack upon the village of * * * , Private Thornton, assisted by a comrade, dragged his heavy machine gun up the slope of a mud-encrusted hill and established a position on the forward slope of a hill from which he could cover the advance of other elements in the attack. Despite the fact that enemy fire was directed at his position, he remained to man his weapon, heedless of personal safety, and determined that advancing infantrymen be afforded all possible protection. The successful accomplishment of the mission in capturing * * * is, in great measure, due to Private Thornton's courage, determination and accurate and skillful handling of his weapon. Entered military service from Alabama.

Private William W Culver, 32939018, 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, * * * Infantry, 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 Culver voluntarily went forward in the face of intense enemy 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 New York.

Private Walter R Werner, 33836520, 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 12 November 1944. When the advance of his platoon through the Forest of * * * was halted by enemy machine gun fire from the front, Private Werner, a bazooka gunner, discovering that the enemy was emplaced in the second story of a building, moved to a partly exposed position and

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Staff Sergeant Theodore A Walton, 13177885 (then private), Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 9 August to 29 September 1944. Throughout the period mentioned, Sergeant Walton has demonstrated qualities of leadership, courage and devotion to duty. In the attack against * * *, Sergeant Walton voluntarily assumed leadership of his squad and led it over difficult terrain, in a manner highly creditable to one not theretofore trained for that task. In the * * *, when an enemy group threatened to capture the battalion command post, Sergeant Walton ordered his squad to attack with fixed bayonets, and led them in an attack upon the enemy group, which action neutralized the threat to the battalion command post. Sergeant Walton's actions during the period mentioned, denote him an asset to his organization and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Connecticut.

2. 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 second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officers of this command:

Colonel Bernard A Byrne, 012404, 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 4 to 10 December 1944. Entered United States Military Academy from Ohio.

Colonel Charles Keller Jr, 0381335, Corps of Engineers, 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 4 to 10 December 1944. Entered military service from Illinois.

IX -- 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:

Second Lieutenant Warren G Terhorst, 01182725, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France during the period 24 October to 26 November 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

X -- AIR 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 Air Medal previously awarded a fourth bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officer of this command:

First Lieutenant John P Yates, 01180781, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France during the period 20 October to 26 November 1944. Entered military service from Georgia.

XI -- BRONZE STAR MEDAL. So much of section VIII, General Orders, No 56, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 12 December 1944, as pertains to Technical Sergeant George J Quintasket, 39453515, Infantry, is rescinded (see sec VII).

By command of Major General BAADE:

MADDREY A SOLOMON
Colonel, G S C
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Richard G Chadwick

RICHARD G CHADWICK
Lt Colonel, A G D
Adjutant General

Distribution: Special