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HEADQUARTERS 35TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO 35 US ARMY

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NO 59)

31 December 1944

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

Captain Byron T Blackburn, 0411756, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France from 4 to 8 December 1944. Through the brilliant and forceful leadership of Captain Blackburn, their commanding officer, Company E, * * * Infantry, made an important advance against the enemy from * * * to the city of * * * during the period mentioned. When the progress of the battalion was halted by enemy 20mm guns emplaced in the outskirts of * * *, Captain Blackburn found a route of advance by personal reconnaissance, maneuvered his men through an antitank trench and wooded terrain and directed their infiltration into the town. By the end of the day, the company had not only possession of many buildings and captured seven of the enemy, but had succeeded in driving the Germans from that portion of * * * located on the western bank of the * * * River, in spite of extremely heavy enemy artillery fire. The following morning, Captain Blackburn and his men crossed the river and made their way into a forest which they were to clear of enemy troops, when the Germans launched a counterattack. Organizing his men into a coordinated fire unit which was able to withstand the enemy tank and infantry assault, Captain Blackburn moved among the company, assuring himself that each man was taking maximum advantage of his position and uttered words of encouragement. His exemplary leadership is in accord with the best traditions of the military service and reflects credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technician Fourth Grade Hubert L Chapman, 38431341, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 24 November 1944. The Third Battalion Command Post, * * * Infantry, was subjected to heavy and accurate enemy shellfire which continued over a period of three hours. Members of the staff were forced to seek cover in the basement of the building. All telephone lines had been destroyed and it was impossible to move the radio transmitter and receiving set into the basement. Realizing the necessity for continuous radio contact with the regimental command post, Technician Chapman, a radio operator, remained on the first floor keeping the radio in constant operation until he was killed by shell fragments. His gallant action in remaining at his post, coolly and efficiently performing his duties despite extremely heavy fire which forced the others to seek shelter, reflect the highest credit upon Technician Chapman's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Texas.

Private First Class William E Wiecking, 35064341, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 13 November 1944. While moving toward strongly defended enemy positions on a hill near * * *, Company E, * * * Infantry, was subjected to direct fire from German machine guns located in fortified emplacements. Private Wiecking, a rifleman, voluntarily made his way toward enemy position in the face of withering fire and hurled two grenades into the installation, killing the enemy gun crew and destroying their weapon. Thus engaged in clearing a path for his unit's advance with utter disregard for own safety, Private Wiecking was killed by a burst of fire from an adjacent machine gun. His unselfish display of courage and fighting spirit greatly aided to the success of his company in this operation and is in accord with traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Ohio.

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

Captain Charles F Guilford, 0387787, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 8 December 1944. Captain Guilford, Commanding Officer of Company B, * * * Infantry, led his unit forward to expand a narrow bridgehead across the * * * River. The enemy counterattacked with a spearhead of two tanks and ten half-track vehicles. Realizing that the open terrain offered no protection for his troops, Captain Guilford ordered his troops to withdraw 200 yards to a place affording some cover. He then went forward, accompanied only by a radio operator, and established an observation post some 300 yards ahead of his unit's most forward elements. He remained in this precarious position for about an hour while subjected to intense enemy fire, and adjusted artillery fire on the enemy force which succeeded in breaking up the counterattack. Captain Guilford then returned to his company and led his troops forward in a successful attack which attained the battalion objective. Captain Guilford's initiative, tactical knowledge and personal bravery are in keeping with the military traditions of the United States. Entered military service from Michigan.

Captain George D Zurman, 01011273, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in * * *, France from 8 to 15 November 1944. Captain Zurman, Commanding Officer of Company C, * * * Tank Battalion, led his company in a coordinated tank-infantry advance commencing at the Forest of * * * and reaching its objective with the capture of the town of * * *. Directing leading elements from a tank and later from a one-quarter ton truck, he was at the head of his troops as they made their way against stubbornly-defended, long-prepared enemy positions in the face of severe enemy artillery, mortar and antitank fire, traversing extensive mine fields, open ground exposed to full enemy observation and withering cross fire, forging ahead despite rain, sleet and mud. Although far from his battalion headquarters, Captain Zurman planned, coordinated and personally supervised all tank action and directed the retrieving and repair of disabled vehicles so that a maximum number of tanks could be utilized for battle. Throughout the engagement, Captain Zurman moved freely among his troops, with utter disregard for his personal safety, braving intense machine gun fire, prolonged artillery barrages and direct antitank fire. His gallant example of dynamic leadership inspired the men under his command to press relentlessly toward their objectives and is in accord with the best traditions of the Army. Entered military service from Connecticut.

First Lieutenant Thomas R Travis, 01325251, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 20 and 21 November 1944. During the attack on the village of * * * by the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, in the face of fierce enemy resistance, Company K became disorganized and was split into several groups. Lieutenant Travis, a platoon leader, successfully reorganized the unit, ordered the heavy machine gun section to provide continuous overhead fire, and with a brilliant display of daring and leadership, advanced with his men into the strongly defended village. So skillfully was the attack executed that two enemy machine gun emplacements were destroyed and a running assault succeeded in breaking through the German defenses. Lieutenant Travis then deployed his men in a building on the edge of town, which he was able to hold in spite of determined counterattacks. Although enemy machine gun fire had cut off his unit from reinforcements, Lieutenant Travis launched a new attack supported by fire from his heavy weapons section which had been set up in the upper story, and occupied an adjoining building. This house had to be abandoned, however, when enemy tracer bullets and incendiary shells set it ablaze. The valiant group under Lieutenant Travis' leadership kept an all-night vigil to prevent the enemy from further encroaching upon its position and on the following morning ignored a German ultimatum to surrender or be burned to death. When the enemy succeeded in setting the roof of the building on fire, Lieutenant Travis and his men continued the fight from the basement. At this moment, an American tank destroyer entered the village. Using tracer bullets, Lieutenant Travis signalled the tank destroyer where enemy groups were located. As the friendly armor moved forward, Lieutenant Travis and his men followed and began a house-to-house struggle for the village which resulted in the eventual capture of the enemy strongpoint. Although he and his comrades had been fighting all night, they continued in the action and cleared the entire village of the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties upon the hostile forces. The outstanding leadership and intrepid bravery of Lieutenant Travis honors his character as an officer and are in accord with the best traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Tenn-

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Second Lieutenant John S Parker, 088792, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for gallantry in action at * * *, France on 7 December 1944. As plans were being made for the assault crossing of the * * * River by the * * * Infantry, Lieutenant Parker was given the mission of reconnoitering the railroad bridge in the belief this bridge could be used. At the time, there remained scattered pockets of enemy resistance on the west side of the river; with prepared enemy positions on the east side of the bridge. Lieutenant Parker was given a squad of infantrymen to cover his reconnaissance. When he arrived upon the bridge, under unhampered enemy observation, he discovered the bridge had been blown. At this point, the enemy fired upon him from as close as fifty yards. Forced to leap from the bridge into a pile of debris, Lieutenant Parker sustained painful injuries, but refused evacuation. The information he brought back, which included his discovery of demolition charges prepared by the enemy, and which were later removed, enabled three battalions to make use of the bridge. Lieutenant Parker's tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty, and gallant determination for the successful accomplishment of the mission reflect high credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Missouri.

Technical Sergeant George L Frank, 37096370, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 9 December 1944. On 9 December, the * * * Infantry had effected a crossing of the * * * River near * * * but was impeded in its progress by the approach of a strong enemy force supported by eleven tanks. No friendly armor, tank guns or vehicles had been able to cross the river since the enemy had destroyed all bridges. Following an urgent call for antitank weapons from the third battalion, Sergeant Frank organized a small volunteer group which was to transport an antitank gun and prime mover across the * * * on a hastily constructed, power-driven raft. As the raft pulled away from the shore under full enemy observation, it was immediately subjected to heavy artillery fire. The motors failed and the raft drifted downstream, grounded on a bar and began to sink after it had been severely damaged by shrapnel. Undaunted by the obstacles confronting him, Sergeant Frank ordered his men to bail out water with their helmets while he plunged into the river to determine its depth. He then directed his comrades to follow him into the water, and by pushing and pulling the heavy raft for a period of forty minutes in the midst of falling shells, the group finally succeeded in landing the gun and prime mover on the far shore, and after traversing mud, wire entanglements and mine fields, put the gun into action in support of the third battalion. Sergeant Frank's intrepid bravery and resourceful leadership is in accord with the finest traditions of fighting American infantrymen. Entered military service from North Dakota.

Technical Sergeant William J H Genrich, 37034710, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 14 November 1944. When his platoon leader became a casualty, Sergeant Genrich assumed command and skillfully led his troops forward in the face of direct and flanking fire, in order to come to the aid of another platoon of Company C, * * * Infantry, which had been pinned down by enemy fire. By aggressive and fearless leadership on the part of Sergeant Genrich, his platoon moved steadily forward, delivering effective aimed fire which resulted in relieving the enemy pressure from the other platoon and enabling it to continue to its objective. Throughout the action, Sergeant Genrich moved among his troops despite the heavy enemy fire, inspiring them by his cool, confident leadership. His gallantry in action, tactical acumen and disregard for personal safety reflect the highest credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant Jerome L Gorres, 37302824, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 21 November 1944. Sergeant Gorres, a platoon guide, assumed command of all available men in his platoon after a squad leader and second in command became casualties and in the absence of the platoon leader, reorganized his unit in the face of heavy enemy fire and led them forward about seventy-five yards until pinned down by direct fire from an enemy machine gun emplacement to the front. Rather than risk the lives of his men, Sergeant Gorres charged the enemy position alone, firing his rifle from the hip. He accounted for two of the three enemy crew members, jumped into the emplacement and killed the third German with his bayonet. He then led his troops into the village of * * *, established security positions, then organized and supervised a hand-carrying supply detail to replenish the ration, ammunition and water supply of the troops in the village. Sergeant Gorres' gallantry, tactical knowledge and inspiring leadership reflect the highest credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Minnesota.

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Staff Sergeant William J Mohr, 42085793 (then private), Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 13 November 1944. When the advance of his company was halted by frontal fire from an enemy machine gun, Sergeant Mohr, a squad leader, accompanied by another enlisted man, voluntarily crawled toward the enemy emplacement. Upon nearing the enemy position, Sergeant Mohr and his companion each threw a grenade into the emplacement, silencing the enemy machine gun and killing the three crew members. The intrepid action of Sergeant Mohr enabled his unit to continue its advance. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Corporal Daniel L Boyd, 34677486, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * * , France on 13 December 1944. During the crossing of the * * * River near * * * , Corporal Boyd was in charge of an assault boat operating in a sector which was subjected to intense machine gun fire from enemy emplacements located only 150 yards from the river. When he saw a nearby boat capsized in midstream after receiving a burst of machine gun fire, he immediately paddled his boat to the scene and rescued five heavily clothed soldiers from drowning in the swift current. After he had brought the men to the friendly shore, he started to assist them to an aid station when one of the men collapsed as a result of a wound he had suffered. Corporal Boyd placed him in a sheltered position, administered first aid, and then continued to the aid station with the other men. Finding a shortage of medical personnel, he personally returned to the wounded man he had left behind, in the face of withering enemy fire, and with the aid of a litter bearer, succeeded in evacuating his comrade. Corporal Boyd's intrepid deeds and resourceful performance in the face of heavy odds were responsible for saving the lives of five of his comrades and are in accord with the finest traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Private First Class Paul J Knopp, 36957206, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 26 November 1944. While Private Knopp was engaged in cleaning a truck, the enemy placed heavy artillery fire in the area, which wounded an enlisted man nearby. Private Knopp carried the wounded man to a covered position. There he heard the cries of another wounded man in a slit trench about one hundred yards away. Again disregarding his personal safety, Private Knopp made his way forward, despite the fact that shells were still falling in the immediate area. He found the wounded soldier unconscious and lying face down in a slit trench partly filled with water, pulled him out of the trench and administered first aid. While so engaged, he was wounded by shell fragments. However, he assisted in removing the wounded soldier to the aid station before receiving treatment for his own wounds. His courage, initiative and loyalty to wounded comrades are in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Illinois.

Private First Class Paul J Ott Jr, 33724289, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 21 November 1944. Shortly after Company F, * * * Infantry, entered the enemy-held village of * * * , Private Ott heard a motor which he believed to be German. Without hesitation, he made his way forward, scaled a wall between two buildings, and reached a vantage point atop a house. From this position he saw an enemy self-propelled 88mm weapon. He fired three rifle grenades at the enemy weapon, then jumped to the ground and surprised two German officers and five enlisted men who had taken cover in the basement of the house, took them prisoner, and marched them to the company command post. His intrepid actions, performed in a section of the village infested with snipers and subjected to enemy artillery fire, reflect credit upon Private Ott's character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Maryland.

Private First Class Clyde Smith, 35775967, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * * , France on 13 November 1944. When the advance of his company was halted by frontal fire from an enemy machine gun, Private Smith, a rifleman, accompanied by another enlisted man voluntarily crawled toward the enemy emplacement. Upon nearing the enemy position, Private Smith and his companion each threw a grenade into the emplacement, silencing the enemy machine gun and killing the three crew members. The intrepid action of Private Smith enabled his unit to continue its advance. Entered military service from West Virginia.

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Private First Class Roy C Wilson, 37247393, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 23 November 1944. When an infantry captain lay wounded in front of our lines in an area so completely subjected to enemy fire that it seemed most likely that further wounds or death would result before aid arrived, Private Wilson, a litter bearer, made his way under enemy observation and fire to the wounded officer although advised of the tremendous hazards involved. On finding the officer dead, Private Wilson, because of the shortage of litter bearers, returned and continued to expose himself to the intense enemy fire for several hours while evacuating the wounded in his battalion area despite his suffering from concussion and strained thigh muscles. The tireless energy of Private Wilson, his devotion to duty, zeal for the accomplishment of his assigned task and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Missouri.

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 to the following officer:

First Lieutenant Albert R Krider Jr., 01323939, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, France on 20 November 1944. Lieutenant Krider, a forward observer, accompanied by a radio operator, was moving forward across an open field under enemy observation when enemy artillery fell about him and the radio operator, who received a severe leg wound. As the enemy fire increased in intensity, Lieutenant Krider realized the impossibility of evacuating the enlisted man, who was obviously a litter patient. Instead, Lieutenant Krider remained with the man and, after he had applied a tourniquet to halt the flow of blood from the wounded man's leg, started to dig a slit trench for him. As the enemy fire fell closer to them, Lieutenant Krider threw his own body over that of the enlisted man in order to protect him from further injury, since the trench had not been completed. At this point, Lieutenant Krider was struck by shell fragments but, despite his wounds, remained for three hours with the enlisted man and later struggled three hundred yards to carry him to an aid station. The selfless action of Lieutenant Krider in placing the life of one of his men above that of his own is such gallantry in action as to be in accord with our military traditions. Entered military service from Michigan.

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

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 Don K Sherwold, 37296210, 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 18 November 1944. As Company C, * * * Infantry, proceeded to mop up enemy forces in the village of * * *, Technician Sherwold, an aid man, left the shelter of a building and made his way toward a wounded soldier who was lying in a street exposed to enemy fire. While so engaged he was killed by enemy machine gun fire. Technician Sherwold's courage and loyalty to a wounded comrade reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Private John H Burnett, 34649257, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France on 8 December 1944. Private Burnett, a radio operator and member of a forward observer party attached to Company E, * * * Infantry, assisted in setting up an observation post in an exposed position on the hostile shore of the * * * River shortly after attacking echelons had established a bridgehead across the river. The bridgehead was first imperiled by an enemy infantry attack and later by a force of eleven enemy tanks.

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On both occasions, Private Burnett was instrumental in the direction of artillery fire which repelled the enemy threats. He unhesitatingly accompanied the observer from one vantage point to another under enemy observation and heavy fire, skillfully performing his duties without thought of personal safety, until he was killed by shell fragments. Entered military service from South Carolina.

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

Chaplain (Lieutenant Colonel) Howell G Guin, 0412337, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 11 July to 26 December 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

Lieutenant Colonel Jack K Tingle, 0100429, Inspector General's Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 11 July to 26 December 1944. Entered military service from Texas.

Major Marvin A Mack, 0309447, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 20 September to 26 December 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Major Chester B Thrift, 0258159, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 9 July to 30 November 1944. Entered military service from Illinois.

Major Solomon J Yeoman, 0243706, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France from 11 July to 26 December 1944. Entered military service from Alabama.

Captain Louis H Johnson, 0409604, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the * * * and * * * River sectors of France from 7 to 14 December 1944. Entered military service from Texas.

First Lieutenant John E Davis, 01307520, 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 7 and 8 December 1944. Company G, * * * Infantry, was given the mission of seizing and occupying the western end of * * *. Lieutenant Davis, Company Executive Officer, assumed command of the Second Platoon because of the shortage of officers in the company. Leading his men, Lieutenant Davis maneuvered the platoon half way through the town, at which point, an enemy 88mm artillery weapon was observed in action. Quickly organizing his men, Lieutenant Davis brought his platoon, which then comprised only a few men, due to heavy casualties received in a prior action, upon the flank of the enemy weapon. The platoon then killed six Germans and took the weapon intact. The following day, although he received a shrapnel wound, Lieutenant Davis refused evacuation in order to continue in the active leadership of his platoon. The leadership, devotion to duty and disregard for personal welfare displayed by Lieutenant Davis, denote him an asset to his organization. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Second Lieutenant John S Cox, 0536168, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France on 19 November 1944. Lieutenant Cox, forward observer for the * * * Field Artillery, established an observation post with the leading elements of the attacking echelons of the * * * Infantry and, despite extremely heavy enemy fire, directed fire upon enemy positions. He was wounded by shell fragments but refused evacuation and continued directing effective fire against the enemy strong points for a period of twelve hours, and until the objective had been seized. Lieutenant Cox's courage, initiative, devotion to duty, and accurate fire direction contributed materially to the success of this operation, and reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Florida.

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Second Lieutenant Glen A Egan Jr, 0513102, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in * * * , France on 20 November 1944. Lieutenant Egan led his platoon in an attempt to reinforce a platoon of Company K, * * * Infantry, which had been isolated after entering the enemy-held village of * * * . When heavy enemy fire halted the advance of his platoon, Lieutenant Egan deployed his troops and made his way into the village alone, established contact with the isolated troops in the village and reconnoitered enemy positions. On the following morning, he led his platoon in a successful attack against the enemy forces in the village. Lieutenant Egan's courage and leadership reflect credit upon his character as an officer. Entered military service from Texas.

Second Lieutenant Ralph C Evert Jr, 01317235, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 8 December 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Second Lieutenant Henry R Seawell Jr, 0535036, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 24 November 1944. Entered military service from Alabama.

Second Lieutenant Eugene A Schmitz, 0887610, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 4 December 1944. Lieutenant Schmitz and two enlisted men had taken cover in a foxhole after having crossed the * * * near * * * . The approach of an enemy infantryman was unnoticed because of the poor visibility. When the enemy soldier pointed his automatic weapon into the foxhole occupied by Lieutenant Schmitz and the two enlisted men, Lieutenant Schmitz quickly leaped for and seized the weapon and turned it aside as a stream of lead poured from it. The quick thinking and courageous action of Lieutenant Schmitz, not only saved the lives of the men with him, but brought about the death of the enemy infantryman. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technical Sergeant Jack R Kelsey, 20725363, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 20 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Herman T Bornhoeft, 37096380, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. After an assault crossing of the * * * River, the advance of the * * * Infantry Regiment was impeded by the approach of strong enemy forces supported by eleven tanks. No friendly armor or antitank guns had been able to reach the hostile shore, as all bridges were destroyed. Sergeant Bornhoeft and four other members of the Antitank Company, * * * Infantry, volunteered to join a patrol formed by their platoon sergeant, to transport an antitank gun and prime mover across the river on a hastily constructed, power-driven raft. As the raft pulled away from the shore under enemy observation and heavy artillery fire, the motors failed, the raft drifted downstream, grounded on a bar and began to sink after it had been severely damaged by shell fragments. Undaunted, Sergeant Bornhoeft and his companions bailed out the water with their helmets, then jumped into the river and, by pushing and pulling the heavy raft for a period of forty minutes in the midst of heavy shellfire, succeeded in landing the gun and prime mover on the far shore. After traversing mud, wire entanglements and mine fields, this group put the gun in action in support of the attacking echelons of their regiment. The courageous devotion to duty on the part of Sergeant Bornhoeft reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from North Dakota.

Staff Sergeant Richard C Penny, 14007696 (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 27 November 1944. After our forces had captured the town of * * * from a surprised enemy and were preparing a defense against an expected counterattack, Sergeant Penny, a machine gun squad leader, set up his weapon in an exposed position in order to cover the road which would serve the enemy as the best route of approach. From this vantage point, he

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opened fire on the first enemy vehicle that appeared, taking a German officer and an enlisted man as prisoners, who furnished him with valuable information concerning enemy strength and disposition. Shortly afterwards, Sergeant Penny directed his fire against an enemy half-track vehicle carrying ten men, who were thus forced to seek cover and finally captured by riflemen. Sergeant Penny's courageous and resourceful actions reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Staff Sergeant Louie Provost, 20760279, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , France on 18 November 1944. Sergeant Provost, a member of the forward observer section attached to Company B, * * * Infantry, accompanied forward elements attacking the town of * * * . When the advance was impeded by hostile fire from high ground, Sergeant Provost made his way over exposed terrain to a vantage point. Although wounded by sniper fire, he remained at his post and coolly directed fire which resulted in destroying an enemy tank, two machine gun emplacements and neutralized other points of resistance. His heroic actions under fire contributed immeasurably to the success of the attack. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Joseph C Sawicki, 36029542, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. Entered military service from Illinois.

Staff Sergeant Lester L Speer, 37034533, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 16 December 1944. Sergeant Speer was a member of a crew which had the mission of establishing wire communications across the * * * River to a field artillery fire direction center on 16 December. Although the only possible wire crossing site was subjected to extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, the men commenced to span the river with a triple circuit. Time and again, they were pinned down by hostile fire as they labored in exposed positions, but after three hours of constant work, they had succeeded in accomplishing their mission. Enemy activity disrupted these lines five times during the remainder of the day, and each time Sergeant Speer and his comrades braved intense enemy fire to make needed repairs and lay completely new lines. The courageous and efficient actions of Sergeant Speer were of vital assistance to his unit, which was able to receive accurate fire directions through the field artillery fire direction center and could thus lend effective support to advancing front line elements. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Sergeant Howard M Berrett, 6563612, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 6 December 1944. Entered military service from Utah.

Sergeant Charles J Bross, 16174868, 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. On 21 November, Company E, * * * Infantry, had reached an objective in the woods north of * * * under cover of darkness when it was discovered that other companies participating in the battalion action had been halted in their progress by enemy tank and machine gun fire. After the men of Company E had silently dispersed, they found that they were surrounded and that enemy tanks and automatic weapons were set up within a hundred and fifty yards of the company position. Friendly artillery could not be directed against the German emplacements after the radio battery went dead. Sergeant Bross and another enlisted man received permission to go to battalion headquarters in order to obtain another battery. Making their way through the enemy positions, the two men reached the battalion, informed the commanding officer of their company's predicament, and returned to their unit with the needed batteries across perilous open ground and in the face of heavy enemy artillery fire. Sergeant Bross' courage, initiative and zeal for the accomplishment of a vital mission reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Sergeant Edward H Doster, 32216263, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 19 and 20 November 1944. Entered military service from New York.

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Sergeant John R Long, 37002263, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 30 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Sergeant Douglas L Whipple, 39188333, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * and * * * , France from 11 to 14 November 1944. While serving as artillery forward observer with the Third Battalion, * * * Infantry, Sergeant Whipple established an observation post in front of the leading elements of the company which was spearheading the assault on * * * , and directed effective artillery fire against enemy positions. Although he was in dire peril of being struck by direct 88mm gunfire, and enemy mortars sought to destroy his post, Sergeant Whipple continued his task in this precarious location for a period of over twelve hours, making an invaluable contribution to the success of infantry operations. During offensive action against * * * , Sergeant Whipple again went forward with advance units, and in the face of an intense artillery barrage, established his observation post in terrain which exposed him to full enemy view but enabled him to give highly accurate fire directions. Sergeant Whipple's daring and resourceful performance is a credit to his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Technician Fourth Grade Edward W Thill, 36808325, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 8 and 9 December 1944. On 8 and 9 December, two bridge battalions of the combat engineers were engaged in the construction of a bridge across the * * * River, suffering numerous casualties during their efforts as a result of heavy enemy shelling. Technician Thill, a litter bearer, voluntarily and alone evacuated thirty wounded engineers to the aid station during the two day period, braving the perils of intense enemy activity as he carried casualties on his quarter-ton truck, the only vehicle available for this purpose in the vicinity. On one occasion, he drove through concentrations of enemy fire to a point which was under direct enemy observation in order to evacuate a wounded field grade officer. The unselfish devotion to duty and heroic determination of Technician Thill reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

Corporal Dale F Barnes, 37017374, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 8 and 9 December 1944. During the crossing of the * * * River by the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry, Corporal Barnes, a scout with an artillery liaison section, exposed himself throughout the day and night to observed enemy fire in order to establish and maintain vital communications between the assaulting infantry elements and supporting artillery units. Displaying singular devotion to duty and courage, Corporal Barnes continued his tasks in the face of direct fire from 20mm guns, and refused to desist from his efforts even when enemy mortar shells exploded so close to him as to perforate his clothing. Corporal Barnes' outstanding performance and tenacity of purpose greatly facilitated the success of a very important combat mission and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Corporal Dan Zorich, 37096001, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. After an assault crossing of the * * * River, the advance of the * * * Infantry Regiment was impeded by the approach of strong enemy forces supported by eleven tanks. No friendly armor or antitank guns had been able to reach the hostile shore as all bridges were destroyed. Corporal Zorich and four other members of the Antitank Company, volunteered to join a patrol formed by their platoon sergeant, to transport an antitank gun and prime mover across the river on a hastily constructed, power-driven raft. As the raft pulled away from the shore under enemy observation and heavy artillery fire, the motors failed, the raft drifted downstream, grounded on a bar and began to sink after it had been severely damaged by shell fragments. Undaunted, Corporal Zorich and his companions bailed out the water with their helmets, then jumped into the river and, by pushing and pulling the heavy raft for a period of forty minutes in the midst of heavy shellfire, succeeded in landing the gun and prime mover on the far shore. After traversing mud, wire entanglements and mine fields, this group put the gun in action in support of the attacking echelons of their regiment. The courageous devotion to duty on the part of Corporal Zorich reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Minnesota.

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Technician Fifth Grade Lawrence N Fanning, 20734323, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 8 and 9 December 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technician Fifth Grade John C Frederick, 37162763, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 16 December 1944. Technician Frederick was a member of a crew which had the mission of establishing wire communications across the * * * River to a field artillery fire direction center on 16 December. Although the only possible wire crossing site was subjected to extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, the men commenced to span the river with a triple circuit. Time and again, they were pinned down by hostile fire as they labored in exposed positions, but after three hours of constant work, they had succeeded in accomplishing their mission. Enemy activity disrupted these lines five times during the remainder of the day, and each time Technician Frederick and his comrades braved intense enemy fire to make needed repairs and lay completely new lines. The courageous and efficient actions of Technician Frederick were of vital assistance to his unit, which was able to receive accurate fire directions through the field artillery fire direction center and could thus lend effective support to advancing front line elements. Entered military service from North Dakota.

Technician Fifth Grade Victor H Snyder, 20733412, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 19 November 1944. Braving direct enemy artillery and tank fire, Technician Snyder, a radio operator, remained at an artillery observation post together with a forward observer for a period of over twenty hours, maintaining constant radio communication with his battery and transmitting fire directions. Shells were falling near the observation post and wounded the forward observer; yet, after Technician Snyder had given the officer medical assistance, the two men continued their task even though infantry support had been withdrawn from the area. Technician Snyder's heroic devotion to duty greatly contributed to the efficacy of his unit's fire missions and reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class William F Brunt, 39199294, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. After an assault crossing of the * * * River, the advance of the * * * Infantry Regiment was impeded by the approach of strong enemy forces supported by eleven tanks. No friendly armor or antitank guns had been able to reach the hostile shore, as all bridges were destroyed. Private Brunt and four other members of the Antitank Company, * * * Infantry, volunteered to join a patrol formed by their platoon sergeant, to transport an antitank gun and prime mover across the river on a hastily constructed, power-driven raft. As the raft pulled away from the shore under enemy observation and heavy artillery fire, the motors failed, the raft drifted downstream, grounded on a bar and began to sink after it had been severely damaged by shell fragments. Undaunted, Private Brunt and his companions bailed out the water with their helmets, then jumped into the river and, by pushing and pulling the heavy raft for a period of forty minutes in the midst of heavy shellfire, succeeded in landing the gun and prime mover on the far shore. After traversing mud, wire entanglements and mine fields, this group put the gun in action in support of the attacking echelons of their regiment. The courageous devotion to duty on the part of Private Brunt reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Private First Class Charles W Crawford, 33903782, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 16 December 1944. Private Crawford was a member of a crew which had the mission of establishing wire communications across the * * * River to a field artillery fire direction center on 16 December. Although the only possible wire crossing site was subjected to extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, the men commenced to span the river with a triple circuit. Time and again, they were pinned down by hostile fire as they labored in exposed positions, but after three hours of constant work they had succeeded in accomplishing their mission. Enemy activity disrupted these lines five times during the remainder of the day, and each time Private Crawford and his comrades braved intense enemy fire to make needed repairs and lay completely new lines. The courageous and efficient

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actions of Private Crawford were of vital assistance to his unit, which was able to receive accurate fire directions through the field artillery fire direction center and could thus lend effective support to advancing front line elements. Entered military service from Maryland.

Private First Class Harold B Duff, 33582428, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 9 December 1944. After an assault crossing of the * * * River, the advance of the * * * Infantry Regiment was impeded by the approach of strong enemy forces supported by eleven tanks. No friendly armor or antitank guns had been able to reach the hostile shore as all bridges were destroyed. Private Duff and four other members of the Antitank Company, * * * Infantry, volunteered to join a patrol formed by their platoon sergeant to transport an antitank gun and prime mover across the river on a hastily constructed, power-driven raft. As the raft pulled away from the shore under enemy observation and heavy artillery fire, the motors failed, the raft drifted downstream, grounded on a bar and began to sink after it had been severely damaged by shell fragments. Undaunted, Private Duff and his companions bailed out the water with their helmets, then jumped into the river and by pushing and pulling the heavy raft for a period of forty minutes in the midst of heavy shellfire succeeded in landing the gun and prime mover on the far shore. After traversing mud, wire entanglements and mine fields, this group put the gun in action in support of the attacking echelons of their regiment. The courageous devotion to duty on the part of Private Duff reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Sam F Griffis, 42107871, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, Germany on 13 December 1944. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Private First Class Lewis A Heaton, 37070624, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 19 and 20 November 1944. Entered military service from Kansas.

Private First Class Luis D Mora, 38120072, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, Germany on 16 December 1944. Private Mora was a member of a crew which had the mission of establishing wire communications across the * * * River to a field artillery fire direction center on 16 December. Although the only possible wire crossing site was subjected to extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, the men commenced to span the river with a triple circuit. Time and again, they were pinned down by hostile fire as they labored in exposed positions, but after three hours of constant work, they had succeeded in accomplishing their mission. Enemy activity disrupted these lines five times during the remainder of the day, and each time Private Mora and his comrades braved intense enemy fire to make needed repairs and lay completely new lines. The courageous and efficient actions of Private Mora were of vital assistance to his unit, which was able to receive accurate fire directions through the field artillery fire direction center and could thus lend effective support to advancing front line elements. Entered military service from Texas.

Private First Class Frank P O'Brien, 32006445, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 6 December 1944. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class Joseph Simao, 31312078, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 6 December 1944. Entered military service from Connecticut.

Private First Class Ralph G Stemmler, 36746272, 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 a large group of men of Company G, * * * Infantry, were forced to take cover in a ditch because of the fire of enemy armored vehicles, friendly armored vehicles were called forward to neutralize the enemy vehicles. Assuming the men in the ditch to be enemy, the American armored vehicles began firing into the ditch, but before casualties could be sustained, Private Stemmler, a rifleman, jumped from the ditch, threw his rifle to

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the ground, raised his hands above his head and crossed the field of fire to advise the armored vehicles of the presence of friendly troops. Private Stemmler's courage, loyalty to his comrades and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Private First Class James N Tennant, 39326221, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 9 December 1944. After an assault crossing of the * * * River, the advance of the * * * Infantry Regiment was impeded by the approach of strong enemy forces supported by eleven tanks. No friendly armor or antitank guns had been able to reach the hostile shore as all bridges were destroyed. Private Tennant and four other members of the Antitank Company, * * * Infantry, volunteered to join a patrol formed by their platoon sergeant to transport an antitank gun and prime mover across the river on a hastily constructed, power-driven raft. As the raft pulled away from the shore under enemy observation and heavy artillery fire, the motors failed, the raft drifted downstream, grounded on a bar and began to sink after it had been severely damaged by shell fragments. Undaunted, Private Tennant and his companions bailed out the water with their helmets, then jumped into the river and, by pushing and pulling the heavy raft for a period of forty minutes in the midst of heavy shellfire, succeeded in landing the gun and prime mover on the far shore. After traversing mud, wire entanglements and mine fields, this group put the gun in action in support of the attacking echelons of their regiment. The courageous devotion to duty on the part of Private Tennant reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Oregon.

Private First Class Virgil L Tucker, 35491490, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 6 December 1944. Entered military service from Kentucky.

Private First Class James F Wasson, 38463754, 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 9 December 1944. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

Private First Class Robert L Webster, 12173463, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, France on 8 December 1944. As his organization advanced against the enemy near * * *, Private Webster, a radio operator, while accompanying his battalion commander, received a severe shoulder wound. Despite his wound, Private Webster refused evacuation, realizing the necessity of maintaining communication with the various companies at that particular time, when the enemy had counterattacked. This selfless act on the part of Private Webster reflects credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Private First Class Clarence N White, 37417815, 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 15 December 1944. Private White, an ambulance driver, distinguished himself by a high order of courage and devotion to duty as he evacuated numerous casualties from the aid station of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry on 15 December. Although subjected to heavy enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, he continued his efforts throughout the day, making one trip after another over a route which proved particularly perilous but enabled him to evacuate wounded soldiers with the utmost dispatch. Private White's loyalty to wounded comrades and bravery under fire reflect credit upon his character as a soldier and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Missouri.

Private Hulon L Crabtree, 34589856, 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. On 21 November, Company E, * * * Infantry, had reached an objective in the woods north of * * * under cover of darkness when it was discovered that other companies participating in the battalion action had been halted in their progress by enemy tank and machine gun fire. After the men of Company E had silently dispersed, they found that they were surrounded and that enemy tanks and automatic weapons were set up within a hundred and fifty yards of the company position. Friendly artillery could not be directed against the German

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emplacements after the radio battery went dead. Private Crabtree and another enlisted man received permission to go to battalion headquarters in order to obtain another battery. Making their way through the enemy positions, the two men reached the battalion, informed the commanding officer of their company's predicament, and returned to their unit with the needed batteries across perilous open ground and in the face of heavy enemy artillery fire. Private Crabtree's courage, initiative and zeal for the accomplishment of a vital mission reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Alabama.

Private Julian Osborne, 35877564, 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. As a supporting company entered the village of * * * to assist Company F, * * * Infantry, in an assault upon enemy strongholds, it was ambushed by a German tank and subjected to withering fire. Disregarding enemy snipers who were patrolling the streets, and hostile machine guns emplaced at strategic points, Private Osborne left the shelter of a building and fired a number of grenades at the enemy tank. So accurate was his aim that the first shot exploded in the driver's port and the succeeding two grenades caused the enemy tank to withdraw, so that the supporting company was enabled to advance. Private Osborne's unselfish and daring actions reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private Angelo P Podes, 42038156, 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 22 and 23 November 1944. Entered military service from New York.

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

Lieutenant Colonel Dan E Craig, 0405700, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * *, France on 4 December 1944. The enemy had well-prepared defenses of their terrain which lay on the far side of a broad expanse of water. Confronted with this tactical problem, Colonel Craig made a personal reconnaissance for the planning of an attack which provided for moving one company in a frontal assault while maneuvering another assault company to a position upon high ground from which it would attack the enemy flank. Advancing at an unorthodox hour, the two companies followed the plan outlined by Colonel Craig, which also precluded the use of preliminary artillery fire. By use of the element of surprise, not only was the objective successfully taken, but casualties in our forces were unusually minimized. Colonel Craig's outstanding leadership, tactical acumen and his ability to coordinate a well-conceived plan of attack reflect credit upon his character as an officer and as a leader of men. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Private First Class Joseph Simao, 31312078, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, Germany on 16 December 1944. Private Simao was a member of a crew which had the mission of establishing wire communications across the * * * River to a field artillery fire direction center on 16 December. Although the only possible wire crossing site was subjected to extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, the men commenced to span the river with a triple circuit. Time and again, they were pinned down by hostile fire as they labored in exposed positions, but after three hours of constant work, they had succeeded in accomplishing their mission. Enemy activity disrupted these lines five times during the remainder of the day, and each time Private Simao and his comrades braved intense enemy fire to make needed repairs and lay completely new lines. The courageous and efficient actions of Private Simao were of vital assistance to his unit, which was able to receive accurate fire directions through the field artillery fire direction center and could thus lend effective support to advancing front line elements. Entered military service from Connecticut.

VII -- 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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First Lieutenant John L Venable, 01182986, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France during the period 21 July to 5 December 1944. Entered military service from Virginia.

VIII -- 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 third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following officer of this command:

First Lieutenant James E Dempsey, 01185013, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight over France during the period 21 October to 20 November 1944. Entered military service from North Carolina.

IX -- PURPLE HEART. 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 Purple Heart is awarded to the following officers and enlisted men of this command for wounds received in action against the enemy on dates indicated:

<u>RANK, NAME, ASN AND BRANCH</u>	<u>DATE WOUNDED</u>	<u>ENTERED MILITARY SERVICE FROM</u>
Captain Conrad B Pitcher 01293829, Infantry	10 Dec	Michigan
First Lieutenant William N Kenney Jr 01304396, Infantry	18 Dec	West Virginia
Second Lieutenant Robert J Haley 01323313, Infantry	19 Dec	Pennsylvania
First Sergeant Joseph C Skornog 20607182, Infantry	20 Dec	Illinois
Technical Sergeant Harry H Aggleson 35205182, Infantry	14 Dec	West Virginia
Technical Sergeant Charles E Haughland 36035278, Infantry	20 Dec	Illinois
Technical Sergeant Lester B Powers Jr 34663868, Infantry	22 Dec	North Carolina
Staff Sergeant Manuel F Cabos Jr 20014073, Field Artillery	18 Dec	Territory of Hawaii
Staff Sergeant Henry L English 36030123, Infantry	17 Jul	Illinois
Staff Sergeant Robert P George 34187591, Infantry	20 Jul	Tennessee
Staff Sergeant Herbert S Limon 35911877, Infantry	18 Dec	Ohio
Staff Sergeant Victor J Martin 20735112, Field Artillery	20 Dec	Kansas
Staff Sergeant Burdethe E Maust 37175512, Infantry	18 Dec	Minnesota
Staff Sergeant John S Mortensen 36244962, Corps of Engineers	18 Dec	Wisconsin
Staff Sergeant Robert E Povelar 35491450, Infantry	19 Dec	Indiana
Staff Sergeant William J Shields 20734349, Field Artillery	20 Dec	Kansas
Staff Sergeant Lester L Speer 37034533, Infantry	18 Dec	Nebraska
Staff Sergeant Rual Tarter 36561665, Infantry	8 Dec	Michigan
Sergeant Vernon L Bagwill 36897276, Infantry	17 Dec	Michigan
Sergeant William M Brown 39259434, Infantry	20 Dec	California
Sergeant Robert J Carlton 36685953, Infantry	19 Dec	Illinois
Sergeant John K Scritchfield 15114976, Infantry	20 Dec	West Virginia
Technician Fourth Grade Vinton C Carlton 20734679, Field Artillery	17 Dec	Kansas
Technician Fourth Grade Earl Freeman 38197621, Field Artillery	20 Dec	Louisiana
Corporal Clifford G Crandall 36365342, Infantry	17 Dec	Illinois
Corporal John G Hardin Jr 34891545, Infantry	16 Dec	North Carolina
Corporal Carl G Ruimerman 31410765, Infantry	10 Dec	Connecticut
Corporal Hubert H Sandlin 39305684, Field Artillery	20 Dec	Oregon
Corporal William S Shade 35912500, Corps of Engineers	18 Dec	Ohio
Technician Fifth Grade William F Ague 32745905, Corps of Engineers	19 Dec	New York
Technician Fifth Grade Norbert N Hutchins 36178377, Field Artillery	25 Nov	Michigan
Technician Fifth Grade Harry J Martin 33454408, Infantry	11 Dec	Virginia
Technician Fifth Grade John W Wright 33777446, Medical Department	18 Dec	Pennsylvania
Technician Fifth Grade Stephen J Zelski 31280971, Medical Department	20 Dec	Connecticut
Private First Class Fred E Bergold 32860586, Infantry	10 Dec	New York
Private First Class Merwin L Bickford 31408238, Infantry	20 Dec	Connecticut