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HEADQUARTERS 35TH INFANTRY DIVISION
 APO 35 US ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS)
 NO 7)

17 January 1945

	Section
SILVER STAR -- Posthumous Award	I
SILVER STAR -- Awards	II
SOLDIER'S MEDAL -- Awards	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Missing In Action Award	IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Awards	V
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Awards	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Rescission of Award	VII

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

Private Walter Carson, 33581748, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 9 November 1944. After his squad had crossed the * * * River and his squad leader had been wounded, Private Carson, a rifleman, took charge of his squad, reorganized it in the midst of intense enemy artillery and mortar fire, and led it over the rolling terrain up the slope of an uncovered hill. As the squad attained the crest of the hill, enemy machine guns pinned down the squad, but Private Carson, with disregard for personal safety, went forward alone to assault an enemy machine gun emplacement, firing his rifle from his hip. Joined by his squad when they were inspired by his courageous act, he captured eleven of the enemy and thereby relieved the enemy pressure on his company. For four days following, Private Carson led his squad with courage and skill until he was killed by enemy action. The gallant actions of Private Carson merit him a place in the annals of fighting infantrymen. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

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:

Lieutenant Colonel Dan E Craig, 0405700, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, Germany from 12 to 14 December 1944. On 12 December, the First Battalion, * * * Infantry, under the command of Colonel Craig, was given the mission of crossing the * * *, a river flowing along the French-German border, and establish a bridgehead near the German village of * * *. It was due to the brilliant and daring leadership of Colonel Craig that this task was successfully accomplished in the course of determined fighting extending over a period of three days. After directing the efforts of two companies to cross the river in assault boats in spite of a treacherous current and intense enemy fire which caused many casualties, Colonel Craig supervised the construction of a foot bridge, which, however, was destroyed by the accurate enemy artillery fire. Colonel Craig, nevertheless, succeeded in working out a plan whereby the hard pressed troops maintaining the small bridgehead received vital supplies, until finally on 14 December, a bridge could be constructed and armor sent to reinforce the depleted infantry companies. Throughout this action, Colonel Craig moved among his men with tireless energy and almost without respite, checking positions and crossing the river to inspire his men to their utmost efforts by his personal presence during fierce counterattacks by German SS troops. Colonel Craig's outstanding planning, utter disregard for personal safety and gallant leadership are in accord with the best traditions of the United States Army. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Major Carlyle F McDannel, 0416101, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in the vicinity of * * *, Germany from 12 to 15 December 1944. On the night of 12 December, Major McDannel assumed command of the Second Battalion, * * * Infantry, when the commanding officer was wounded and evacuated. On the following morning he was ordered to cross the * * * River near * * *, France. The bridge over which the crossing was to be made was demolished by enemy artillery fire, whereupon Major McDannel made a personal reconnaissance, located another bridge, and led his troops across the river. He then personally supervised the reorganization of the companies and led the battalion up the high ground on the hostile shore, where he established a road block on the highway between the towns of * * * and * * *, Germany. This position was subjected to terrific enemy artillery fire, but Major

Contd over - - - - -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Sec II GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - - -

McDannel's troops, inspired by the intrepidity and coolness of their leader who moved among the units of the battalion with utter disregard for personal safety, held the newly won ground, captured two enemy vehicles loaded with mortar ammunition, and disrupted all enemy communication over this highway. On the following morning, despite the fact that his ranks were depleted by casualties, Major McDannel led a successful attack on strong enemy positions in this area. His aggressive leadership, initiative, and personal bravery under fire reflect credit upon Major McDannel's character as an officer and leader of men. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technician Fifth Grade James L Thompson, 35597857, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 11 December 1944. Technician Thompson was the leader of a regimental wire squad which installed and maintained wire communications between the third battalion observation post and the regimental command post during an attack on strongly defended enemy positions. The enemy was located on high ground affording excellent observation of the valley in which Technician Thompson and his men had to work, and subjected the wire squad to heavy tank, artillery, machine gun and small arms fire. In spite of such odds, Technician Thompson moved along the wire line for almost an hour, urging his comrades onward and repairing three breaks caused by enemy fire. He was able to observe the muzzle blast and smoke from tanks firing directly at the group from a distance of only a thousand yards, and was forced to continue his work while crawling on his stomach as no positions of cover were accessible. The valiant leadership, devotion to duty and unselfish determination displayed by Technician Thompson reflect high credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Ohio.

Private First Class William A Thomas, 14058155, Cavalry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near * * *, France on 14 December 1944. On 14 December, Private Thomas' section was on a screening mission near * * * when two trucks from a friendly unit were brought under heavy concentrations of enemy machine gun and small arms fire, which killed one of the drivers and caused the other occupants to seek cover in a nearby ditch. Smoke shells were fired to allow these men to escape under concealment, but they would not leave their position. Private Thomas then made his way seven hundred yards toward the ditch from where he called upon the men to run to safety, but to no avail. Realizing the necessity for evacuating the soldiers, and acting entirely upon his own initiative, Private Thomas crawled across another one hundred yards in the face of intense enemy fire to reach the ditch, bodily lifted the men into the remaining truck, unhitched the trailer, turned the vehicle about, and while still subjected to German fire, drove to safety. Private Thomas' gallant and unselfish acts saved his comrades from further injury and possible capture and reflect high credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Florida.

III — SOLDIER'S 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 Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following enlisted men of this command:

Staff Sergeant John F Cottrell, 34678085 (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, for heroism near * * *, France on 13 December 1944. A footbridge constructed across the * * * River, at a point where the swift and icy stream was forty feet wide, collapsed after it had borne the weight of heavily-laden troops for approximately ten hours. Five infantrymen, burdened by their heavy clothing and equipment, fell into the racing current and struggled helplessly. Sergeant Cottrell, assisted by two other enlisted men, without regard for his personal safety, formed a human chain in order to reach the struggling men, and succeeded in pulling three to safety, the fourth drowning as he lost his grip on the outstretched hand of the chain, the fifth reaching the river bank by himself. Were it not for the resourcefulness, bravery and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Cottrell, three of his comrades might have perished. Entered military service from North Carolina.

Sergeant George H Saylor, 36289860 (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, for heroism near * * *, France on 13 December 1944. A footbridge constructed across the * * * River, at a point where the swift and icy stream was forty feet wide, collapsed after it had borne the weight of heavily-laden troops for approximately ten hours. Five infantrymen, burdened by their heavy clothing and equipment, fell into the racing current and struggled helplessly. Sergeant Saylor, assisted by two other enlisted men, without regard for his personal safety, formed a human chain in order to reach the struggling men, and succeeded in pulling three to safety, the fourth drowning as he lost his grip on the outstretched hand of the

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R E S T R I C T E D

Sec III GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - -

chain, the fifth reaching the river bank by himself. Were it not for the resourcefulness, bravery and disregard for personal safety displayed by Sergeant Saylor, three of his comrades might have perished. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

Private First Class Dario Viscovich, 32792592, Infantry, United States Army, for heroism near * * * , France on 13 December 1944. A footbridge constructed across the * * * River, at a point where the swift and icy stream was forty feet wide, collapsed after it had borne the weight of heavily-laden troops for approximately ten hours. Five infantrymen, burdened by their heavy clothing and equipment, fell into the racing current and struggled helplessly. Private Viscovich, assisted by two other enlisted men, without regard for his personal safety, formed a human chain in order to reach the struggling men, and succeeded in pulling three to safety, the fourth drowning as he lost his grip on the outstretched hand of the chain, the fifth reaching the river bank by himself. Were it not for the resourcefulness, bravery and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private Viscovich, three of his comrades might have perished. Entered military service from New York.

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

Sergeant Joseph C Masternak, 36177513, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France and * * * , Germany from 8 to 14 December 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

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 officer and enlisted men of this command:

Chaplain (Major) John H Reents, 0415532, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France and Belgium from 11 July to 31 December 1944. Entered military service from Nebraska.

Technical Sergeant James D Parrix, 36067135, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Belgium on 2 January 1945. On the night of 2 January, Sergeant Parrix was in the company command post when he heard the sound of marching troops coming from the direction of the enemy. Acting on his own initiative, he crept through a small wooded area to a point within five yards of a roadway, and observed a German platoon approaching. He then opened fire on the hostile group, killing three men and forcing the remainder to take cover. Although subjected to small arms fire and hand grenades, Sergeant Parrix remained at his position and continued to fire against the enemy group until it withdrew. Sergeant Parrix' cool courage, initiative and resourcefulness in single-handedly attacking and repelling a numerically greatly superior enemy force are in accord with the traditions of the United States Army and reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Illinois.

Staff Sergeant David I Bowen, 34794378 (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 * * * , Germany on 13 and 14 December 1944. Sergeant Bowen, an acting squad leader, directed his machine gun crew in defense of a building in * * * against strong and repeated enemy attacks on 13 December. About 0230 on 14 December the enemy launched a sharp counterattack with rocket launchers and grenades. Despite the fact that each member of his crew was wounded, Sergeant Bowen kept the machine gun in operation, and personally manned the gun when his first gunner fainted from loss of blood. When an enemy rocket disabled the machine gun, the Germans called for the crew to surrender. This demand was answered with rifle fire. At daybreak, this crew secured another machine gun and placed it in operation in the same building. Using the machine gun, carbines, and captured German weapons, the crew, under Sergeant Bowen's skillful direction, stopped all enemy attempts to infiltrate into buildings in that vicinity, and held their position until reinforcements arrived at dusk. Sergeant Bowen's courageous and resourceful actions contributed to the success of his unit in maintaining its bridgehead across the * * * River in * * * . Entered military service from Florida.

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R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd. - - - - -

Staff Sergeant Lawrence W Groshong, 37300597, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , Belgium on 2 January 1945. When an outpost on the edge of a woods near * * * was attacked by a superior enemy force supported by tanks, Sergeant Groshong prepared to defend the outpost at all costs, then reported the situation to his company commander, who directed the squad to withdraw to the main line of resistance. Sergeant Groshong ordered his men to withdraw, and covered the withdrawal by remaining at the outpost firing his weapon at the oncoming Germans, killing three enemy riflemen and neutralizing the fire of an enemy machine gun before rejoining his squad. Sergeant Groshong's leadership, marksmanship and bravery reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Staff Sergeant Joseph P Morahan, 32370375, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France on 13 December 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Staff Sergeant Elmer A Orth, 20726016, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in France, Germany and Belgium from 15 November 1944 to 5 January 1945. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant Paul J Randel, 37002782, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France and * * * , Germany on 13 and 14 December 1944. Sergeant Randel was a member of a four-man team which laid wires from Cannon Company positions near * * * , France, across open fields and over the * * * River to a forward observation post located on German soil more than a thousand yards in front of the weapons, and later extended the line toward the contested village of * * * , Germany. In order to accomplish his vitally important tasks, Sergeant Randel had to work in areas subjected to observed enemy artillery and mortar fire, traverse open terrain known to have been mined by the Germans, and together with his comrades, engaged in a successful fire fight with enemy snipers. When the completed line was disrupted by enemy artillery, Sergeant Randel and his companions made several trips at night through perilous territory in order to repair the breaks. Sergeant Randel's courageous devotion to duty materially contributed to the success of his unit and reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant William J Shields, 20734349, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. On 9 December, Sergeant Shields volunteered as a member of a shell report team which was to obtain data on shell craters caused by enemy artillery barrages against an engineering unit then attempting to build a Bailey Bridge across the * * * River. Sergeant Shields took measurements in this area although enemy artillery fire was falling all about him, at one time not more than fifteen yards distant, and collected such accurate and complete information that our counterbattery fire succeeded in silencing the German guns, making rapid construction of the bridge possible. Sergeant Shields' cool courage and efficient performance under fire reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Staff Sergeant James M Underwood, 37145179, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Luxembourg on 4 January 1945. Sergeant Underwood occupied a forward observation post from which he accurately directed fire of his mortar section. Intense enemy fire frequently disrupted his communications with the mortar section, and on each occasion he left the comparative safety of his post in order to repair the wire, so that he could continue calling fire missions. While making such a repair, he was wounded by shell fragments and evacuated. Sergeant Underwood's tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Missouri.

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R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - - -

Staff Sergeant Thomas P Whitaker, 20810002 (then technician fifth grade), Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France from 8 to 20 November 1944. In the attack against the town of * * * , when his squad leader was wounded, Sergeant Whitaker took charge of his squad and led its advance against enemy positions. With complete disregard for personal safety, Sergeant Whitaker maneuvered into a position from which he fired a rifle grenade into an enemy machine gun emplacement that had been pinning-down his squad in its advance. His accurate fire silenced the enemy weapon and permitted the squad to proceed toward its objective. From 8 to 20 November, Sergeant Whitaker continued to lead his squad until he was wounded. His leadership, courage and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Texas.

Staff Sergeant Andrew Zerngast, 37145080, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Luxembourg on 4 January 1945. Sergeant Zerngast occupied a forward observation post from which he accurately directed fire of his mortar section. Intense enemy fire frequently disrupted his communications with the mortar section, and on each occasion he left the comparative safety of his post in order to repair the wire, so that he could continue calling fire missions. While making such a repair, he was wounded by enemy rifle fire but, realizing the importance of his mission, refused evacuation and remained at his post until the action had been successfully concluded. Sergeant Zerngast's tenacity of purpose, devotion to duty and disregard for personal safety reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Missouri.

Sergeant Robert E Annis, 36116796, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France and * * * , Germany from 8 to 14 December 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

Sergeant Keith M Gunthorpe, 36195995, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France and * * * , Germany from 8 to 14 December 1944. Entered military service from Michigan.

Sergeant Victor L Jones, 20725549, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Sergeant Jones and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * * , Sergeant Jones joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counterattacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Sergeant Jones assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Sergeant Jones' courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Sergeant George L Mura, 33246482, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France and * * * , Germany from 8 to 14 December 1944. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Technician Fourth Grade Floyd O Johnson, 20734695, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 7 and 8 December 1944. Technician Johnson voluntarily established an observation post in an exposed location which permitted the best view of enemy activities. Although this position was under full enemy observation and received two direct hits, Technician Johnson

Contd over - - - - -

R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - -

remained at his perilous post, refusing relief for more than two days, noting enemy movements and operating a radio by himself. His accurate observation enabled our artillery to neutralize much of the enemy fire and inflict casualties upon the hostile forces, thus lending effective support to our infantry. Technician Johnson's courage, initiative and aggressive determination reflect credit upon his character as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technician Fifth Grade Joseph A Gorczynski, 36561411 (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 11 December 1944. Technician Gorczynski was a member of a regimental wire squad which installed and maintained wire communications between the third battalion observation post and the regimental command post during an attack on strongly defended enemy positions. The enemy was located on high ground affording excellent observation of the valley in which the squad had to work, and subjected Technician Gorczynski and his comrades to heavy tank, artillery, machine gun and small arms fire. In spite of these odds, Technician Gorczynski continued his mission, laying wire and repairing breaks as he crawled along the ground with shells bursting all about him, and although no positions of cover were accessible. He was able to observe the muzzle blast and smoke from tanks firing directly at the group from a distance of only a thousand yards. Technician Gorczynski's courageous determination to accomplish a vitally important task reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Michigan.

Technician Fifth Grade Glenville M Hale, 38077288 (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 11 December 1944. Technician Hale was a member of a regimental wire squad which installed and maintained wire communications between the third battalion observation post and the regimental command post during an attack on strongly defended enemy positions. The enemy was located on high ground affording excellent observation of the valley in which the squad had to work, and subjected Technician Hale and his comrades to heavy tank, artillery, machine gun and small arms fire. In spite of these odds, Technician Hale continued his mission, laying wire and repairing breaks as he crawled along the ground with shells bursting all about him, and although no positions of cover were accessible. He was able to observe the muzzle blast and smoke from tanks firing directly at the group from a distance of only a thousand yards. Technician Hale's courageous determination to accomplish a vitally important task reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Texas.

Technician Fifth Grade Joseph B Netherton, 19004932, Field Artillery, 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 Oregon.

Technician Fifth Grade George W Stapleton, 20734723, Field Artillery, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 9 December 1944. On 9 December, Technician Stapleton volunteered as a member of a shell report team which was to obtain data on shell craters caused by enemy artillery barrages against an engineering unit then attempting to build a Bailey Bridge across the * * * River. Technician Stapleton took measurements in this area although enemy artillery fire was falling all about him, at one time not more than fifteen yards distant, and collected such accurate and complete information that our counterbattery fire succeeded in silencing the German guns, making rapid construction of the bridge possible. Technician Stapleton's cool courage and efficient performance under fire reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kansas.

Technician Fifth Grade Edgar H Yarito, 35738012, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Technician Yarito and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * * , Technician Yarito joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by

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R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - -

enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counterattacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Technician Yarito assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Technician Yarito's courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

Private First Class Fred B Cunliffe, 39385259, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France and * * * , Germany on 13 and 14 December 1944. Private Cunliffe was a member of a four-man team which laid wires from Cannon Company positions near * * * , France, across open fields and over the * * * River to a forward observation post located on German soil more than a thousand yards in front of the weapons, and later extended the line toward the contested village of * * * , Germany. In order to accomplish his vitally important tasks, Private Cunliffe had to work in areas subjected to observed enemy artillery and mortar fire, traverse open terrain known to have been mined by the Germans, and together with his comrades, engage in a successful fire fight with enemy snipers. When the completed line was disrupted by enemy artillery, Private Cunliffe and his companions made several trips at night through perilous territory in order to repair the breaks. Private Cunliffe's courageous devotion to duty materially contributed to the success of his unit and reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Washington.

Private First Class Keach M Hutcherson, 37507725, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 15 December 1944. Private Hutcherson was on a reconnaissance mission for his collecting company when he was informed that two civilians had been wounded by sniper fire in a part of * * * not yet cleared of snipers, and in which sniper activity was then known to be particularly vicious. Accompanied by another soldier, he immediately went to the aid of the two civilians, treated their wounds, summoned a vehicle and directed their evacuation. The prompt action of Private Hutcherson, his courage and technical skill, reflect credit upon his character, his training and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from Missouri.

Private First Class John H McClaren, 38084400, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 December 1944. Private McClaren was a member of a regimental wire squad which installed and maintained wire communications between the third battalion observation post and the regimental command post during an attack on strongly defended enemy positions. The enemy was located on high ground affording excellent observation of the valley in which the squad had to work, and subjected Private McClaren and his comrades to heavy tank, artillery, machine gun and small arms fire. In spite of these odds, Private McClaren continued his mission, laying wire and repairing breaks as he crawled along the ground with shells bursting all about him, and although no positions of cover were accessible. He was able to observe the muzzle blast and smoke from tanks firing directly at the group from a distance of only a thousand yards. Private McClaren's courageous determination to accomplish a vitally important task reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Colorado.

Private First Class Glen E Morris, 18160424, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France and * * * , Germany on 13 and 14 December 1944. Private Morris was a member of a four-man team which laid wires from Cannon Company positions near * * * , France, across open fields and over the * * * River to a forward observation post located on German soil more than a thousand yards in front of the weapons, and later extended the line toward the contested village of * * * , Germany. In order to accomplish his vitally important tasks, Private Morris had to work in areas subjected to observed enemy artillery and mortar fire, traverse open terrain known to have been mined by the Germans, and together with his comrades, engage in a successful fire fight with enemy snipers. When the completed line was disrupted by enemy artillery, Private Morris and his companions made several trips

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R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - - -

at night through perilous territory in order to repair the breaks. Private Morris' courageous devotion to duty materially contributed to the success of his unit and reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Oklahoma.

Private First Class L B Owen, 38438035, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France on 11 December 1944. Private Owen was a member of a regimental wire squad which installed and maintained wire communications between the third battalion observation post and the regimental command post during an attack on strongly defended enemy positions. The enemy was located on high ground affording excellent observation of the valley in which the squad had to work, and subjected Private Owen and his comrades to heavy tank, artillery, machine gun and small arms fire. In spite of these odds, Private Owen continued on his mission, laying wire and repairing breaks as he crawled along the ground with shells bursting all about him, and although no positions of cover were accessible. He was able to observe the muzzle blast and smoke from tanks firing directly at the group from a distance of only a thousand yards. Private Owen's courageous determination to accomplish a vitally important task reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New Mexico.

Private First Class James M Winters, 31214531, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Private Winters and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * * , Private Winters joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counterattacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Private Winters assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Private Winters' courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Massachusetts.

Private Paul W Bowman, 35244088, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , France and * * * , Germany on 13 and 14 December 1944. Private Bowman was a member of a four-man team which laid wires from Cannon Company positions near * * * , France, across open fields and over the * * * River to a forward observation post located on German soil more than a thousand yards in front of the weapons, and later extended the line toward the contested village of * * * , Germany. In order to accomplish his vitally important tasks, Private Bowman had to work in areas subjected to observed enemy artillery and mortar fire, traverse open terrain known to have been mined by the Germans, and together with his comrades, engage in a successful fire fight with enemy snipers. When the completed line was disrupted by enemy artillery, Private Bowman and his companions made several trips at night through perilous territory in order to repair the breaks. Private Bowman's courageous devotion to duty materially contributed to the success of his unit and reflects credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Indiana.

Private Harry F Dower, 33231840, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Private Dower and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * * , Private Dower joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counter-

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Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - -

attacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Private Dower assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Private Dower's courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private John J Henry, 32790822, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Private Henry and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * *, Private Henry joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counterattacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Private Henry assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Private Henry's courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from New York.

Private Horace E Koontz, 33705701, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Private Koontz and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * *, Private Koontz joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counterattacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Private Koontz assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Private Koontz' courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Private James R Moore, 35838454, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * *, Germany on 12 and 13 December 1944. While Private Moore and six members of his squad were attempting to fasten the anchor cable of a footbridge which was being constructed in connection with an assault crossing of the * * * River, heavy enemy fire demolished the bridge, making the return of the men to the friendly shore impossible. After making his way to a house in the town of * * *, Private Moore joined his comrades and fourteen infantrymen in the tenacious defense of a strong point against fierce assaults by enemy armor. For a period of over forty-eight hours, the small force valiantly repelled all counterattacks, and succeeded in forcing the Germans to withdraw from adjoining buildings after suffering many casualties in dead and wounded. While not engaged in the fire fight, Private Moore assisted in guarding sixty-five prisoners who were being held in the basement, and in carrying supplies and ammunition from the river to the house in the face of heavy mortar and small arms fire. Private Moore's courage, devotion to duty and aggressive determination were a vital factor in frustrating the enemy's attempt to annihilate our small bridgehead and reflect credit upon his character and training as a soldier. Entered military service from Kentucky.

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Sec V GO 7 Hq 35th Inf Div 17 Jan 45 contd - - - -

Private Harry B Murdock, 37001321, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , Normandy, France on 11 July 1944. When enemy artillery and machine gun fire forced Company F, * * * Infantry, to fall back to prepared positions near * * * , a wounded noncommissioned officer was left behind. Private Murdock and another enlisted man made their way to the wounded man's side and administered first aid, then placed him in a covered position. Enemy fire increased in intensity, and these soldiers remained in contested terrain for a period of twelve hours until dark, when they placed the wounded soldier on a shelter-half and dragged him to the safety of our lines. The courage, coolness and disregard for personal safety on the part of Private Murdock resulted in saving the life of a wounded comrade. Entered military service from Missouri.

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 enlisted men of this command:

Technical Sergeant Othmar F Meyer, 37170315, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in the vicinity of * * * , Belgium on 2 January 1945. When a savage enemy counterattack drove Sergeant Meyer's platoon from their position near * * * , he moved quickly among the scattered elements and reorganized them into a cohesive group and led a counterattack which succeeded in regaining the lost ground. He then organized his troops into defensive positions and directed their fire and movement in repulsing repeated enemy attacks supported by direct tank fire. As a result of Sergeant Meyer's intrepid leadership, his unit was enabled to retake and hold an important position and inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy, including 38 killed and many more Germans wounded. Entered military service from Minnesota.

Technical Sergeant Howard J West, 37070897, Infantry, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States near * * * , Germany on 20 December 1944. Sergeant West, acting platoon leader of a heavy machine gun platoon, led his unit forward to positions from which to support infantrymen of the First Battalion, * * * Infantry, who were engaged in an assault upon strong enemy positions south of * * * . When his position was rendered untenable by enemy artillery and direct tank fire, Sergeant West made his way across exposed terrain to determine the location of the enemy guns, then went to the company command post and arranged a schedule of time fire to be delivered upon the enemy positions. Rejoining his unit, he directed their withdrawal from the area under cover of the previously arranged barrage. He was the last man to leave the area. He skillfully directed emplacement of the machine guns at the new location, and was able to deliver effective supporting fire for the advancing rifle units. His courage, coolness and leadership under fire reflect credit upon himself and upon the military service. Entered military service from Kansas.

Corporal Constantine J Stutsky, 32961147, Medical Department, United States Army, for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States at * * * , France on 15 December 1944. Corporal Stutsky was on a reconnaissance mission for his collecting company when he was informed that two civilians had been wounded by sniper fire in a part of * * * not yet cleared of snipers, and in which sniper activity was then known to be particularly vicious. Accompanied by another soldier, he immediately went to the aid of the two civilians, treated their wounds, summoned a vehicle and directed their evacuation. The prompt action of Corporal Stutsky, his courage and technical skill, reflect credit upon his character, his training and upon the Medical Department of the Army. Entered military service from New York.

VII -- BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER). So much of Section V, General Orders, No 6, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 15 January 1945, as pertains to Private Harry B Murdock, 37001321, Infantry, is rescinded (see sec V).

By command of Major General PAADE:

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