

WORLD WAR II

FAR EAST (PHILIPPINES) 1942

NININGER, ALEXANDER R., JR.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 57th Infantry, Philippine Scouts. *Place and Date:* Near Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, 12 Jan. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Fort Lauderdale, Fla. *Birth:* Gainesville, Ga. *G. O. No.:* 9, 5 Feb. 1942. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 12 Jan. 1942. This officer, though assigned to another company not then engaged in combat, voluntarily attached himself to Company K, same regiment, while that unit was being attacked by enemy force superior in fire power. Enemy snipers in trees and fox holes had stopped a counterattack to regain part of position. In hand-to-hand fighting which followed, Lieutenant Nininger repeatedly forced his way to and into the hostile position. Though exposed to heavy enemy fire, he continued to attack with rifle and hand grenades and succeeded in destroying several enemy groups in fox holes and enemy snipers. Although wounded three times, he continued his attacks until he was killed after pushing alone far within the enemy position. When his body was found after recapture of the position, one enemy officer and two enemy soldiers lay dead around him.

CALUGAS, JOSE

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Battery B, 88th Field Artillery, Philippine Scouts. *Place and Date:* At Culis, Bataan Province, Philippine Islands, 16 Jan. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Fort Stotsenburg, Philippine Islands. *Birth:* Barrio Tagsing, Leon, Iloilo, Philippine Islands. *G. O. No.:* 10, 24 Feb. 1942. *Citation:* The action for which the award was made took place near Culis, Bataan Province, Philippine Islands, on 16 Jan. 1942. A battery gun position was bombed and shelled by the enemy until one gun was put out of commission and all of the cannoneers were killed or wounded. Sergeant Calugas, a mess sergeant of another battery, voluntarily and without orders ran 1,000 yards across the shell-swept area to the gun position. There he organized a volunteer squad which

placed the gun back in commission and fired effectively against the enemy, although the position remained under constant and heavy Japanese artillery fire.

BIANCHI, WILLIBALD C.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts. *Place and Date:* Near Bagac, Bataan Province, Philippine Islands, 3 Feb. 1942. *Entered Service at:* New Ulm, Minn. *Birth:* New Ulm, Minn. *G. O. No.:* 11, 5 Mar. 1942. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy on 3 Feb. 1942, near Bagac, Province of Bataan, Philippine Islands. When the rifle platoon of another company was ordered to wipe out two strong enemy machine-gun nests, Lieutenant Bianchi voluntarily and of his own initiative, advanced with the platoon leading part of the men. When wounded early in the action by two bullets through the left hand, he did not stop for first aid but discarded his rifle and began firing a pistol. He located a machine-gun nest and personally silenced it with grenades. When wounded the second time by two machine-gun bullets through the chest muscles, Lieutenant Bianchi climbed to the top of an American tank, manned its antiaircraft machine gun and fired into strongly held enemy position until knocked completely off the tank by a third severe wound.

MACARTHUR, DOUGLAS

Rank and Organization: General, United States Army, Commanding United States Army Forces in the Far East. *Place and Date:* Bataan Peninsula, Philippine Islands. *Entered Service at:* Wisconsin. *Birth:* Little Rock, Ark. *G. O. No.:* 16, 1 Apr. 1942. *Citation:* For conspicuous leadership in preparing the Philippine Islands to resist conquest, for gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action against invading Japanese forces, and for the heroic conduct of defensive and offensive operations on the Bataan Peninsula. He mobilized, trained, and led an army which has received world acclaim for its gallant defense against a tremendous superiority of enemy forces in men and arms. His utter disregard of personal danger under heavy fire and aerial bombardment, his calm

judgment in each crisis, inspired his troops, galvanized the spirit of resistance of the Filipino people, and confirmed the faith of the American people in their armed forces.

FAR EAST (JAPAN) 1942

(AIR MISSION)

DOOLITTLE, JAMES H.

Rank and Organization: Brigadier General, Air Corps, United States Army. *Place and Date:* Over Japan. *Entered Service at:* Berkeley, Calif. *Birth:* Alameda, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 29, 9 June 1942. *Citation:* For conspicuous leadership above and beyond the call of duty, involving personal valor and intrepidity at an extreme hazard to life. With the apparent certainty of being forced to land in enemy territory or to perish at sea, General Doolittle personally led a squadron of Army bombers, manned by volunteer crews, in a highly destructive raid on the Japanese mainland.

FAR EAST (PHILIPPINES) 1942

WAINWRIGHT, JONATHAN M.

Rank and Organization: General, Commanding United States Army Forces in the Philippines. *Place and Date:* Philippine Islands, 12 Mar. to 7 May, 1942. *Entered Service at:* Skaneateles, N. Y. *Birth:* Walla Walla, Wash. *G. O. No.:* 80, 19 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* Distinguished himself by intrepid and determined leadership against greatly superior enemy forces. At the repeated risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in his position, he frequented the firing line of his troops where his presence provided the example and incentive that helped make the gallant efforts of these men possible. The final stand on beleaguered Corregidor, for which he was in an important measure personally responsible, commanded the admiration of the Nation's allies. It reflected the high morale of American arms in the face of overwhelming odds. His courage and resolution were a vitally needed inspiration to the then sorely pressed freedom-loving peoples of the world.

NORTH AFRICA 1942

HAMILTON, PIERPONT M.

Rank and Organization: Major, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Near Port Lyautey, French Morocco, 8 Nov. 1942. *Entered Service at:* New York City, N. Y. *Birth:* Tuxedo Park, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 4, 23 Jan. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. On 8 Nov. 1942, near Port Lyautey, French Morocco, Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton

volunteered to accompany Colonel Demas Craw on a dangerous mission to the French commander designed to bring about a cessation of hostilities. Driven away from the mouth of the Sebou River by heavy shelling from all sides, the landing boat was finally beached at Mehdiya Plage despite continuous machine-gun fire from three low-flying hostile planes. Driven in a light truck toward French headquarters, this courageous mission encountered intermittent firing, and as it neared Port Lyautey a heavy burst of machine gun fire was delivered upon the truck from point-blank range, killing Colonel Craw instantly. Although captured immediately after this incident, Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton completed the mission.

CRAW, DEMAS T.

Rank and Organization: Colonel, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Near Port Lyautey, French Morocco, 8 Nov. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Michigan. *Birth:* Traverse City, Mich. *G. O. No.:* 11, 4 Mar. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. On 8 Nov. 1942, near Port Lyautey, French Morocco, Colonel Craw volunteered to accompany the leading wave of assault boats to the shore and pass through the enemy lines to locate the French commander with a view to suspending hostilities. This request was first refused as being too dangerous but upon the officer's insistence that he was qualified to undertake and accomplish the mission he was allowed to go. Encountering heavy fire while in the landing boat and unable to dock in the river because of shell fire from shore batteries, Colonel Craw, accompanied by one officer and one soldier, succeeded in landing on the beach at Mehdiya Plage under constant low level strafing from three enemy planes. Riding in a bantam truck toward French headquarters, progress of the party was hindered by fire from our own Naval guns. Nearing Port Lyautey, Colonel Craw was instantly killed by a sustained burst of machine gun fire at point-blank range from a concealed position near the road.

WILBUR, WILLIAM H.

Rank and Organization: Colonel, Western Task Force, North Africa. *Place and Date:* Fedala, North Africa, 8 Nov. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Palmer, Mass. *Birth:* Palmer, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 2, 13 Jan. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. Colonel Wilbur prepared the plan for making contact with French commanders in Casablanca and obtaining an armistice to prevent unnecessary bloodshed. On 8 Nov. 1942, he landed at Fedala with the leading assault waves where opposition had developed into a firm and continuous defensive line across his route of advance. Commandeering a vehicle, he was driven toward

the hostile defenses under incessant fire, finally locating a French officer who accorded him passage through the forward positions. He then proceeded in total darkness through 16 miles of enemy-occupied country intermittently subjected to heavy bursts of fire, and accomplished his mission by delivering his letters to appropriate French officials in Casablanca. Returning toward his command, Colonel Wilbur detected a hostile battery firing effectively on our troops. He took charge of a platoon of American tanks and personally led them in an attack and capture of the battery. From the moment of landing until the cessation of hostile resistance Colonel Wilbur's conduct was voluntary and exemplary in its coolness and daring.

NORTH AFRICA (APRIL 1943)

BOOKER, ROBERT D.

Rank and Organization: Private 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Fondouk, Tunisia, 9 Apr. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Callaway, Nebr. *Birth:* Callaway, Nebr. *G. O. No.:* 34, 25 Apr. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action. On 9 Apr. 1943, in the vicinity of Fondouk, Tunisia, Private Booker, while engaged in action against the enemy, carried a light machine gun and a box of ammunition over 200 yards of open ground. He continued to advance despite the fact that two enemy machine guns and several mortars were using him as an individual target. Although enemy artillery also began to register on him, upon reaching his objective he immediately commenced firing. After being wounded he silenced one enemy machine gun and was beginning to fire at the other when he received a second mortal wound. With his last remaining strength he encouraged the members of his squad and directed their fire. Private Booker acted without regard for his own safety. His initiative and courage against insurmountable odds are an example of the highest standard of self-sacrifice and fidelity to duty.

MINUE, NICHOLAS

Rank and Organization: Private, Company A, 6th Armored Infantry, 1st Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Medjez-el-Bab, Tunisia, 28 Apr. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Carteret, N. J. *Birth:* Sedden, Poland. *G. O. No.:* 24, 25 Mar. 1944. *Citation:* For distinguishing himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the loss of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy on 28 Apr. 1943, in the vicinity of Medjez-el-Bab, Tunisia. When the advance of the assault elements of Company A was held up by flanking fire from an enemy machine-gun nest, Private

Minue voluntarily, alone, and unhesitatingly, with complete disregard of his own welfare, charged the enemy entrenched position with fixed bayonet. Private Minue assaulted the enemy under a withering machine-gun and rifle fire, killing approximately ten enemy machine gunners and riflemen. After completely destroying this position, Private Minue continued forward, routing enemy riflemen from dug-out positions until he was fatally wounded. The courage, fearlessness and aggressiveness displayed by Private Minue in the face of inevitable death was unquestionably the factor that gave his company the offensive spirit that was necessary for advancing and driving the enemy from the entire sector.

NELSON, WILLIAM L.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 60th Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Djebel Dardys, Northwest of Sedjenane, Tunisia, 24 Apr. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Middletown, Del. *Birth:* Dover, Del. *G. O. No.:* 85, 17 Dec. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty in action involving actual conflict. On the morning of 24 Apr. 1943, Sergeant Nelson led his section of heavy mortars to a forward position where he placed his guns and men. Under intense enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, he advanced alone to a chosen observation position from which he directed the laying of a concentrated mortar barrage which successfully halted an initial enemy counterattack. Although mortally wounded in the accomplishment of his mission, and with his duty clearly completed, Sergeant Nelson crawled to a still more advanced observation point and continued to direct the fire of his section. Dying of hand-grenade wounds and only 50 yards from the enemy, Sergeant Nelson encouraged his section to continue their fire and by doing so they took a heavy toll of enemy lives. The skill which Sergeant Nelson displayed in this engagement, his courage, and self-sacrificing devotion to duty and heroism resulting in the loss of his life, was a priceless inspiration to our Armed Forces and were in keeping with the highest tradition of the Army of the United States.

SICILY (JULY-AUGUST 1943)

CRAIG, ROBERT

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Favoratta, Sicily, 11 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* Toledo, Ohio. *Birth:* Scotland. *G. O. No.:* 41, 26 May 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty, on 11 July 1943, at Favoratta, Sicily. Lieutenant Craig voluntarily under-

took the perilous task of locating and destroying a hidden enemy machine gun which had halted the advance of his company. Attempts by three other officers to locate the weapon had resulted in failure, with each officer receiving wounds. Lieutenant Craig located the gun and snaked his way to a point within 35 yards of the hostile position before being discovered. Charging headlong into the furious automatic fire, he reached the gun, stood over it, and killed the three crew members with his carbine. With this obstacle removed, his company continued its advance. Shortly thereafter, while advancing down the forward slope of a ridge, Lieutenant Craig and his platoon, in a position devoid of cover and concealment, encountered the fire of approximately 100 enemy soldiers. Electing to sacrifice himself so that his platoon might carry on the battle, he ordered his men to withdraw to the cover of the crest while he drew the enemy fire to himself. With no hope of survival, he charged toward the enemy until he was within 25 yards of them. Assuming a kneeling position, he killed five and wounded three enemy soldiers. While the hostile force concentrated fire on him, his platoon reached the cover of the crest. Lieutenant Craig was killed by enemy fire, but his intrepid action so inspired his men that they drove the enemy from the area, inflicting heavy casualties on the hostile force.

WAYBUR, DAVID C.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 3d Reconnaissance Troop, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Agrigento, Sicily, 17 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* Piedmont, Calif. *Birth:* Oakland, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 69, 21 Oct. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action involving actual conflict with the enemy. Commander of a reconnaissance platoon, Lieutenant Waybur volunteered to lead a three-vehicle patrol into enemy-held territory to locate an isolated Ranger unit. Proceeding under cover of darkness, over roads known to be heavily mined, and strongly defended by road blocks and machine-gun positions, the patrol's progress was halted at a bridge which had been destroyed by enemy troops and was suddenly cut off from its supporting vehicles by four enemy tanks. Although hopelessly outnumbered and out-gunned, and himself and his men completely exposed, he quickly dispersed his vehicles and ordered his gunners to open fire with their .30 and .50 caliber machine guns. Then, with ammunition exhausted, three of his men hit and himself seriously wounded, he seized his .45 caliber Thompson submachine gun and standing in the bright moonlight directly in the line of fire, alone engaged the leading tank at 30 yards and succeeded in killing the crew members, causing the tank to run onto

the bridge and crash into the stream bed. After dispatching one of the men for aid he rallied the rest to cover and withstood the continued fire of the tanks till the arrival of aid the following morning.

KISTERS, GERRY H.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 2d Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Gagliano, Sicily, 31 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* Bloomington, Ind. *Birth:* Salt Lake City, Utah. *G. O. No.:* 13, 18 Feb. 1944. *Citation:* On 31 July 1943, near Gagliano, Sicily, a detachment of one officer and nine enlisted men, including Sergeant Kisters, advancing ahead of the leading elements of United States troops to fill a large crater in the only available vehicle route through Gagliano, was taken under fire by two enemy machine guns. Sergeant Kisters and the officer, unaided and in the face of intense small-arms fire, advanced on the nearest machine-gun emplacement and succeeded in capturing the gun and its crew of four. Although the greater part of the remaining small-arms fire was now directed on the captured machine-gun position, Sergeant Kisters voluntarily advanced alone toward the second gun emplacement. While creeping forward, he was struck five times by enemy bullets, receiving wounds in both legs and his right arm. Despite the wounds, he continued to advance on the enemy, and captured the second machine gun after killing three of its crew and forcing the fourth member to flee. The courage of this soldier and his unhesitating willingness to sacrifice his life, if necessary, served as an inspiration to the command.

REESE, JAMES W.

Rank and Organization: Private, 26th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Mt. Vassillio, Sicily, 5 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Chester, Pa. *Birth:* Chester, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 85, 17 Dec. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty in action involving actual conflict with the enemy. When the enemy launched a counterattack which threatened the position of his company, Private Reese, as the acting squad leader of a 60 mm. mortar squad, displaying superior leadership on his own initiative, maneuvered his squad forward to a favorable position, from which, by skillfully directing the fire of his weapon, he caused many casualties in the enemy ranks, and aided materially in repulsing the counterattack. When the enemy fire became so severe as to make his position untenable, he ordered the other members of his squad to withdraw to a safer position, but declined to seek safety for himself. So as to bring more

effective fire upon the enemy, Private Reese, without assistance, moved his mortar to a new position and attacked an enemy machine gun nest. He had only three rounds of ammunition but secured a direct hit with his last round, completely destroying the nest and killing the occupants. Ammunition being exhausted, he abandoned the mortar, seized a rifle and continued to advance, moving into an exposed position overlooking the enemy. Despite a heavy concentration of machine gun, mortar, and artillery fire, the heaviest experienced by his unit throughout the entire Sicilian campaign, he remained at this position and continued to inflict casualties upon the enemy until he was killed. His bravery, coupled with his gallant and unswerving determination to close with the enemy, regardless of consequences and obstacles which he faced, are a priceless inspiration to our armed forces.

ITALY 1943

LOGAN, JAMES M.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Salerno, Italy, 9 Sept. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Luling, Tex. *Birth:* McNeil, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 54, 5 July 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action involving actual conflict on 9 Sept. 1943, in the vicinity of Salerno, Italy. As a rifleman of an infantry company, Sergeant Logan landed with the first wave of the assault echelon on the beaches of the Gulf of Salerno, and after his company had advanced 800 yards inland and taken positions along the forward bank of an irrigation canal, the enemy began a serious counterattack from positions along a rock wall which ran parallel with the canal about 200 yards further inland. Voluntarily exposing himself to the fire of a machine gun located along the rock wall, which sprayed the ground so close to him that he was splattered with dirt and rock splinters from the impact of the bullets, Sergeant Logan killed the first three Germans as they came through a gap in the wall. He then attacked the machine gun. As he dashed across the 200 yards of exposed terrain a withering stream of fire followed his advance. Reaching the wall, he crawled along the base, within easy reach of the enemy crouched along the opposite side, until he reached the gun. Jumping up, he shot the two gunners down, hurdled the wall, and seized the gun. Swinging it around, he immediately opened fire on the enemy with the remaining ammunition, raking their flight and inflicting further casualties on them as they fled. After smashing the machine gun over the rocks, Sergeant Logan captured an enemy officer and private who were attempting to sneak away. Later in the morning, Sergeant Logan went after a sniper hidden in a house about 150

yards from the company. Again the intrepid Sergeant ran a gauntlet of fire to reach his objective. Shooting the lock off the door, Sergeant Logan kicked it in and shot the sniper who had just reached the bottom of the stairs. The conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity which characterized Sergeant Logan's exploits proved a constant inspiration to all the men of his company, and aided materially in insuring the success of the beachhead at Salerno.

BJORKLUND, ARNOLD L.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Altavilla, Italy, 13 Sept. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Seattle, Wash. *Birth:* Clinton, Wash. *G. O. No.:* 73, 6 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Altavilla, Italy, 13 Sept. 1943. When his company attacked a German position on Hill 424, the first platoon, led by Lieutenant Bjorklund, moved forward on the right flank to the slope of the hill where it was pinned down by a heavy concentration of machine-gun and rifle fire. Ordering his men to give covering fire, with only three hand grenades, he crept and crawled forward to a German machine-gun position located on a terrace along the forward slope. Approaching within a few yards of the position, and while continuously exposed to enemy fire, he hurled one grenade into the nest, destroyed the gun and killed three Germans. Discovering a second machine gun 20 yards to the right on a higher terrace, he moved under intense enemy fire to a point within a few yards and threw a second grenade into this position, destroying it and killing two more Germans. The first platoon was then able to advance 150 yards further up the slope to the crest of the hill, but was again stopped by the fire from a heavy enemy mortar on the reverse slope. Lieutenant Bjorklund located the mortar and worked his way under little cover to within 10 yards of its position and threw his third grenade, destroying the mortar, killing two of the Germans, and forcing the remaining three to flee. His actions permitted the platoon to take its objective.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM J.

Rank and Organization: Private, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Altavilla, Italy, 13 September 1943. *Entered Service at:* Pueblo, Colo. *Birth:* Pueblo, Colo. *G. O. No.:* 57, 20 July 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Altavilla, Italy, 13 Sept. 1943. When Company I attacked an enemy-held position on Hill 424, the Third Platoon, in which Private Crawford was a squad scout, attacked as

base platoon for the company. After reaching the crest of the hill, the platoon was pinned down by intense enemy machine-gun and small-arms fire. Locating one of these guns, which was dug in on a terrace on his immediate front, Private Crawford, without orders and on his own initiative, moved over the hill under enemy fire to a point within a few yards of the gun emplacement and single-handedly destroyed the machine gun and killed three of the crew with a hand grenade, thus enabling his platoon to continue its advance. When the platoon, after reaching the crest, was once more delayed by enemy fire, Private Crawford again, in the face of intense fire, advanced directly to the front midway between two hostile machine-gun nests located on a higher terrace and emplaced in a small ravine. Moving first to the left, with a hand grenade he destroyed one gun emplacement and killed the crew; he then worked his way, under continuous fire, to the other and with one grenade and the use of his rifle, killed one enemy and forced the remainder to flee. Seizing the enemy machine gun, he fired on the withdrawing Germans and facilitated his company's advance.

KELLY, CHARLES E.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Company L, 143d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Altavilla, Italy, 13 Sept. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Pittsburgh, Pa. *Birth:* Pittsburgh, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 13, 18 Feb. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 13 Sept. 1943, near Altavilla, Italy, Corporal Kelly voluntarily joined a patrol which located and neutralized enemy machine-gun positions. After this hazardous duty he volunteered to establish contact with a battalion of United States infantry which was believed to be located on Hill 315, a mile distant. He traveled over a route commanded by enemy observation and under sniper, mortar, and artillery fire; and later he returned with the correct information that the enemy occupied Hill 315 in organized positions. Immediately thereafter Corporal Kelly, again a volunteer patrol member, assisted materially in the destruction of two enemy machine-gun nests under conditions requiring great skill and courage. Having effectively fired his weapon until all the ammunition was exhausted, he secured permission to obtain more at an ammunition dump. Arriving at the dump, which was located near a storehouse on the extreme flank of his regiment's position, Corporal Kelly found that the Germans were attacking ferociously at this point. He obtained his ammunition and was given the mission of protecting the rear of the storehouse. He held his position throughout the night. The following morning the enemy attack was resumed. Cor-

poral Kelly took a position at an open window of the storehouse. One machine gunner had been killed at this position and several other soldiers wounded. Corporal Kelly delivered continuous aimed and effective fire upon the enemy with his automatic rifle until the weapon locked from overheating. Finding another automatic rifle, he again directed effective fire upon the enemy until this weapon also locked. At this critical point, with the enemy threatening to overrun the position, Corporal Kelly picked up 60-mm. mortar shells, pulled the safety pins, and used the shells as grenades, killing at least five of the enemy. When it became imperative that the house be evacuated, Corporal Kelly, despite his sergeant's injunctions, volunteered to hold the position until the remainder of the detachment could withdraw. As the detachment moved out, Corporal Kelly was observed deliberately loading and firing a rocket launcher from the window. He was successful in covering the withdrawal of the unit, and later in joining his own organization. Corporal Kelly's fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

CHILDERS, ERNEST.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Oliveto, Italy, 22 Sept. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Tulsa, Okla. *Birth:* Broken Arrow, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 30, 8 Apr. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action on 22 Sept. 1943, at Oliveto, Italy. Although Lieutenant Childers previously had just suffered a fractured instep he, with eight enlisted men, advanced up a hill toward enemy machine-gun nests. The group advanced to a rock wall overlooking a corn field and Lieutenant Childers ordered a base of fire laid across the field so that he could advance. When he was fired upon by two enemy snipers from a nearby house he killed both of them. He moved behind the machine-gun nests and killed all occupants of the nearer one. He continued toward the second one and threw rocks into it. When the two occupants of the nest raised up, he shot one. The other was killed by one of the eight enlisted men. Lieutenant Childers continued his advance toward a house farther up the hill and, single-handed, captured an enemy mortar observer. The exceptional leadership, initiative, calmness under fire, and conspicuous gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Childers were an inspiration to his men.

SLATON, JAMES D.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, 157th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Oliveto, Italy, 23 Sept. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Gulfport, Miss. *Birth:*

Laurel, Miss. *G. O. No.*: 44, 30 May 1944. *Citation*: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy in the vicinity of Oliveto, Italy, on 23 Sept. 1943. Corporal Slaton was lead scout of an infantry squad which had been committed to a flank to knock out enemy resistance which had succeeded in pinning two attacking platoons to the ground. Working ahead of his squad, Corporal Slaton crept upon an enemy machine-gun nest and, assaulting it with his bayonet, succeeded in killing the gunner. When his bayonet stuck, he detached it from the rifle and killed another gunner with rifle fire. At that time he was fired upon by a machine gun to his immediate left. Corporal Slaton then moved over open ground under constant fire to within throwing distance, and on his second try scored a direct hit on the second enemy machine-gun nest, killing two enemy gunners. At that time a third machine gun fired on him 100 yards to his front, and Corporal Slaton killed both of these enemy gunners with rifle fire. As a result of Corporal Slaton's heroic action in immobilizing three enemy machine-gun nests with bayonet, grenade, and rifle fire, the two rifle platoons which were receiving heavy casualties from enemy fire were enabled to withdraw to covered positions and again take the initiative. Corporal Slaton withdrew under mortar fire on order of his platoon leader at dusk that evening. The heroic actions of Corporal Slaton were far above and beyond the call of duty and are worthy of emulation.

OLSON, ARLO L.

Rank and Organization: Captain, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date*: Crossing of the Volturno River, Italy, 13 Oct. 1943. *Entered Service at*: Toronto, S. Dak. *Birth*: Greenville, Iowa. *G. O. No.*: 71, 31 Aug. 1944. *Citation*: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 13 Oct. 1943, when the drive across the Volturno River began, Captain Olson and his company spearheaded the advance of the regiment through 30 miles of mountainous enemy territory in 13 days. Placing himself at the head of his men, Captain Olson waded into the chest-deep water of the raging Volturno River and despite point-blank machine gun fire aimed directly at him made his way to the opposite bank and threw two hand grenades into the gun position, killing the crew. When an enemy machine gun 150 yards distant opened fire on his company, Captain Olson advanced upon the position in a slow, deliberate walk. Although five German soldiers threw hand grenades at him from a range of 5 yards, Captain Olson dispatched them all, picked up a machine pistol and continued toward the enemy. Advancing to within 15

yards of the position he shot it out with the foe, killing nine and seizing the post. Throughout the next 13 days Captain Olson led combat patrols, acted as company No. 1 scout and maintained unbroken contact with the enemy. On 27 Oct. 1943, Captain Olson conducted a platoon in attack on a strongpoint, crawling to within 25 yards of the enemy and then charging the position. Despite continuous machine-gun fire which barely missed him, Captain Olson made his way to the gun and killed the crew with his pistol. When the men saw their leader make this desperate attack they followed him and overran the position. Continuing the advance, Captain Olson led his company to the next objective at the summit of Monte San Nicola. Although the company to his right was forced to take cover from the furious automatic and small arms fire, which was directed upon him and his men with equal intensity, Captain Olson waved his company into a skirmish line and despite the fire of a machine gun which singled him out as its sole target led the assault which drove the enemy away. While making a reconnaissance for defensive positions, Captain Olson was fatally wounded. Ignoring his severe pain, this intrepid officer completed his reconnaissance, supervised the location of his men in the best defense positions, refused medical aid until all of his men had been cared for, and died as he was being carried down the mountain.

BRITT, MAURICE L.

Rank and Organization: Captain, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date*: North of Mignano, Italy, 10 Nov. 1943. *Entered Service at*: Lonoke, Ark. *Birth*: Carlisle, Ark. *G. O. No.*: 23, 24 Mar. 1944. *Citation*: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty. Disdaining enemy hand grenades and close-range machine pistol, machine-gun, and rifle fire, Lieutenant Britt inspired and led a handful of his men in repelling a bitter counterattack by approximately 100 Germans against his company positions north of Mignano, Italy, the morning of 10 Nov. 1943. During the intense fire fight, Lieutenant Britt's canteen and field glasses were shattered; a bullet pierced his side; his chest, face, and hands were covered with grenade wounds. Despite his wounds, for which he refused to accept medical attention until ordered to do so by his battalion commander following the battle, he personally killed 5 and wounded an unknown number of Germans, wiped out one enemy machine-gun crew, fired 5 clips of carbine and an undetermined amount of M1 rifle ammunition, and threw 32 fragmentation grenades. His bold, aggressive actions, utterly disregarding superior enemy numbers, resulted in capture of four Germans, two of them wounded, and enabled several captured Americans to escape. Lieutenant Britt's undaunted courage and prowess in arms were

largely responsible for repulsing a German counterattack, which, if successful, would have isolated his battalion and destroyed his company.

LINDSTROM, FLOYD K.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Mignano, Italy, 11 Nov. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Colorado Springs, Colo. *Birth:* Holdredge, Nebr. *G. O. No.:* 32, 20 Apr. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 11 Nov. 1943, this soldier's platoon was furnishing machine-gun support for a rifle company attacking a hill near Mignano, Italy, when the enemy counterattacked, forcing the riflemen and half the machine-gun platoon to retire to a defensive position. Private Lindstrom saw that his small section was alone and outnumbered five to one, yet he immediately deployed the few remaining men into position and opened fire with his single gun. The enemy centered fire on him with machine gun, machine pistols, and grenades. Unable to knock out the enemy nest from his original position, Private Lindstrom picked up his own heavy machine gun and staggered 15 yards up the barren, rocky hillside to a new position, completely ignoring enemy small-arms fire which was striking all around him. From this new site, only 10 yards from the enemy machine gun, he engaged it in an intense duel. Realizing that he could not hit the hostile gunners because they were behind a large rock, he charged uphill under a steady stream of fire, killed both gunners with his pistol and dragged their gun down to his own men, directing them to employ it against the enemy. Disregarding heavy rifle fire he returned to the enemy machine-gun nest for two boxes of ammunition, came back and resumed withering fire from his own gun. His spectacular performance completely broke up the German counterattack. Private Lindstrom demonstrated aggressive spirit and complete fearlessness in the face of almost certain death.

BOMBARDMENT MISSIONS OVER EUROPE (MARCH-DECEMBER 1943)

MATHIS, JACK W.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Vegesack, Germany, 18 Mar. 1943. *Entered Service at:* San Angelo, Tex. *Birth:* San Angelo, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 38, 12 July 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy over Vegesack, Germany, on 18 Mar. 1943. Lieutenant Mathis, as leading bombardier of his squadron, flying through intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, was just starting his bomb run,

upon which the entire squadron depended for accurate bombing, when he was hit by the enemy antiaircraft fire. His right arm was shattered above the elbow, a large wound was torn in his side and abdomen, and he was knocked from his bomb sight to the rear of the bombardier's compartment. Realizing that the success of the mission depended upon him, Lieutenant Mathis, by sheer determination and will power, though mortally wounded, dragged himself back to his sights, released his bombs, then died at his post of duty. As the result of this action the airplanes of his bombardment squadron placed their bombs directly upon the assigned target for a perfect attack against the enemy. Lieutenant Mathis' undaunted bravery has been a great inspiration to the officers and men of his unit.

SMITH, MAYNARD H.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Air Corps, 423d Bombardment Squadron. *Place and Date:* Over Europe, 1 May 1943. *Entered Service at:* Caro, Mich. *Birth:* Caro, Mich. *G. O. No.:* 38, 12 July 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. The aircraft of which Sergeant Smith was a gunner was subjected to intense enemy antiaircraft fire and determined fighter airplane attacks while returning from a mission over enemy-occupied continental Europe on 1 May 1943. The airplane was hit several times by antiaircraft fire and cannon shells of the fighter airplanes, two of the crew were seriously wounded, the aircraft's oxygen system shot out, and several vital control cables severed when intense fires were ignited simultaneously in the radio compartment and waist sections. The situation became so acute that three of the crew bailed out into the comparative safety of the sea. Sergeant Smith, then on his first combat mission, elected to fight the fire by himself, administered first aid to the wounded tail gunner, manned the waist guns, and fought the intense flames alternately. The escaping oxygen fanned the fire to such intense heat that the ammunition in the radio compartment began to explode, the radio, gun mount, and camera were melted, and the compartment completely gutted. Sergeant Smith threw the exploding ammunition overboard, fought the fire until all the fire-fighting aids were exhausted, manned the workable guns until the enemy fighters were driven away, further administered first aid to his wounded comrade, and then by wrapping himself in protecting cloth, completely extinguished the fire by hand. This soldier's gallantry in action, undaunted bravery, and loyalty to his aircraft and fellow crew members, without regard for his own personal safety, is an inspiration to the armed forces of the United States.

MORGAN, JOHN C.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Europe, 28 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* New York. *Birth:* Texas. *G. O. No.:* 85, 17 Dec. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty, while participating on a bombing mission over enemy-occupied continental Europe, 28 July 1943. Prior to reaching the German coast on the way to the target, the B-17 airplane in which Flight Officer Morgan was serving as copilot was attacked by a large force of enemy fighters, during which the oxygen system to the tail, waist, and radio gun positions was knocked out. A frontal attack placed a cannon shell through the windshield, totally shattering it, and the pilot's skull was split open by a .303 caliber shell, leaving him in a crazed condition. The pilot fell over the steering wheel, tightly clamping his arms around it. Flight Officer Morgan at once grasped the controls from his side and, by sheer strength, pulled the airplane back into formation despite the frantic struggles of the semiconscious pilot. The interphone had been destroyed, rendering it impossible to call for help. At this time the top turret gunner fell to the floor and down through the hatch with his arm shot off at the shoulder and a gaping wound in his side. The waist, tail, and radio gunners had lost consciousness from lack of oxygen and, hearing no fire from their guns, the copilot believed they had bailed out. The wounded pilot still offered desperate resistance in his crazed attempts to fly the airplane. There remained the prospect of flying to and over the target and back to a friendly base wholly unsited. In the face of this desperate situation Flight Officer Morgan made his decision to continue the flight and protect any members of the crew who might still be in the ship and for 2 hours he flew in formation with one hand at the controls and the other holding off the struggling pilot before the navigator entered the steering compartment and relieved the situation. The miraculous and heroic performance of Flight Officer Morgan on this occasion resulted in the successful completion of a vital bombing mission and the safe return of his airplane and crew.

VOSLER, FORREST L.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Air Corps, Heavy Bombardment Group. *Place and Date:* Over Bremen, Germany, 20 Dec. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Rochester, N. Y. *Birth:* Lyndonville, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 73, 6 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry in action against the enemy above and beyond the call of duty while serving as a radio operator-air gunner on a heavy bombardment aircraft in a mission over Bremen, Germany, on 20 Dec. 1943. After bombing the target, the aircraft in which Sergeant Vosler was serving was severely

damaged by antiaircraft fire, forced out of formation and immediately subjected to repeated vicious attacks by enemy fighters. Early in the engagement a 20-mm. cannon shell exploded in the radio compartment, painfully wounding Sergeant Vosler in the legs and thighs. At about the same time a direct hit on the tail of the ship seriously wounded the tail gunner and rendered the tail guns inoperative. Realizing the great need for firepower in protecting the vulnerable tail of the ship, Sergeant Vosler, with grim determination, kept up a steady stream of deadly fire. Shortly thereafter another 20-mm. enemy shell exploded, wounding Sergeant Vosler in the chest and about the face. Pieces of metal lodged in both eyes, impairing his vision to such an extent that he could only distinguish blurred shapes. Displaying remarkable tenacity and courage, he kept firing his guns and declined to take first-aid treatment. The radio equipment had been rendered inoperative during the battle, and when the pilot announced that he would have to ditch, although unable to see and working entirely by touch, Sergeant Vosler finally got the set operating and sent out distress signals despite several lapses into unconsciousness. When the ship ditched, Sergeant Vosler managed to get out on the wing by himself and hold the wounded tail gunner from slipping off until the other crew members could help them into the dinghy. Sergeant Vosler's actions on this occasion were an inspiration to all serving with him. The extraordinary courage, coolness, and skill he displayed in the face of great odds, when handicapped by injuries that would have incapacitated the average crew member, were outstanding.

FAR EAST (AUGUST 1942-NOVEMBER 1943)

PEASE, HARL, JR. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Captain, Air Corps, Heavy Bombardment Squadron. *Place and Date:* Near Rabaul, New Britain, 6-7 Aug. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Plymouth, N. H. *Birth:* Plymouth, N. H. *G. O. No.:* 59, 4 Nov. 1942. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy on 6-7 Aug. 1942. When one engine of the bombardment airplane of which he was pilot failed during a bombing mission over New Guinea, Captain Pease was forced to return to a base in Australia. Knowing that all available airplanes of his group were to participate the next day in an attack on an enemy-held airdrome near Rabaul, New Britain, although he was not scheduled to take part in this mission, Captain Pease selected the most serviceable airplane at this base and prepared it for combat, knowing that it had been found and declared unserviceable for combat missions. With the members of his

combat crew, who volunteered to accompany him, he re-joined his squadron at Port Moresby, New Guinea, at 1 a. m. on 7 Aug., after having flown almost continuously since early the preceding morning. With only 3 hours' rest, he took off with his squadron for the attack. Throughout the long flight to Rabaul, New Britain, he managed by skillful flying of his unserviceable airplane to maintain his position in the group. When the formation was intercepted by about 30 enemy fighter airplanes before reaching the target, Captain Pease, on the wing which bore the brunt of the hostile attack, by gallant action and the accurate shooting by his crew, succeeded in destroying several Zeros before dropping his bombs on the hostile base as planned, this in spite of continuous enemy attacks. The fight with the enemy pursuit lasted 25 minutes until the group dived into cloud cover. After leaving the target, Captain Pease's aircraft fell behind the balance of the group due to unknown difficulties as a result of the combat, and was unable to reach this cover before the enemy pursuit succeeded in igniting one of his bomb-bay tanks. He was seen to drop the flaming tank. It is believed that Captain Pease's airplane and crew were subsequently shot down in flames, as they did not return to their base. In voluntarily performing this mission Captain Pease contributed materially to the success of the group, and displayed high devotion to duty, valor, and complete contempt for personal danger. His undaunted bravery has been a great inspiration to the officers and men of his unit.

BURR, ELMER J.

Rank and Organization: First Sergeant, Company I, 127th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Buna, New Guinea, 24 Dec. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Menasha, Wis. *Birth:* Neenah, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 66, 11 Oct. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. During an attack near Buna, New Guinea, on 24 Dec. 1942, Sergeant Burr saw an enemy grenade strike near his company commander. Instantly, and with heroic self-sacrifice, he threw himself upon it, smothering the explosion with his body. Sergeant Burr thus gave his life in saving that of his commander.

GRUENNERT, KENNETH E.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company L, 127th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Buna, New Guinea, 24 Dec. 1942. *Entered Service at:* Helenville, Wis. *Birth:* Helenville, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 66, 11 Oct. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. On 24 Dec. 1942, near Buna, New Guinea, Sergeant Gruennert was second in command of a platoon with a

mission to drive through the enemy lines to the beach 600 yards ahead. Within 150 yards of the objective, the platoon encountered two hostile pillboxes. Sergeant Gruennert advanced alone on the first and put it out of action with hand grenades and rifle fire, killing three of the enemy. Seriously wounded in the shoulder, he bandaged his wound under cover of the pillbox, refusing to withdraw to the aid station and leave his men. He then, with undiminished daring, and under extremely heavy fire, attacked the second pillbox. As he neared it he threw grenades which forced the enemy out where they were easy targets for his platoon. Before the leading elements of his platoon could reach him he was shot by enemy snipers. His inspiring valor cleared the way for his platoon which was the first to attain the beach in this successful effort to split the enemy position.

WALKER, KENNETH N. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Brigadier General, Commander of V Bomber Command. *Place and Date:* Rabaul, New Britain, 5 Jan. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Colorado. *Birth:* Cerrillos, New Mexico. *G. O. No.:* 13, 11 Mar. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous leadership above and beyond the call of duty involving personal valor and intrepidity at an extreme hazard to life. As Commander of the Fifth Bomber Command during the period from 5 Sept. 1942, to 5 Jan. 1943, Brigadier General Walker repeatedly accompanied his units on bombing missions deep into enemy-held territory. From the lessons personally gained under combat conditions, he developed a highly efficient technique for bombing when opposed by enemy fighter airplanes and by antiaircraft fire. On 5 Jan. 1943, in the face of extremely heavy antiaircraft fire and determined opposition by enemy fighters, he led an effective daylight bombing attack against shipping in the harbor at Rabaul, New Britain, which resulted in direct hits on nine enemy vessels. During this action his airplane was disabled and forced down by the attack of an overwhelming number of enemy fighters.

FOURNIER, WILLIAM G.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company M, 35th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mount Austen, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, 10 Jan. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Winterport, Maine. *Birth:* Norwich, Conn. *G. O. No.:* 28, 5 June 1943. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. As leader of a machine-gun section charged with the protection of other battalion units, his group was attacked by a superior number of Japanese, his gunner killed, his assistant gunner wounded, and an adjoining gun crew put out of action. Ordered to withdraw from this hazardous

position, Sergeant Fournier refused to retire but rushed forward to the idle gun and, with the aid of another soldier who joined him, held up the machine gun by the tripod to increase its field action. They opened fire and inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy. While so engaged both these gallant soldiers were killed, but their sturdy defense was a decisive factor in the following success of the attacking battalion.

HALL, LEWIS.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fifth Grade, Company M, 35th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mount Austen, Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, 10 Jan. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Obetz, Rural Station 7, Columbus, Ohio. *Birth:* Bloom, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 28, 5 June 1943. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. As leader of a machine-gun squad charged with the protection of other battalion units, his group was attacked by a superior number of Japanese, his gunner killed, his assistant gunner wounded, and an adjoining gun crew put out of action. Ordered to withdraw from this hazardous position, he refused to retire but rushed forward to the idle gun and with the aid of another soldier who joined him and held up the machine gun by the tripod to increase its field of action he opened fire and inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy. While so engaged both these gallant soldiers were killed, but their sturdy defense was a decisive factor in the following success of the attacking battalion.

DAVIS, CHARLES W.

Rank and Organization: Major, 25th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Guadalcanal Island, 12 Jan. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Montgomery, Ala. *Birth:* Gordo, Ala. *G. O. No.:* 40, 17 July 1943. *Citation:* For distinguishing himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy on Guadalcanal Island. On 12 Jan. 1943, Major Davis (then Captain) Executive Officer of an infantry battalion, volunteered to carry instructions to the leading companies of his battalion which had been caught in cross fire from Japanese machine guns. With complete disregard for his own safety, he made his way to the trapped units, delivered the instructions, supervised their execution, and remained overnight in this exposed position. On the following day, Major Davis again volunteered to lead an assault on the Japanese position which was holding up the advance. When his rifle jammed at its first shot, he drew his pistol and, waving his men on, led the assault over the top of the hill. Electrified by this action, another body of soldiers followed and seized the hill. The capture of this position broke Japanese resist-

ance and the battalion was then able to proceed and secure the corps' objective. The courage and leadership displayed by Major Davis inspired the entire battalion and unquestionably led to the success of its attack.

MARTINEZ, JOE P.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company K, 32d Infantry, 7th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* On Attu, Aleutians, 26 May 1943. *Entered Service at:* Ault, Colo. *Birth:* Taos, N. Mex. *G. O. No.:* 71, 27 Oct. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy. Over a period of several days, repeated efforts to drive the enemy from a key defensive position high in the snow-covered precipitous mountains between East Arm Holtz Bay and Chichagof Harbor had failed. On 26 May 1943, troop dispositions were readjusted and a trial coordinated attack on this position by a reinforced battalion was launched. Initially successful, the attack hesitated. In the face of severe hostile machine-gun, rifle, and mortar fire, Private Martinez, an automatic rifleman, rose to his feet and resumed his advance. Occasionally he stopped to urge his comrades on. His example inspired others to follow. After a most difficult climb, Private Martinez eliminated resistance from part of the enemy position by BAR fire and hand grenades, thus assisting the advance of other attacking elements. This success only partially completed the action. The main Holtz-Chichagof Pass rose about 150 feet higher, flanked by steep rocky ridges and reached by a snow-filled defile. Passage was barred by enemy fire from either flank and from tiers of snow trenches in front. Despite these obstacles, and knowing of their existence, Private Martinez again led the troops on and up, personally silencing several trenches with BAR fire and ultimately reaching the pass itself. Here, just below the knife-like rim of the pass, Private Martinez encountered a final enemy-occupied trench and as he was engaged in firing into it he was mortally wounded. The pass, however, was taken, and its capture was an important preliminary to the end of organized hostile resistance on the island.

SARNOSKI, JOSEPH R. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Buka Area, Solomon Islands, 16 June 1943. *Entered Service at:* Pennsylvania. *Birth:* Simpson, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 85, 17 Dec. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. On 16 June 1943, Second Lieutenant Sarnoski volunteered as bombardier of a crew on an important photographic mapping mission covering the heavily defended Buka area, Solomon Islands. When the mission was nearly completed, about 20

enemy fighters intercepted. At the nose guns, Second Lieutenant Sarnoski fought off the first attackers, making it possible for the pilot to finish the plotted course. When a coordinated frontal attack by the enemy extensively damaged his bomber, and seriously injured five of the crew, Second Lieutenant Sarnoski, though wounded, continued firing and shot down two enemy planes. A 20-millimeter shell which burst in the nose of the bomber knocked him into the catwalk under the cockpit. With indomitable fighting spirit, he crawled back to his post and kept on firing until he collapsed on his guns. Second Lieutenant Sarnoski by resolute defense of his aircraft at the price of his life, made possible the completion of a vitally important mission.

ZEAMER, JAY, JR. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Major, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Buka Area, Solomon Islands, 16 June 1943. *Entered Service at:* Orange N. J. *Birth:* Carlisle, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 1, 4 Jan. 1944. *Citation:* On 16 June 1943, Major Zeamer (then Captain) volunteered as pilot of a bomber on an important photographic mapping mission covering the formidably defended area in the vicinity of Buka, Solomon Islands. While photographing the Buka airdrome, his crew observed about 20 enemy fighters on the field, many of them taking off. Despite the certainty of a dangerous attack by this strong force, Major Zeamer proceeded with his mapping run, even after the enemy attack began. In the ensuing engagement, Major Zeamer sustained gunshot wounds in both arms and legs, one leg being broken. Despite his injuries, he maneuvered the damaged plane so skillfully that his gunners were able to fight off the enemy during a running fight which lasted 40 minutes. The crew destroyed at least five hostile planes, of which Major Zeamer himself shot down one. Although weak from loss of blood, he refused medical aid until the enemy had broken combat. He then turned over the controls, but continued to exercise command despite lapses into unconsciousness, and directed the flight to a base 580 miles away. In this voluntary action, Major Zeamer, with superb skill, resolution, and courage, accomplished a mission of great value.

PETRARCA, FRANK J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Medical Detachment, 145th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Horseshoe Hill, New Georgia, Solomon Islands, 27 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* Cleveland, Ohio. *Birth:* Cleveland, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 86, 23 Dec. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty. Private First Class Petrarca advanced with the leading

troop element to within 100 yards of the enemy fortifications where mortar and small-arms fire caused a number of casualties. Singling out the most seriously wounded, he worked his way to the aid of Private Scott, lying within 75 yards of the enemy, whose wounds were so serious that he could not even be moved out of the direct line of fire. Private First Class Petrarca fearlessly administered first aid to Private Scott and two other soldiers and shielded the former until his death. On 29 July 1943, Private First Class Petrarca, during an intense mortar barrage, went to the aid of his sergeant who had been partly buried in a foxhole under the debris of a shell explosion, dug him out, restored him to consciousness and caused his evacuation. On 31 July 1943 and against the warning of a fellow soldier, he went to the aid of a mortar fragment casualty where his path over the crest of a hill exposed him to enemy observation from only 20 yards distance. A target for intense knee mortar and automatic fire, he resolutely worked his way to within 2 yards of his objective where he was mortally wounded by hostile mortar fire. Even on the threshold of death he continued to display valor and contempt for the foe; raising himself to his knees, this intrepid soldier shouted defiance at the enemy, made a last attempt to reach his wounded comrade and fell in glorious death.

SCOTT, ROBERT S.

Rank and Organization: Captain, 172d Infantry, 43d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Munda Air Strip, New Georgia, Solomon Islands, 29 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* Santa Fe, New Mexico. *Birth:* Washington, D. C. *G. O. No.:* 81, 14 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Munda Air Strip, New Georgia, Solomon Islands, on 29 July 1943. After 27 days of bitter fighting, the enemy held a hilltop salient which commanded the approach to Munda Air Strip. Our troops were exhausted from prolonged battle and heavy casualties, but Lieutenant Scott advanced with the leading platoon of his company to attack the enemy position, urging his men forward in the face of enemy rifle and machine-gun fire. He had pushed forward alone to a point midway across the barren hilltop within 75 yards of the enemy when the enemy launched a desperate counter-attack, which if successful would have gained undisputed possession of the hill. Enemy riflemen charged out on the plateau, firing and throwing grenades as they moved to engage our troops. The company withdrew, but Lieutenant Scott, with only a blasted tree stump for cover, stood his ground against the wild enemy assault. By firing his carbine and throwing the grenades in his possession he momentarily stopped the enemy advance, using the brief

respite to obtain more grenades. Disregarding small-arms fire and exploding grenades aimed at him, suffering a bullet wound in the left hand and a painful shrapnel wound in the head after his carbine had been shot from his hands, he threw grenade after grenade with devastating accuracy until the beaten enemy withdrew. Our troops, inspired to renewed effort by Lieutenant Scott's intrepid stand and incomparable courage, swept across the plateau to capture the hill, and from this strategic position 4 days later captured Munda Air Strip.

YOUNG, RODGER W.

Rank and Organization: Private, 148th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* On New Georgia, Solomon Islands, 31 July 1943. *Entered Service at:* Clyde, Ohio. *Birth:* Tiffin, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 3, 6 Jan. 1944. *Citation:* On 31 July 1943, the infantry company of which Private Young was a member, was ordered to make a limited withdrawal from the battle line in order to adjust the battalion's position for the night. At this time, Private Young's platoon was engaged with the enemy in a dense jungle where observation was very limited. The platoon suddenly was pinned down by intense fire from a Japanese machine gun concealed on higher ground only 75 yards away. The initial burst wounded Private Young. As the platoon started to obey the order to withdraw, Private Young called out that he could see the enemy emplacement, whereupon he started creeping toward it. Another burst from the machine gun wounded him the second time. Despite the wounds, he continued his heroic advance, attracting enemy fire and answering with rifle fire. When he was close enough to his objective, he began throwing hand grenades, and while doing so was hit again and killed. Private Young's bold action in closing with this Japanese pillbox and thus diverting its fire, permitted his platoon to disengage itself, without loss, and was responsible for several enemy casualties.

CHELI, RALPH (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Major, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Near Wewak, New Guinea, 18 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *Birth:* San Francisco, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 72, 28 Oct. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy. While Major Cheli was leading his squadron in a dive to attack the heavily defended Dagua Airdrome, intercepting enemy aircraft centered their fire on his plane, causing it to burst into flames while still 2 miles from the objective. His speed would have enabled him to gain necessary altitude to parachute to safety, but this action would have resulted in his formation becoming disorganized and exposed to

the enemy. Although a crash was inevitable, he courageously elected to continue leading the attack in his blazing plane. From a minimum altitude, the squadron made a devastating bombing and strafing attack on the target. The mission completed, Major Cheli instructed his wing man to lead the formation and crashed into the sea.

KEARBY, NEEL E. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Colonel, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Near Wewak, New Guinea, 11 Oct. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Dallas, Tex. *Birth:* Wichita Falls, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 3, 6 Jan. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy. Colonel Kearby volunteered to lead a flight of four fighters to reconnoiter the strongly defended enemy base at Wewak. Having observed enemy installations and reinforcements at four airfields, and secured important tactical information, he saw an enemy fighter below him, made a diving attack and shot it down in flames. The small formation then sighted approximately 12 enemy bombers accompanied by 36 fighters. Although his mission had been completed, his fuel was running low, and the numerical odds were 12 to 1, he gave the signal to attack. Diving into the midst of the enemy airplanes he shot down three in quick succession. Observing one of his comrades with two enemy fighters in pursuit, he destroyed both enemy aircraft. The enemy broke off in large numbers to make a multiple attack on his airplane but despite his peril he made one more pass before seeking cloud protection. Coming into the clear, he called his flight together and led them to a friendly base. Colonel Kearby brought down six enemy aircraft in this action, undertaken with superb daring after his mission was completed.

VAN NOY, JUNIOR

Rank and Organization: Private, Headquarters Company, Shore Battalion, Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment. *Place and Date:* Near Finschhafen, New Guinea, 17 Oct. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Preston, Idaho. *Birth:* Grace, Idaho. *G. O. No.:* 17, 26 Feb. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Finschhafen, New Guinea, on 17 Oct. 1943. When wounded late in September, Private Van Noy declined evacuation and continued on duty. On 17 Oct. 1943 he was gunner in charge of a machine gun post only 5 yards from the water's edge when the alarm was given that three enemy barges loaded with troops were approaching the beach in the early morning darkness. One landing barge was sunk by Allied fire, but the other two beached 10 yards from Private Van Noy's emplacement. Despite his exposed position, he poured a withering hail of fire into the debarking

enemy troops. His loader was wounded by a grenade and evacuated. Private Van Noy, also grievously wounded, remained at his post, ignoring calls of nearby soldiers urging him to withdraw, and continued to fire with deadly accuracy. He expended every round and was found, covered with wounds, dead beside his gun. In this action Private Van Noy killed at least half of the 39 enemy taking part in the landing. His heroic tenacity at the price of his life not only saved the lives of many of his comrades, but enabled them to annihilate the attacking detachment.

WILKINS, RAYMOND H. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and organization: Major, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Near Rabaul, New Britain, 2 Nov. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Portsmouth, Va. *Birth:* Portsmouth, Va. *G. O. No.:* 23, 24 Mar. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Rabaul, New Britain, on 2 Nov. 1943. Leading his squadron in an attack on shipping in Simpson Harbor, during which intense antiaircraft fire was expected, Major Wilkins briefed his squadron so that his airplane would be in the position of greatest risk. His squadron was the last of three in the group to enter the target area. Smoke from bombs dropped by preceding aircraft necessitated a last-second revision of tactics on his part, which still enabled his squadron to strike vital shipping targets, but forced it to approach through concentrated fire, and increased the danger of Major Wilkins' left flank position. His airplane was hit almost immediately, the right wing damaged, and control rendered extremely difficult. Although he could have withdrawn, he held fast and led his squadron into the attack. He strafed a group of small harbor vessels, and then, at low level, attacked an enemy destroyer. His 1,000-pound bomb struck squarely amidships, causing the vessel to explode. Although antiaircraft fire from this vessel had seriously damaged his left vertical stabilizer, he refused to deviate from the course. From below-masthead height he attacked a transport of some 9,000 tons, scoring a hit which engulfed the ship in flames. Bombs expended, he began to withdraw his squadron. A heavy cruiser barred the path. Unhesitatingly, to neutralize the cruiser's guns and attract its fire, he went in for a strafing run. His damaged stabilizer was completely shot off. To avoid swerving into his wing planes he had to turn so as to expose the belly and full wing surfaces of his plane to the enemy fire; it caught and crumpled his left wing. Now past control, the bomber crashed into the sea. In the fierce engagement Major Wilkins destroyed two enemy vessels, and his heroic self-sacrifice made possible the safe withdrawal of the remaining planes of his squadron.

PLOESTI RAID (AUGUST 1943)

BAKER, ADDISON E.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, 93d Heavy Bombardment Group. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 1 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Akron, Ohio. *Birth:* Chicago, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 20, 11 Mar. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy on 1 Aug. 1943. On this date he led his command, the 93d Heavy Bombardment Group, on a daring low-level attack against enemy oil refineries and installations at Ploesti, Rumania. Approaching the target, his aircraft was hit by a large caliber antiaircraft shell, seriously damaged and set on fire. Ignoring the fact he was flying over terrain suitable for safe landing, he refused to jeopardize the mission by breaking up the lead formation and continued unswervingly to lead his group to the target upon which he dropped his bombs with devastating effect. Only then did he leave formation, but his valient attempts to gain sufficient altitude for the crew to escape by parachute were unavailing and his aircraft crashed in flames after his successful efforts to avoid other planes in formation. By extraordinary flying skill, gallant leadership and intrepidity, Lieutenant Colonel Baker rendered outstanding distinguished, and valorous service to our Nation.

HUGHES, LLOYD H.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 9th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 1 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Corpus Christi, Tex. *Birth:* Alexandria, La. *G. O. No.:* 17, 26 Feb. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry in action and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 1 Aug. 1943, Lieutenant Hughes served in the capacity of pilot of a heavy bombardment aircraft participating in a long and hazardous minimum-altitude attack against the Axis oil refineries of Ploesti, Rumania, launched from the northern shores of Africa. Flying in the last formation to attack the target, he arrived in the target area after previous flights had thoroughly alerted the enemy defenses. Approaching the target through intense and accurate antiaircraft fire and dense balloon barrages at dangerously low altitude, his plane received several direct hits from both large and small caliber antiaircraft guns which seriously damaged his aircraft, causing sheets of escaping gasoline to stream from the bomb bay and from the left wing. This damage was inflicted at a time prior to reaching the target when Lieutenant Hughes could have made a forced landing in any of the grain fields readily available at that time.

The target area was blazing with burning oil tanks and damaged refinery installations from which flames leaped high above the bombing level of the formation. With full knowledge of the consequences of entering this blazing inferno when his airplane was profusely leaking gasoline in two separate locations, Lieutenant Hughes, motivated only by his high conception of duty which called for the destruction of his assigned target at any cost, did not elect to make a forced landing or turn back from the attack. Instead, rather than jeopardize the formation and the success of the attack, he unhesitatingly entered the blazing area and dropped his bomb load with great precision. After successfully bombing the objective, his aircraft emerged from the conflagration with the left wing aflame. Only then did he attempt a forced landing, but because of the advanced stage of the fire enveloping his aircraft the plane crashed and was consumed. By Lieutenant Hughes' heroic decision to complete his mission regardless of the consequences in utter disregard of his own life, and by his gallant and valorous execution of this decision, he has rendered a service to our country in the defeat of our enemies which will everlastingly be outstanding in the annals of our Nation's history.

JERSTAD, JOHN L.

Rank and Organization: Major, 9th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 1 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Racine, Wis. *Birth:* Racine, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 72, 28 Oct. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. On 1 Aug. 1943, he served as pilot of the lead aircraft in his group in a daring low-level attack against enemy oil refineries and installations at Ploesti, Rumania. Although he had completed more than his share of missions and was no longer connected with this group, so high was his conception of duty that he volunteered to lead the formation in the correct belief that his participation would contribute materially to success in this attack. Major Jerstad led the formation into attack with full realization of the extreme hazards involved and despite withering fire from heavy and light antiaircraft guns. Three miles from the target his airplane was hit, badly damaged, and set on fire. Ignoring the fact that he was flying over a field suitable for a forced landing, he kept on the course. After the bombs of his aircraft were released on the target, the fire in his ship became so intense as to make further progress impossible and he crashed into the target area. By his voluntary acceptance of a mission he knew was extremely hazardous, and his assumption of an intrepid course of action at the risk of life over and above the call of duty, Major Jerstad set an example of heroism which will be an inspiration to the armed forces of the United States.

JOHNSON, LEON W.

Rank and Organization: Colonel, 9th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 1 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Moline, Kans. *Birth:* Columbia, Mo. *G. O. No.:* 54, 7 Sept. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry in action and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 1 Aug. 1943. Colonel Johnson, as commanding officer of a heavy bombardment group, led the formation of the aircraft of his organization constituting the fourth element of the mass low-level bombing attack of the 9th United States Air Force against the vitally important enemy target of the Ploesti oil refineries. While proceeding to the target on this 2,400-mile flight, his element became separated from the leading elements of the mass formation in maintaining the formation of the unit while avoiding dangerous cumulous cloud conditions encountered over mountainous territory. Though temporarily lost, he reestablished contact with the third element and continued on the mission with this reduced force to the prearranged point of attack, where it was discovered that the target assigned to Colonel Johnson's group had been attacked and damaged by a preceding element. Though having lost the element of surprise upon which the safety and success of such a daring form of mission in heavy bombardment aircraft so strongly depended, Colonel Johnson elected to carry out his planned low-level attack despite the thoroughly alerted defenses, the destructive antiaircraft fire, enemy fighter airplanes, the imminent danger of exploding delayed action bombs from the previous element, of oil fires and explosions, and of intense smoke obscuring the target. By his gallant courage, brilliant leadership, and superior flying skill, Colonel Johnson so led his formation as to destroy totally the important refining plants and installations which were the object of his mission. Colonel Johnson's personal contribution to the success of this historic raid, and the conspicuous gallantry in action, and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty demonstrated by him on this occasion constitute such deeds of valor and distinguished service as have during our Nation's history formed the finest traditions of our armed forces.

KANE, JOHN R.

Rank and Organization: Colonel, 9th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 1 Aug. 1943. *Entered Service at:* Shreveport, La. *Birth:* McGregor, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 54, 9 Aug. 1943. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry in action and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 1 Aug. 1943. On this date he led the third element of heavy bombardment aircraft in a mass low-level bombing attack against the vitally im-

portant enemy target of the Ploesti oil refineries. En route to the target, which necessitated a round-trip flight of over 2,400 miles, Colonel Kane's element became separated from the leading portion of the massed formation in avoiding dense and dangerous cumulous cloud conditions over mountainous terrain. Rather than turn back from such a vital mission he elected to proceed to his target. Upon arrival at the target area it was discovered that another group had apparently missed its target and had previously attacked and damaged the target assigned to Colonel Kane's element. Despite the thoroughly warned defenses, the intensive antiaircraft fire, enemy fighter airplanes, extreme hazards on a low-level attack of exploding delayed action bombs from the previous element, of oil fires and explosions and dense smoke over the target area, Colonel Kane elected to lead his formation into the attack. By his gallant courage, brilliant leadership, and superior flying skill, he and the formation under his command successfully attacked this vast refinery so essential to our enemies' war effort. Through his conspicuous gallantry in this most hazardous action against the enemy, and by his intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty, Colonel Kane personally contributed vitally to the success of this daring mission and thereby rendered most distinguished service in the furtherance of the defeat of our enemies.

**BOMBARDMENT MISSIONS OVER EUROPE
(JANUARY-JUNE 1944)**

HOWARD, JAMES H.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Oschersleben, Germany, 11 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* St. Louis, Mo. *Birth:* Canton, China. *G. O. No.:* 45, 5 June 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Oschersleben, Germany, on 11 Jan. 1944. On that day Colonel Howard was the leader of a group of P-51 aircraft providing support for a heavy bomber formation on a long-range mission deep in enemy territory. As Colonel Howard's group met the bombers in the target area the bomber force was attacked by numerous enemy fighters. Colonel Howard, with his group, at once engaged the enemy and himself destroyed a German ME. 110. As a result of this attack Colonel Howard lost contact with his group and at once returned to the level of the bomber formation. He then saw that the bombers were being heavily attacked by enemy airplanes and that no other friendly fighters were at hand. While Colonel Howard could have waited to attempt to assemble his group before engaging the enemy, he chose instead to attack single-handed a

formation of more than 30 German airplanes. With utter disregard for his own safety he immediately pressed home determined attacks for some 30 minutes, during which time he destroyed three enemy airplanes and probably destroyed and damaged others. Toward the end of this engagement three of his guns went out of action and his fuel supply was becoming dangerously low. Despite these handicaps and the almost insuperable odds against him, Colonel Howard continued his aggressive action in an attempt to protect the bombers from the numerous fighters. His skill, courage, and intrepidity on this occasion set an example of heroism which will be an inspiration to the armed forces of the United States.

LAWLEY, WILLIAM R., JR.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Europe, 20 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Birmingham, Ala. *Birth:* Leeds, Ala. *G. O. No.:* 64, 8 Aug. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty, 20 Feb. 1944, while serving as pilot of a B-17 aircraft on a heavy bombardment mission over enemy-occupied continental Europe. Coming off the target he was attacked by approximately 20 enemy fighters, shot out of formation and his plane severely crippled. Eight crew members were wounded, the copilot was killed by a 20-mm shell. One engine was on fire, the controls shot away and Lieutenant Lawley seriously and painfully wounded about the face. Forcing the copilot's body off the controls, he brought the plane out of a steep dive, flying with his left hand only. Blood covered the instruments and windshield and visibility was impossible. With a full bomb load the plane was difficult to maneuver and bombs could not be released because the racks were frozen. After the order to bail out had been given, one of the waist gunners informed the pilot that two crew members were so severely wounded that it would be impossible for them to bail out. With the fire in the engine spreading, the danger of an explosion was imminent. Because of the helpless condition of his wounded crew members Lieutenant Lawley elected to remain with the ship and bring them to safety if it was humanly possible, giving the other crew members the option of bailing out. Enemy fighters again attacked but by using masterful evasive action he managed to lose them. One engine again caught on fire and was extinguished by skillful flying. Lieutenant Lawley remained at his post, refusing first aid until he collapsed from sheer exhaustion caused by loss of blood, shock, and the energy he had expended in keeping control of his plane. He was revived by the bombardier and again took over the controls. Coming over the English coast one engine ran out of gasoline and had

to be feathered. Another engine started to burn and continued to do so until a successful crash landing was made on a small fighter base. Through his heroism and exceptional flying skill Lieutenant Lawley rendered outstanding distinguished and valorous service to our Nation.

MATHIES, ARCHIBALD

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 8th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Over Europe, 20 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Pittsburgh, Pa. *Birth:* Scotland. *G. O. No.:* 52, 22 June 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy in connection with a bombing mission over enemy-occupied Europe on 20 Feb. 1944. The aircraft on which Sergeant Mathies was serving as engineer and ball turret gunner was attacked by a squadron of enemy fighters with the result that the copilot was killed outright, the pilot wounded and rendered unconscious, the radio operator wounded and the plane severely damaged. Nevertheless, Sergeant Mathies and other members of the crew managed to right the plane and fly it back to their home station, where they contacted the control tower and reported the situation. Sergeant Mathies and the navigator volunteered to attempt to land the plane. Other members of the crew were ordered to jump, leaving Sergeant Mathies and the navigator aboard. After observing the distressed aircraft from another plane, Sergeant Mathies' commanding officer decided the damaged plane could not be landed by the inexperienced crew and ordered them to abandon it and parachute to safety. Demonstrating unsurpassed courage and heroism, Sergeant Mathies and the navigator replied that the pilot was still alive but could not be moved and that they would not desert him. They were then told to attempt a landing. After two unsuccessful efforts, the plane crashed into an open field in a third attempt to land. Sergeant Mathies, the navigator, and the wounded pilot were killed.

TRUEMPER, WALTER E.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 8th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Over Europe, 20 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Aurora, Ill. *Birth:* Aurora, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 52, 22 June 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy in connection with a bombing mission over enemy-occupied Europe on 20 Feb. 1944. The aircraft on which Lieutenant Truemper was serving as navigator was attacked by a squadron of enemy fighters with the result that the copilot was killed outright, the pilot wounded and rendered unconscious, the radio operator wounded and the plane severely damaged. Nevertheless, Lieutenant Truemper and other members of the crew

managed to right the plane and fly it back to their home station, where they contacted the control tower and reported the situation. Lieutenant Truemper and the engineer volunteered to attempt to land the plane. Other members of the crew were ordered to jump, leaving Lieutenant Truemper and the engineer aboard. After observing the distressed aircraft from another plane, Lieutenant Truemper's commanding officer decided the damaged plane could not be landed by the inexperienced crew and ordered them to abandon it and parachute to safety. Demonstrating unsurpassed courage and heroism, Lieutenant Truemper and the engineer replied that the pilot was still alive but could not be moved and that they would not desert him. They were then told to attempt a landing. After two unsuccessful efforts their plane crashed into an open field in a third attempt to land. Lieutenant Truemper, the engineer, and the wounded pilot were killed.

MICHAEL, EDWARD S.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Germany, 11 Apr. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Dallas, Tex. *Birth:* Chicago, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 5, 15 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty while serving as pilot of a B-17 aircraft on a heavy-bombardment mission to Germany, 11 Apr. 1944. The group in which Lieutenant Michael was flying was attacked by a swarm of fighters. His plane was singled out and the fighters pressed their attacks home recklessly, completely disregarding the Allied fighter escort and their own intense flak. His plane was riddled from nose to tail with exploding cannon shells and knocked out of formation, with a large number of fighters following it down, blasting it with cannon fire as it descended. A cannon shell exploded in the cockpit, wounded the copilot, wrecked the instruments, and blew out the side window. Lieutenant Michael was seriously and painfully wounded in the right thigh. Hydraulic fluid filmed over the windshield making visibility impossible, and smoke filled the cockpit. The controls failed to respond and 3,000 feet were lost before he succeeded in leveling off. The radio operator informed him that the whole bomb bay was in flames as a result of the explosion of three cannon shells, which had ignited the incendiaries. With a full load of incendiaries in the bomb bay and a considerable gas load in the tanks, the danger of fire enveloping the plane and the tanks exploding seemed imminent. When the emergency release lever failed to function, Lieutenant Michael at once gave the order to bail out and seven of the crew left the plane. Seeing the bombardier firing the navigator's gun at the enemy planes, Lieutenant Michael ordered him to bail out as

the plane was liable to explode any minute. When the bombardier looked for his parachute he found that it had been riddled with 20-mm. fragments and was useless. Lieutenant Michael, seeing the ruined parachute, realized that if the plane was abandoned the bombardier would perish and decided that the only chance would be a crash landing. Completely disregarding his own painful and profusely bleeding wounds, but thinking only of the safety of the remaining crew members, he gallantly evaded the enemy, using violent evasive action despite the battered condition of his plane. After the plane had been under sustained enemy attack for fully 45 minutes, Lieutenant Michael finally lost the persistent fighters in a cloud bank. Upon emerging, an accurate barrage of flak caused him to come down to tree-top level where flak towers poured a continuous rain of fire on the plane. He continued into France, realizing that at any moment a crash landing might have to be attempted, but trying to get as far as possible to increase the escape possibilities if a safe landing could be achieved. Lieutenant Michael flew the plane until he became exhausted from the loss of blood, which had formed on the floor in pools, and he lost consciousness. The copilot succeeded in reaching England and sighted a RAF field near the coast. Lieutenant Michael finally regained consciousness and insisted upon taking over the controls to land the plane. The undercarriage was useless; the bomb bay doors were jammed open; the hydraulic system and altimeter were shot out. In addition, there was no air-speed indicator, the ball turret was jammed with the guns pointing downward, and the flaps would not respond. Despite these apparently insurmountable obstacles, he landed the plane without mishap.

VANCE, LEON R. JR.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, 8th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Over Wimereaux, France, 5 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Garden City, N. Y. *Birth:* Enid, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 1, 4 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 5 June 1944, when he led a Heavy Bombardment Group, in an attack against defended enemy coastal positions in the vicinity of Wimereaux, France. Approaching the target, his aircraft was hit repeatedly by antiaircraft fire which seriously crippled the ship, killed the pilot, and wounded several members of the crew, including Lieutenant Colonel Vance, whose right foot was practically severed. In spite of his injury, and with three engines lost to the flak, he led his formation over the target, bombing it successfully. After applying a tourniquet to his leg, with the aid of the radar operator, Lieutenant Colonel Vance, realizing that the ship was approaching a stall altitude with the one remaining engine failing, strug-

gled to a semi-upright position beside the copilot and took over control of the ship. Cutting the power and feathering the last engine he put the aircraft in a glide sufficiently steep to maintain his airspeed. Gradually losing altitude, he at last reached the English coast, whereupon he ordered all members of the crew to bail out as he knew they would all safely make land. But he received a message over the interphone system which led him to believe one of the crew members was unable to jump due to injuries; so he made the decision to ditch the ship in the channel, thereby giving this man a chance for life. To add further to the danger of ditching the ship in his crippled condition, there was a 500-pound bomb hung up in the bomb bay. Unable to climb into the seat vacated by the copilot, since his foot, hanging on to his leg by a few tendons, had become lodged behind the copilot's seat, he nevertheless made a successful ditching while lying on the floor using only aileron and elevators for control and the side window of the cockpit for visual reference. On coming to rest in the water the aircraft commenced to sink rapidly with Lieutenant Colonel Vance pinned in the cockpit by the upper turret which had crashed in during the landing. As it was settling beneath the waves an explosion occurred which threw Lieutenant Colonel Vance clear of the wreckage. After clinging to a piece of floating wreckage until he could muster sufficient strength to inflate his life vest he began a search for the crew member whom he believed to be aboard. Failing to find anyone he began swimming and was found approximately 50 minutes later by an Air-Sea Rescue craft. By his extraordinary flying skill and gallant leadership, despite his grave injury, Lieutenant Colonel Vance led his formation to a successful bombing of the assigned target and returned the crew to a point where they could bail out with safety. His gallant and valorous decision to ditch the aircraft in order to give the crew member he believed to be aboard a chance for life exemplifies the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

FRANCE (1944)

BARRETT, CARLTON W.

Rank and Organization: Private, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near St. Laurent-sur-Mer, France, 6 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Albany, N. Y. *Birth:* Fulton, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 78, 2 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 6 June 1944, in the vicinity of St. Laurent-sur-Mer, France. On the morning of D-day Private Barrett, landing in the face of extremely heavy enemy fire, was forced to wade ashore through neck-deep water. Disregarding the personal danger, he

returned to the surf again and again to assist his floundering comrades and save them from drowning. Refusing to remain pinned down by the intense barrage of small arms and mortar fire poured at the landing points, Private Barrett, working with fierce determination, saved many lives by carrying casualties to an evacuation boat lying offshore. In addition to his assigned mission as guide, he carried dispatches the length of the fire-swept beach; he assisted the wounded; he calmed the shocked; he arose as a leader in the stress of the occasion. His coolness and his dauntless, daring courage while constantly risking his life during a period of many hours had an inestimable effect on his comrades and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

MONTEITH, JIMMIE W. JR.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 16th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Colleville-sur-Mer, France, 6 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Richmond, Va. *Birth:* Low Moor, Va. *G. O. No.:* 20, 29 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 6 June 1944, near Colleville-sur-Mer, France. First Lieutenant Monteith landed with the initial assault waves on the coast of France under heavy enemy fire. Without regard to his own personal safety he continually moved up and down the beach reorganizing men for further assault. He then led the assault over a narrow protective ledge and across the flat, exposed terrain to the comparative safety of a cliff. Retracing his steps across the field to the beach, he moved over to where two tanks were buttoned up and blind under violent enemy artillery and machine-gun fire. Completely exposed to the intense fire, First Lieutenant Monteith led the tanks on foot through a minefield and into firing positions. Under his direction several enemy positions were destroyed. He then rejoined his company and under his leadership his men captured an advantageous position on the hill. Supervising the defense of his newly won position against repeated vicious counterattacks, he continued to ignore his own personal safety, repeatedly crossing the two or three hundred yards of open terrain under heavy fire to strengthen links in his defensive chain. When the enemy succeeded in completely surrounding First Lieutenant Monteith and his unit and while leading the fight out of the situation, First Lieutenant Monteith was killed by enemy fire. The courage, gallantry, and intrepid leadership displayed by First Lieutenant Monteith is worthy of emulation.

PINDER, JOHN J., JR.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fifth Grade, 16th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near

Colleville-sur-Mer, France, 6 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Burgettstown, Pa. *Birth:* McKees Rocks, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 1, 4 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 6 June 1944, near Colleville-sur-Mer, France. On D-day, Technician Fifth Grade Pinder landed on the coast 100 yards off shore under devastating enemy machine-gun and artillery fire which caused severe casualties among the boatload. Carrying a vitally important radio, he struggled towards shore in waist-deep water. Only a few yards from his craft he was hit by enemy fire and was gravely wounded. Technician Fifth Grade Pinder never stopped. He made shore and delivered the radio. Refusing to take cover afforded, or to accept medical attention for his wounds, Technician Fifth Grade Pinder, though terribly weakened by loss of blood and in fierce pain, on three occasions went into the fire-swept surf to salvage communication equipment. He recovered many vital parts and equipment, including another workable radio. On the third trip he was again hit, suffering machine-gun bullet wounds in the legs. Still this valiant soldier would not stop for rest or medical attention. Remaining exposed to heavy enemy fire, growing steadily weaker, he aided in establishing the vital radio communication on the beach. While so engaged this dauntless soldier was hit for the third time and killed. The indomitable courage and personal bravery of Technician Fifth Grade Pinder was a magnificent inspiration to the men with whom he served.

ROOSEVELT, THEODORE, JR.

Rank and Organization: Brigadier General, United States Army. *Place and Date:* Normandy Invasion, 6 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Oyster Bay, N. Y. *Birth:* Oyster Bay, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 77, 28 September 1944. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 6 June 1944, in France. After two verbal requests to accompany the leading assault elements in the Normandy invasion had been denied, Brigadier General Roosevelt's written request for this mission was approved and he landed with the first wave of the forces assaulting the enemy-held beaches. He repeatedly led groups from the beach, over the sea wall and established them inland. His valor, courage, and presence in the very front of the attack and his complete unconcern at being under heavy fire inspired the troops to heights of enthusiasm and self-sacrifice. Although the enemy had the beach under constant direct fire, Brigadier General Roosevelt moved from one locality to another, rallying men around him, directed and personally led them against the enemy. Under his seasoned, precise, calm, and unfaltering leadership, assault troops reduced beach strong points

and rapidly moved inland with minimum casualties. He thus contributed substantially to the successful establishment of the beachhead in France.

PEREGORY, FRANK D.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, 116th Infantry, 29th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Grandcampe, France, 8 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Charlottesville, Va. *Birth:* Albemarle, Va. *G. O. No.:* 43, 30 May 1945. *Citation:* On 8 June 1944, the Third Battalion of the 116th Infantry was advancing on the strongly held German defenses at Grandcampe, France, when the leading elements were suddenly halted by decimating machine-gun fire from a firmly entrenched enemy force on the high ground overlooking the town. After numerous attempts to neutralize the enemy position by supporting artillery and tank fire had proved ineffective, Sergeant Peregory, on his own initiative, advanced up the hill under withering fire, and worked his way to the crest where he discovered an entrenchment leading to the main enemy fortifications 200 yards away. Without hesitating, he leaped into the trench and moved toward the emplacement. Encountering a squad of enemy riflemen, he fearlessly attacked them with hand grenades and bayonet, killed eight and forced three to surrender. Continuing along the trench, he single-handedly forced the surrender of 32 more riflemen, captured the machine gunners, and opened the way for the leading elements of the battalion to advance and secure its objective. The extraordinary gallantry and aggressiveness displayed by Sergeant Peregory are exemplary of the highest tradition of the armed forces.

DEGLOPPER, CHARLES N.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Co. C, 325th Glider Infantry, 82d Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Merderet River at la Fiere, France, 9 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Grand Island, N. Y. *Birth:* Grand Island, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 22, 28 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was a member of Company C, 325th Glider Infantry, on 9 June 1944 advancing with the forward platoon to secure a bridgehead across the Merderet River at la Fiere, France. At dawn the platoon had penetrated an outer line of machine guns and riflemen, but in so doing had become cut off from the rest of the company. Vastly superior forces began a decimation of the stricken unit and put in motion a flanking maneuver which would have completely exposed the American platoon in a shallow roadside ditch where it had taken cover. Detecting this danger, Private DeGlopper volunteered to support his comrades by fire from his automatic rifle while they attempted a withdrawal through a break in a hedgerow 40

yards to the rear. Scorning a concentration of enemy automatic weapons and rifle fire, he walked from the ditch onto the road in full view of the Germans, and sprayed the hostile positions with assault fire. He was wounded, but he continued firing. Struck again, he started to fall; and yet his grim determination and valiant fighting spirit could not be broken. Kneeling in the roadway, weakened by his grievous wounds, he leveled his heavy weapon against the enemy and fired burst after burst until killed outright. He was successful in drawing the enemy action away from his fellow soldiers, who continued the fight from a more advantageous position and established the first bridgehead over the Merderet. In the area where he made his intrepid stand his comrades later found the ground strewn with dead Germans and many machine guns and automatic weapons which he had knocked out of action. Private DeGlopper's gallant sacrifice and unflinching heroism while facing unsurmountable odds were in great measure responsible for a highly important tactical victory in the Normandy Campaign.

EHLERS, WALTER D.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Goville, France, 9-10 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Manhattan, Kans. *Birth:* Geary, Kans. *G. O. No.:* 91, 19 Dec. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 9-10 June 1944, near Goville, France. Staff Sergeant Ehlers, always acting as the spearhead of the attack, repeatedly led his men against heavily defended enemy strong points exposing himself to deadly hostile fire whenever the situation required heroic and courageous leadership. Without waiting for an order, Staff Sergeant Ehlers, far ahead of his men, led his squad against a strongly defended enemy strongpoint, personally killing four of an enemy patrol who attacked him en route. Then crawling forward under withering machine-gun fire, he pounced upon the gun crew and put it out of action. Turning his attention to two mortars protected by the cross-fire of two machine guns, Staff Sergeant Ehlers led his men through this hail of bullets to kill or put to flight the enemy of the mortar section, killing three men himself. After mopping up the mortar positions, he again advanced on a machine gun, his progress effectively covered by his squad. When he was almost on top of the gun he leaped to his feet and, although greatly outnumbered, he knocked out the position, single-handed. The next day, having advanced deep into enemy territory, the platoon of which Staff Sergeant Ehlers was a member, finding itself in an untenable position as the enemy brought increased mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire to bear on it, was ordered to with-

draw. Staff Sergeant Ehlers, after his squad had covered the withdrawal of the remainder of the platoon, stood up and by continuous fire at the semicircle of enemy emplacements, diverted the bulk of the heavy hostile fire on himself, thus permitting the members of his own squad to withdraw. At this point, though wounded himself, he carried his wounded automatic rifleman to safety and then returned fearlessly over the shell-swept field to retrieve the automatic rifle which he was unable to carry previously. After having his wound treated, he refused to be evacuated, and returned to lead his squad. The intrepid leadership, indomitable courage, and fearless aggressiveness displayed by Staff Sergeant Ehlers in the face of overwhelming enemy forces serve as an inspiration to others.

DEFranzo, ARTHUR F.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Vaubadon, France, 10 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Saugus, Mass. *Birth:* Saugus, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 1, 4 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, on 10 June 1944, near Vaubadon, France. As scouts were advancing across an open field, the enemy suddenly opened fire with several machine guns and hit one of the men. Staff Sergeant DeFranzo courageously moved out in the open to the aid of the wounded scout and was himself wounded but brought the man to safety. Refusing aid, Staff Sergeant DeFranzo reentered the open field and led the advance upon the enemy. There were always at least two machine guns bringing unrelenting fire upon him, but Staff Sergeant DeFranzo kept going forward, firing into the enemy and one by one the enemy emplacements became silent. While advancing he was again wounded, but continued on until he was within 100 yards of the enemy position and even as he fell, he kept firing his rifle and waving his men forward. When his company came up behind him, Staff Sergeant DeFranzo, despite his many severe wounds, suddenly raised himself and once more moved forward in the lead of his men until he was again hit by enemy fire. In a final gesture of indomitable courage, he threw several grenades at the enemy machine-gun position and completely destroyed the gun. In this action Staff Sergeant DeFranzo lost his life, but by bearing the brunt of the enemy fire in leading the attack, he prevented a delay in the assault which would have been of considerable benefit to the foe, and he made possible his company's advance with a minimum of casualties. The extraordinary heroism and magnificent devotion to duty displayed by Staff Ser-

geant DeFranzo was a great inspiration to all about him, and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

COLE, ROBERT G.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, 101st Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Near Carentan, France, 11 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* San Antonio, Tex. *Birth:* Fort Sam Houston, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 79, 4 Oct, 1944. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life, above and beyond the call of duty on 11 June 1944, in France. Lieutenant Colonel Cole was personally leading his battalion in forcing the last four bridges on the road to Carentan when his entire unit was suddenly pinned to the ground by intense and withering enemy rifle, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire placed upon them from well-prepared and heavily fortified positions within 150 yards of the foremost elements. After the devastating and unceasing enemy fire had for over one hour prevented any move and inflicted numerous casualties, Lieutenant Colonel Cole, observing this almost hopeless situation, courageously issued orders to assault the enemy positions with fixed bayonets. With utter disregard for his own safety and completely ignoring the enemy fire, he rose to his feet in front of his battalion and with drawn pistol shouted to his men to follow him in the assault. Catching up a fallen man's rifle and bayonet, he charged on and led the remnants of his battalion across the bullet-swept open ground and into the enemy position. His heroic and valiant action in so inspiring his men resulted in the complete establishment of our bridgehead across the Douve River. The cool fearlessness, personal bravery, and outstanding leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Cole reflect great credit upon himself and are worthy of the highest praise in the military service.

BUTTS, JOHN E.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 60th Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Normandy, France, 14, 16, and 23 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Buffalo, N. Y. *Birth:* Medina, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 58, 19 July 1945. *Citation:* Heroically led his platoon against the enemy in Normandy, France, on 14, 16, and 23 June 1944. Although painfully wounded on the 14th near Orglandes and again on the 16th while spearheading an attack to establish a bridgehead across the Douve River, he refused medical aid and remained with his platoon. A week later, near Flottemanville Hague, he led an assault on a tactically important and stubbornly defended hill studded with tanks, antitank guns, pillboxes, and machine-gun emplacements, and protected by concentrated artillery and mortar fire. As the attack was launched, Lieuten-

ant Butts, at the head of his platoon, was critically wounded by German machine-gun fire. Although weakened by his injuries, he rallied his men and directed one squad to make a flanking movement while he alone made a frontal assault to draw the hostile fire upon himself. Once more he was struck, but by grim determination and sheer courage continued to crawl ahead. When within 10 yards of his objective, he was killed by direct fire. By his superb courage, unflinching valor and inspiring actions, Lieutenant Butts enabled his platoon to take a formidable strong point and contributed greatly to the success of his battalion's mission.

KELLY, JOHN D.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company E, 314th Infantry, 79th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Fort du Roule, Cherbourg, France, 25 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Cambridge Springs, Pa. *Birth:* Venango Township, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 6, 24 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 25 June 1944, in the vicinity of Fort du Roule, Cherbourg, France, when Corporal Kelly's unit was pinned down by heavy enemy machine-gun fire emanating from a deeply entrenched strong point on the slope leading up to the fort, Corporal Kelly volunteered to attempt to neutralize the strongpoint. Arming himself with a pole charge about 10 feet long and with 15 pounds of explosive affixed, he climbed the slope under a withering blast of machine-gun fire and placed the charge at the strongpoint's base. The subsequent blast was ineffective, and again, alone and unhesitatingly, he braved the slope to repeat the operation. This second blast blew off the ends of the enemy guns. Corporal Kelly then climbed the slope a third time to place a pole charge at the strongpoint's rear entrance. When this had been blown open he hurled hand grenades inside the position, forcing survivors of the enemy gun crews to come out and surrender. The gallantry, tenacity of purpose, and utter disregard for personal safety displayed by Corporal Kelly were an incentive to his comrades and worthy of emulation by all.

OGDEN, CARLOS C.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company K, 314th Infantry, 79th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Fort du Roule, France, 25 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Fairmount, Ill. *Birth:* Borton, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 49, 28 June 1945. *Citation:* On the morning of 25 June 1944, near Fort du Roule, guarding the approaches to Cherbourg, France, Lieutenant Ogden's company was pinned down by fire from a German 88-mm. gun and two machine guns. Arming himself with an M1 rifle, a grenade

launcher, and a number of rifle and hand grenades, he left his company in position and advanced alone, under fire, up the slope toward the enemy emplacements. Struck on the head and knocked down by a glancing machine-gun bullet, Lieutenant Ogden, in spite of his painful wound and enemy fire from close range, continued up the hill. Reaching a vantage point, he silenced the 88-mm. gun with a well-placed rifle grenade and then, with hand grenades, knocked out the two machine guns, again being painfully wounded. Lieutenant Ogden's heroic leadership and indomitable courage in alone silencing these enemy weapons inspired his men to greater effort and cleared the way for the company to continue the advance and reach its objectives.

WHITTINGTON, HULON B.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 41st Armored Infantry, 2d Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Grimesnil, France, 29 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Bastrop, La. *Birth:* Bogalusa, La. *G. O. No.:* 32, 23 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On the night of 29 July 1944, near Grimesnil, France, during an enemy armored attack, Sergeant Whittington, a squad leader, assumed command of his platoon when the platoon leader and platoon sergeant became missing in action. He reorganized the defense and, under fire, courageously crawled between gun positions to check the actions of his men. When the advancing enemy attempted to penetrate a road block, Sergeant Whittington, completely disregarding intense enemy action, mounted a tank and by shouting through the turret, directed it into position to fire point-blank at the leading Mark V German tank. The destruction of this vehicle blocked all movement of the remaining enemy column, consisting of over 100 vehicles of a Panzer unit. The blocked vehicles were then destroyed by hand grenades, bazooka, tank, and artillery fire and large numbers of enemy personnel were wiped out by a bold and resolute bayonet charge inspired by Sergeant Whittington. When the medical aid man had become a casualty, Sergeant Whittington personally administered first aid to his wounded men. The dynamic leadership, the inspiring example, and the dauntless courage of Sergeant Whittington, above and beyond the call of duty, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

LINDSEY, DARRELL R. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Captain, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* L'Isle Adam railroad bridge over the Seine in occupied France, 9 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Storm Lake, Iowa. *Birth:* Jefferson, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 43, 30

May 1945. *Citation:* On 9 August 1944, Captain Lindsey led a formation of thirty B-26 medium bombers in a hazardous mission to destroy the strategic enemy-held L'Isle Adam railroad bridge over the Seine in occupied France. With most of the bridges over the Seine destroyed, the heavily fortified L'Isle Adam bridge was of inestimable value to the enemy in moving troops, supplies, and equipment to Paris. Captain Lindsey was fully aware of the fierce resistance that would be encountered. Shortly after reaching enemy territory the formation was buffeted with heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire. By skillful evasive action, Captain Lindsey was able to elude much of the enemy flak, but just before entering the bombing run his B-26 was peppered with holes. During the bombing run the enemy fire was even more intense, and Captain Lindsey's right engine received a direct hit and burst into flames. Despite the fact that his ship was hurled out of formation by the violence of the concussion, Captain Lindsey brilliantly maneuvered back into the lead position without disrupting the flight. Fully aware that the gasoline tanks might explode at any moment, Captain Lindsey gallantly elected to continue the perilous bombing run. With fire streaming from his right engine and his right wing half enveloped in flames, he led his formation over the target upon which the bombs were dropped with telling effect. Immediately after the objective was attacked, Captain Lindsey gave the order for the crew to parachute from the doomed aircraft. With magnificent coolness and superb pilotage, and without regard for his own life, he held the swiftly descending airplane in a steady glide until the members of the crew could jump to safety. With the right wing completely enveloped in flames and an explosion of the gasoline tank imminent, Captain Lindsey still remained unperturbed. The last man to leave the stricken plane was the bombardier, who offered to lower the wheels so that Captain Lindsey might escape from the nose. Realizing that this might throw the aircraft into an uncontrollable spin and jeopardize the bombardier's chances to escape, Captain Lindsey refused the offer. Immediately after the bombardier had bailed out, and before Captain Lindsey was able to follow, the right gasoline tank exploded. The aircraft sheathed in fire, went into a steep dive and was seen to explode as it crashed. All who are living today from this plane owe their lives to the fact that Captain Lindsey remained cool and showed supreme courage in this emergency.

CONNOR, JAMES P.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 7th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Cape Cavalaire, Southern France, 15 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Wilmington, Del. *Birth:* Wilmington, Del. *G. O. No.:* 18,

15 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 15 Aug. 1944 Sergeant Connor, through sheer grit and determination, led his platoon in clearing an enemy vastly superior in numbers and firepower from strongly entrenched positions on Cape Cavalaire, removing a grave enemy threat to his division during the amphibious landing in Southern France, and thereby insured safe and uninterrupted landings for the huge volume of men and materiel which followed. His battle patrol landed on "Red Beach" with the mission of destroying the strongly fortified enemy positions on Cape Cavalaire with utmost speed. From the peninsula the enemy had commanding observation and seriously menaced the vast landing operations taking place. Though knocked down and seriously wounded in the neck by a hanging mine which killed his platoon lieutenant, Sergeant Connor refused medical aid and with his driving spirit practically carried the platoon across several thousand yards of mine-saturated beach through intense fire from mortars, 20-mm. flak guns, machine guns, and snipers. En route to the Cape he personally shot and killed two snipers. The platoon sergeant was killed and Sergeant Connor became platoon leader. Receiving a second wound, which lacerated his shoulder and back, he again refused evacuation, expressing determination to carry on until physically unable to continue. He reassured and prodded the hesitating men of his decimated platoon forward through almost impregnable mortar concentrations. Again emphasizing the prevalent urgency of their mission, he impelled his men toward a group of buildings honeycombed with enemy snipers and machine guns. Here he received his third grave wound, this time in the leg, felling him in his tracks. Still resolved to carry on, he relinquished command only after his attempts proved that it was physically impossible to stand. Nevertheless, from his prone position he gave the orders and directed his men in assaulting the enemy. Infused with Sergeant Connor's dogged determination, the platoon, though reduced to less than one-third of its original 36 men, outflanked and rushed the enemy with such furiousness that they killed 7, captured 40, seized 3 machine guns and considerable other materiel, and took all their assigned objectives, successfully completing their mission. By his repeated examples of tenaciousness and indomitable spirit Sergeant Connor transmitted his heroism to his men until they became a fighting team which could not be stopped.

BENDER, STANLEY

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company E, 7th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near La Lande, France, 17 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at:*

Scarboro, W. Va. *Birth*: Carlisle, W. Va. *G. O. No.*: 7, 1 Feb. 1945. *Citation*: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 17 Aug. 1944, near La Lande, France, he climbed on top of a knocked-out tank, in the face of withering machine-gun fire which had halted the advance of his company, in an effort to locate the source of this fire. Although bullets ricocheted off the turret at his feet, he nevertheless remained standing upright in full view of the enemy for over 2 minutes. Locating the enemy machine guns on a knoll 200 yards away, he ordered two squads to cover him and led his men down an irrigation ditch, running a gauntlet of intense machine-gun fire, which completely blanketed 50 yards of his advance and wounded four of his men. While the Germans hurled hand grenades at the ditch, he stood his ground until his squad caught up with him, then advanced alone, in a wide flanking approach, to the rear of the knoll. He walked deliberately a distance of 40 yards, without cover, in full view of the Germans and under a hail of both enemy and friendly fire, to the first machine gun and knocked it out with a single short burst. Then he made his way through the strongpoint, despite bursting hand grenades, toward the second machine gun, 25 yards distant, whose two-man crew swung the machine gun around and fired two bursts at him, but he walked calmly through the fire and, reaching the edge of the emplacement, dispatched the crew. Signaling his men to rush the rifle pits, he then walked 35 yards further to kill an enemy rifleman and returned to lead his squad in the destruction of the eight remaining Germans in the strongpoint. His audacity so inspired the remainder of the assault company that the men charged out of their positions, shouting and yelling, to overpower the enemy road-block and sweep into town, knocking out 2 antitank guns, killing 37 Germans and capturing 26 others. He had sparked and led the assault company in an attack which overwhelmed the enemy, destroying a road-block, taking a town, seizing intact three bridges over the Maravanne River, and capturing commanding terrain which dominated the area.

HAWK, JOHN D.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company E, 359th Infantry, 90th Infantry Division. *Place and Date*: Near Chambois, France, 20 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at*: Bremerton, Wash. *Birth*: San Francisco, Calif. *G. O. No.*: 55, 13 July 1945. *Citation*: He manned a light machine gun on 20 Aug. 1944, near Chambois, France, a key point in the encirclement which created the Falaise Pocket. During an enemy counterattack, his position was menaced by a strong force of tanks and infantry. His fire forced the infantry to withdraw, but an artillery shell knocked out

his gun and wounded him in the right thigh. Securing a bazooka, he and another man stalked the tanks and forced them to retire to a wooded section. In the lull which followed, Sergeant Hawk reorganized two machine-gun squads and, in the face of intense enemy fire, directed the assembly of one workable weapon from two damaged guns. When another enemy assault developed, he was forced to pull back from the pressure of spearheading armor. Two of our tank destroyers were brought up. Their shots were ineffective because of the terrain until Sergeant Hawk, despite his wound, boldly climbed to an exposed position on a knoll where, unmoved by fusilades from the enemy, he became a human aiming stake for the destroyers. Realizing that his shouted fire directions could not be heard above the noise of battle, he ran back to the destroyers through a concentration of bullets and shrapnel to correct the range. He returned to his exposed position, repeating this performance until two of the tanks were knocked out and a third driven off. Still at great risk, he continued to direct the destroyers' fire into the Germans' wooded position until the enemy came out and surrendered. Sergeant Hawk's fearless initiative and heroic conduct, even while suffering from a painful wound, was in large measure responsible for crushing two desperate attempts of the enemy to escape from the Falaise Pocket and for taking more than 500 prisoners.

CAREY, ALVIN P.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 38th Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. *Place and Date*: Near Plougastel, Brittany, France, 23 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at*: Laughlinstown, Pa. *Birth*: Lycippus, Pa. *G. O. No.*: 37, 11 May 1945. *Citation*: For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, on 23 August 1944. Sergeant Carey, leader of a machine-gun section, was advancing with his company in the attack on the strongly held enemy hill, 154, near Plougastel, Brittany, France. The advance was held up when the attacking units were pinned down by intense enemy machine-gun fire from a pillbox 200 yards up the hill. From his position covering the right flank, Sergeant Carey displaced his guns to an advanced position and then, upon his own initiative, armed himself with as many hand grenades as he could carry and without regard for his personal safety started alone up the hill toward the pillbox. Crawling forward under its withering fire, he proceeded 150 yards when he met a German rifleman whom he killed with his carbine. Continuing his steady forward movement until he reached grenade-throwing distance, he hurled his grenades at the pillbox opening in the face of intense enemy fire which wounded him mortally. Undaunted, he gathered his strength and

continued his grenade attack until one entered and exploded within the pillbox, killing the occupants and putting their guns out of action. Inspired by Sergeant Carey's heroic act, the riflemen quickly occupied the position and overpowered the remaining enemy resistance in the vicinity.

GARMAN, HAROLD A.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company B, 5th Medical Battalion, 5th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Montereau, France, 25 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Albion, Ill. *Birth:* Fairfield, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 20, 29 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 25 Aug. 1944, in the vicinity of Montereau, France, the enemy was sharply contesting any enlargement of the bridgehead which our forces had established on the northern bank of the Seine River in this sector. Casualties were being evacuated to the southern shore in assault boats paddled by litter bearers from a medical battalion. Private Garman, also a litter bearer in this battalion, was working on the friendly shore carrying the wounded from the boats to waiting ambulances. As one boatload of wounded reached midstream, a German machine gun suddenly opened fire upon it from a commanding position on the northern bank 100 yards away. All of the men in the boat immediately took to the water except one man who was so badly wounded he could not rise from his litter. Two other patients who were unable to swim because of their wounds clung to the sides of the boat. Seeing the extreme danger of these patients, Private Garman without a moment's hesitation plunged into the Seine. Swimming directly into a hail of machine-gun bullets, he rapidly reached the assault boat and then while still under accurately aimed fire towed the boat with great effort to the southern shore. This soldier's moving heroism not only saved the lives of the three patients but so inspired his comrades that additional assault boats were immediately procured and the evacuation of the wounded resumed. Private Garman's great courage and his heroic devotion to the highest tenets of the Medical Corps may be written with great pride in the annals of the Corps.

GREGG, STEPHEN R.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 143d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Montelimar, France, 27 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Bayonne, N. J. *Birth:* New York City, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 31, 17 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call

of duty on 27 Aug. 1944, in the vicinity of Montelimar, France. As his platoon advanced upon the enemy positions, the leading scout was fired upon and Second Lieutenant Gregg (then a Technical Sergeant) immediately put his machine guns into action to cover the advance of the riflemen. The Germans, who were at close range, threw hand grenades at the riflemen, killing some and wounding seven. Each time a medical aid man attempted to reach the wounded, the Germans fired at him. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Lieutenant Gregg took one of the light .30 caliber machine guns, and, firing from the hip, started boldly up the hill with the medical aid man following him. Although the enemy was throwing hand grenades at him, Lieutenant Gregg remained and fired into the enemy positions while the medical aid man removed the seven wounded men to safety. When Lieutenant Gregg had expended all his ammunition, he was covered by four Germans who ordered him to surrender. Since the attention of most of the Germans had been diverted by watching this action, friendly riflemen were able to maneuver into firing positions. One, seeing Lieutenant Gregg's situation, opened fire on his captors. The four Germans hit the ground and thereupon Lieutenant Gregg recovered a machine pistol from one of the Germans and managed to escape to his other machine-gun positions. He manned a gun, firing at his captors, killed one of them and wounded the other. This action so discouraged the Germans that the platoon was able to continue its advance up the hill to achieve its objective. The following morning, just prior to daybreak, the Germans launched a strong attack, supported by tanks, in an attempt to drive Company L from the hill. As these tanks moved along the valley and their foot troops advanced up the hill, Lieutenant Gregg immediately ordered his mortars into action. During the day, by careful observation, he was able to direct effective fire on the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. By late afternoon he had directed 600 rounds when his communication to the mortars was knocked out. Without hesitation he started checking his wires, although the area was under heavy enemy small-arms and artillery fire. When he was within 100 yards of his mortar position, one of his men informed him that the section had been captured and the Germans were using the mortars to fire on the company. Lieutenant Gregg with this man and another nearby rifleman started for the gun position where he could see five Germans firing his mortars. He ordered the two men to cover him, crawled up, threw a hand grenade into the position, and then charged it. The hand grenade killed one, injured two; Lieutenant Gregg took the other two as prisoners, and put his mortars back into action.

McVEIGH, JOHN J.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company H, 23d Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Brest, France, 29 Aug. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Philadelphia, Pa. *Birth:* Philadelphia, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 24, 6 April 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Brest, France, on 29 Aug. 1944. Shortly after dusk an enemy counterattack of platoon strength was launched against one platoon of Company G, 23d Infantry. Since the Company G platoon was not dug in and had just begun to assume defensive positions along a hedge, part of the line sagged momentarily under heavy fire from small arms and two flak guns, leaving a section of heavy machine guns holding a wide frontage without rifle protection. The enemy drive moved so swiftly that German riflemen were soon almost on top of one machine-gun position. Sergeant McVeigh, heedless of a tremendous amount of small-arms and flak fire directed toward him, stood up in full view of the enemy and directed the fire of his squad on the attacking Germans until his position was almost overrun. He then drew his trench knife, and single-handed charged several of the enemy. In a savage hand-to-hand struggle, Sergeant McVeigh killed one German with the knife, his only weapon, and was advancing on three more of the enemy when he was shot down and killed with small-arms fire at point-blank range. Sergeant McVeigh's heroic act allowed the two remaining men in his squad to concentrate their machine-gun fire on the attacking enemy and then turn their weapons on the three Germans in the road, killing all three. Fire from this machine gun and the other gun of the section was almost entirely responsible for stopping this enemy assault, and allowed the rifle platoon to which it was attached time to reorganize, assume positions on and hold the high ground gained during the day.

LEE, DANIEL W.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Troop A, 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron. *Place and Date:* Montreval, France, 2 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Alma, Ga. *Birth:* Alma, Ga. *G. O. No.:* 14, 4 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant) Daniel W. Lee was leader of Headquarters Platoon, Troop A, 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized, at Montreval, France, on 2 Sept. 1944, when the Germans mounted a strong counterattack, isolating the town and engaging its outnumbered defenders in a pitched battle. After the fight had raged for hours and our forces had withstood heavy shelling and armor-supported infantry attacks, Lieutenant Lee organized a patrol to knock our mortars which were

inflicting heavy casualties on the beleaguered reconnaissance troops. He led the small group to the edge of the town, sweeping enemy riflemen out of position on a ridge from which he observed seven Germans manning two large mortars near an armored half-track about 100 yards down the reverse slope. Armed with a rifle and grenades, he left his men on the high ground and crawled to within 30 yards of the mortars, where the enemy discovered him and unleashed machine-pistol fire which shattered his right thigh. Scorning retreat, bleeding and suffering intense pain, he dragged himself relentlessly forward. He killed five of the enemy with rifle fire, and the others fled before he reached their position. Fired on by an armored car, he took cover behind the German half-track and there found a panzerfaust with which to neutralize this threat. Despite his wounds, he inched his way toward the car through withering machine-gun fire, maneuvered into range, and blasted the vehicle with a round from the rocket launcher, forcing it to withdraw. Having cleared the slope of hostile troops, he struggled back to his men, where he collapsed from pain and loss of blood. Lieutenant Lee's outstanding gallantry, willing risk of life and extreme tenacity of purpose in coming to grips with the enemy, although suffering from grievous wounds, set an example of bravery and devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

MAXWELL, ROBERT D.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fifth Grade, 7th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Besancon, France, 7 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Larimer County, Colo. *Birth:* Boise, Idaho. *G. O. No.:* 24, 6 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 7 Sept. 1944, near Besancon, France. Technician Fifth Grade Maxwell and three other soldiers, armed only with .45 caliber automatic pistols, defended the battalion observation post against an overwhelming onslaught by enemy infantrymen in approximately platoon strength, supported by 20-mm. flak and machine-gun fire, who had infiltrated through the battalion's forward companies and were attacking the observation post with machine-gun, machine-pistol, and grenade fire at ranges as close as 10 yards. Despite a hail of fire from automatic weapons and grenade launchers, Technician Fifth Grade Maxwell aggressively fought off advancing enemy elements and, by his calmness, tenacity, and fortitude, inspired his fellows to continue the unequal struggle. When an enemy hand grenade was thrown in the midst of his squad, Technician Fifth Grade Maxwell unhesitatingly hurled himself squarely upon it, using his blanket and his

unprotected body to absorb the full force of the explosion. This act of instantaneous heroism permanently maimed Technician Fifth Grade Maxwell, but saved the lives of his comrades in arms and facilitated maintenance of vital military communications during the temporary withdrawal of the battalion's forward headquarters.

PRUSSMAN, ERNEST W.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 13th Infantry, 8th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Les Coates, Brittany, France, 8 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Brighton, Mass. *Birth:* Baltimore, Md. *G. O. No.:* 31, 17 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 8 Sept. 1944, near Les Coates, Brittany, France. When the advance of the flank companies of two battalions was halted by intense enemy mortar, machine-gun, and sniper fire from a fortified position on his left, Private First Class Prussman maneuvered his squad to assault the enemy fortifications. Hurdling a hedgerow, he came upon two enemy riflemen whom he disarmed. After leading his squad across an open field to the next hedgerow, he advanced to a machine-gun position, destroyed the gun, captured its crew and two riflemen. Again advancing ahead of his squad in the assault, he was mortally wounded by an enemy rifleman, but as he fell to the ground he threw a hand grenade, killing his opponent. His superb leadership and heroic action at the cost of his life so demoralized the enemy that resistance at this point collapsed, permitting the two battalions to continue their advance.

FISHER, ALMOND E.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company E, 157th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Grammont, France, 12-13 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *Birth:* Hume, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 32, 23 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on the night of 12-13 Sept. 1944, near Grammont, France. In the darkness of early morning, Lieutenant Fisher was leading a platoon of Company E, 157th Infantry, in single column to the attack of a strongly defended hill position. At 2:30 a. m., the forward elements were brought under enemy machine-gun fire from a distance of not more than 20 yards. Working his way alone to within 20 feet of the gun emplacement, he opened fire with his carbine and killed the entire gun crew. A few minutes after the advance was resumed, heavy machine-gun fire was encountered from the left flank. Again crawling forward alone under withering fire, he blasted the gun and crew from their positions with hand

grenades. After a halt to replenish ammunition, the advance was again resumed and continued for one hour before being stopped by intense machine-gun and rifle fire. Through the courageous and skillful leadership of Lieutenant Fisher, the pocket of determined enemy resistance was rapidly obliterated. Spotting an emplaced machine pistol a short time later, with one of his men he moved forward and destroyed the position. As the advance continued the fire fight became more intense. When a bypassed German climbed from his fox hole and attempted to tear an M1 rifle from the hands of one of his men, Lieutenant Fisher whirled and killed the enemy with a burst from his carbine. About 30 minutes later the platoon came under the heavy fire of machine guns from across an open field. Lieutenant Fisher, disregarding the terrific fire, moved across the field with no cover or concealment to within range, knocked the gun from the position and killed or wounded the crew. Still under heavy fire he returned to his platoon and continued the advance. Once again heavy fire was encountered from a machine gun directly in front. Calling for hand grenades, he found only two remaining in the entire platoon. Pulling the pins and carrying a grenade in each hand, he crawled toward the gun emplacement, moving across areas devoid of cover and under intense fire to within 15 yards when he threw the grenades, demolished the gun and killed the gun crew. With ammunition low and daybreak near, he ordered his men to dig in and hold the ground already won. Under constant fire from the front and from both flanks, he moved among them directing the preparations for the defense. Shortly after the ammunition supply was replenished, the Germans launched a last determined effort against the depleted group. Attacked by superior numbers from the front, right, and left flanks, and even from the rear, the platoon, in bitter hand-to-hand engagements drove back the enemy at every point. Wounded in both feet by close-range machine pistol fire early in the battle, Lieutenant Fisher refused medical attention. Unable to walk, he crawled from man to man encouraging them and checking each position. Only after the fighting had subsided did Lieutenant Fisher crawl 300 yards to the aid station from which he was evacuated. His extraordinary heroism, magnificent valor, and aggressive determination in the face of point-blank enemy fire is an inspiration to his organization and reflects the finest traditions of the armed forces.

TOMINAC, JOHN J.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company I, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Saulx de Vesoul, France, 12 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Conemaugh, Pa. *Birth:* Conemaugh, Pa. *G. O. No.:*

20, 29 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 12 Sept. 1944, in an attack on Saulx de Vesoul, France. Lieutenant Tominac charged alone over 50 yards of exposed terrain onto an enemy road block to dispatch a three-man crew of German machine gunners with a single burst from his Thompson machine gun. After smashing the enemy outpost, he led one of his squads in the annihilation of a second hostile group defended by mortar, machine-gun, automatic pistol, rifle, and grenade fire, killing about 30 of the enemy. Reaching the suburbs of the town, he advanced 50 yards ahead of his men to reconnoiter a third enemy position which commanded the road with a 77-mm. SP gun supported by infantry elements. The SP gun opened fire on his supporting tank, setting it afire with a direct hit. A fragment from the same shell painfully wounded Lieutenant Tominac in the shoulder, knocking him to the ground. As the crew abandoned the M-4 tank, which was rolling down hill toward the enemy, Lieutenant Tominac picked himself up and jumped onto the hull of the burning vehicle. Despite withering enemy machine-gun, mortar, pistol, and sniper fire, which was ricocheting off the hull and turret of the M-4, Lieutenant Tominac climbed to the turret and gripped the 50-caliber anti-aircraft machine gun. Plainly silhouetted against the sky, painfully wounded, and with the tank burning beneath his feet, he directed bursts of machine-gun fire on the road block, the SP gun, and the supporting German infantrymen, and forced the enemy to withdraw from his prepared position. Jumping off the tank before it exploded, Lieutenant Tominac refused evacuation despite his painful wound. Calling upon a sergeant to extract the shell fragments from his shoulder with a pocket knife, he continued to direct the assault, led his squad in a hand-grenade attack against a fortified position occupied by 32 of the enemy armed with machine guns, machine pistols, and rifles, and compelled them to surrender. His outstanding heroism and exemplary leadership resulted in the destruction of four successive enemy defensive positions, surrender of a vital sector of the city of Saulx de Vesoul, and the death or capture of at least 60 of the enemy.

ZUSSMAN, RAYMOND

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 756th Tank Battalion. *Place and Date:* Noroy le Bourg, France, 12 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Detroit, Mich. *Birth:* Hamtramck, Mich. *G. O. No.:* 42, 24 May 1945. *Citation:* On 12 Sept. 1944, Lieutenant Zussman was in command of two tanks operating with an infantry company in the attack on enemy forces occupying the town of Noroy le Bourg, France. At 7 p. m., his command tank

bogged down. Throughout the ensuing action, armed only with a carbine, he reconnoitered alone on foot far in advance of his remaining tank and the infantry. Returning only from time to time to designate targets, he directed the action of the tank and turned over to the infantry the numerous German soldiers he had caused to surrender. He located a road block and directed his tanks to destroy it. Fully exposed to fire from enemy positions only 50 yards distant, he stood by his tank directing its fire. Three Germans were killed and eight surrendered. Again he walked before his tank, leading it against an enemy-held group of houses, machine-gun and small-arms fire kicking up dust at his feet. The tank fire broke the resistance and 20 enemy surrendered. Going forward again alone he passed an enemy-occupied house from which Germans fired on him and threw grenades in his path. After a brief fire fight, he signaled his tank to come up and fire on the house. Eleven German soldiers were killed and fifteen surrendered. Going on alone, he disappeared around a street corner. The fire of his carbine could be heard and in a few minutes he reappeared driving 30 prisoners before him. Under Lieutenant Zussman's heroic and inspiring leadership, 18 enemy soldiers were killed and 92 captured.

HALLMAN, SHERWOOD H.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 175th Infantry, 29th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Brest, Brittany, France, 13 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Spring City, Pa. *Birth:* Spring City, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 31, 17 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 13 Sept. 1944, in Brittany, France, the Second Battalion in its attack on the fortified city of Brest was held up by a strongly defended enemy position which had prevented its advance despite repeated attacks extending over a 3-day period. Finally, Company F advanced to within several hundred yards of the enemy position but was again halted by intense fire. Realizing that the position must be neutralized without delay, Staff Sergeant Hallman ordered his squad to cover his movements with fire while he advanced alone to a point from which he could make the assault. Without hesitating, Staff Sergeant Hallman leaped over a hedgerow into a sunken road, the central point of the German defenses which was known to contain an enemy machine-gun position and at least 30 enemy riflemen. Firing his carbine and hurling grenades, Staff Sergeant Hallman, unassisted, killed or wounded four of the enemy, then ordered the remainder to surrender. Immediately, 12 of the enemy surrendered and the position was shortly secured by the remainder of his company. Seeing the surrender of this position, about 75

of the enemy in the vicinity surrendered, yielding a defensive organization which the battalion with heavy supporting fires had been unable to take. This single heroic act on the part of Staff Sergeant Hallman resulted in the immediate advance of the entire battalion for a distance of 2,000 yards to a position from which Fort Keranroux was captured later the same day. Staff Sergeant Hallman's fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest tradition of the armed forces of the United States.

LLOYD, EDGAR H.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company E, 319th Infantry, 80th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Pompey, France, 14 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Blytheville, Ark. *Birth:* Blytheville, Ark. *G. O. No.:* 25, 7 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 14 Sept. 1944, Company E, 319th Infantry, with which Lieutenant Lloyd was serving as a rifle platoon leader, was assigned the mission of expelling an estimated enemy force of 200 men from a heavily fortified position near Pompey, France. As the attack progressed, Lieutenant Lloyd's platoon advanced to within 50 yards of the enemy position where they were caught in a withering machine-gun and rifle cross-fire which inflicted heavy casualties and momentarily disorganized the platoon. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Lloyd leaped to his feet and led his men on a run into the raking fire, shouting encouragement to them. He jumped into the first enemy machine-gun position, knocked out the gunner with his fist, dropped a grenade, and jumped out before it exploded. Still shouting encouragement he went from one machine-gun nest to another, pinning the enemy down with sub-machine-gun fire until he was within throwing distance, and then destroyed them with hand grenades. He personally destroyed five machine guns and many of the enemy, and by his daring leadership and conspicuous bravery inspired his men to overrun the enemy positions and accomplish the objective in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds. His audacious determination and courageous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States.

SADOWSKI, JOSEPH J.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 37th Tank Battalion, 4th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Valhey, France, 14 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Perth Amboy, N. J. *Birth:* Perth Amboy, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 32, 23 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty

at Valhey, France. On the afternoon of 14 Sept. 1944, Sergeant Sadowski as a tank commander was advancing with the leading elements of Combat Command A, 4th Armored Division, through an intensely severe barrage of enemy fire from the streets and buildings of the town of Valhey. As Sergeant Sadowski's tank advanced through the hail of fire, it was struck by a shell from an 88-mm. gun fired at a range of 20 yards. The tank was disabled and burst into flames. The suddenness of the enemy attack caused confusion and hesitation among the crews of the remaining tanks of our forces. Sergeant Sadowski immediately ordered his crew to dismount and take cover in the adjoining buildings. After his crew had dismounted, Sergeant Sadowski discovered that one member of the crew, the bow gunner, had been unable to leave the tank. Although the tank was being subjected to a withering hail of enemy small-arms, bazooka, grenade, and mortar fire from the streets and from the windows of adjacent buildings, Sergeant Sadowski unhesitatingly returned to his tank and endeavored to pry up the bow gunner's hatch. While engaged in this attempt to rescue his comrade from the burning tank, he was cut down by a stream of machine-gun fire which resulted in his death. The gallant and noble sacrifice of his life in the aid of his comrade, undertaken in the face of almost certain death, so inspired the remainder of the tank crews that they pressed forward with great ferocity and completely destroyed the enemy forces in this town without further loss to themselves. The heroism and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Sadowski, which resulted in his death, inspired the remainder of his force to press forward to victory, and reflect the highest tradition of the armed forces.

MESSERSCHMIDT, HAROLD O.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company L., 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Radden, France, 17 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Chester, Pa. *Birth:* Grier City, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 71, 17 July 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. Braving machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire, he moved fearlessly and calmly from man to man along his 40-yard squad front, encouraging each to hold against the overwhelming assault of a fanatical foe surging up the hillside. Knocked to the ground by a burst from an enemy automatic weapon, he immediately jumped to his feet, and ignoring his grave wounds, fired his sub-machine gun at the enemy that was now upon them, killing five and wounding many others before his ammunition was spent. Virtually surrounded by a frenzied foe and all of his squad now casualties, he elected to fight alone, using

his empty sub-machine gun as a bludgeon against his assailants. Spotting one of the enemy about to kill a wounded comrade, he felled the German with a blow of his weapon. Seeing friendly reinforcements running up the hill, he continued furiously to wield his empty gun against the foe in a new attack, and it was thus that he made the supreme sacrifice. Sergeant Messerschmidt's sustained heroism in hand-to-hand combat with superior enemy forces was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

FIELDS, JAMES H.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 10th Armored Infantry, 4th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Rechicourt, France, 27 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Houston, Tex. *Birth:* Caddo, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 13, 27 Feb. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, at Rechicourt, France. On 27 Sept. 1944, during a sharp action with the enemy infantry and tank forces, Lieutenant Fields personally led his platoon in a counterattack on the enemy position. Although his platoon had been seriously depleted, the zeal and fervor of his leadership was such as to inspire his small force to accomplish their mission in the face of overwhelming enemy opposition. Seeing that one of the men had been wounded, he left his slit trench and with complete disregard for his personal safety attended the wounded man and administered first aid. While returning to his slit trench he was seriously wounded by a shell burst, the fragments of which cut through his face and head, tearing his teeth, gums, and nasal passage. Although rendered speechless by his wounds, Lieutenant Fields refused to be evacuated and continued to lead his platoon by the use of hand signals. On one occasion, when two enemy machine guns had a portion of his unit under deadly crossfire, he left his hole, wounded as he was, ran to a light machine gun, whose crew had been knocked out, picked up the gun, and fired it from his hip with such deadly accuracy that both the enemy gun positions were silenced. His action so impressed his men that they found new courage to take up the fire fight, increasing their firepower, and exposing themselves more than ever to harass the enemy with additional bazooka and machine-gun fire. Only when his objective had been taken and the enemy scattered did Lieutenant Fields consent to be evacuated to the battalion command post. At this point he refused to move further back until he had explained to his battalion commander by drawing on paper the position of his men and the disposition of the enemy forces. The dauntless and gallant heroism displayed by Lieutenant Fields were largely responsible for the repulse of the enemy forces and contributed in a large measure to the

successful capture of his battalion objective during this action. His eagerness and determination to close with the enemy and to destroy him was an inspiration to the entire command, and are in the highest traditions of the armed forces.

HARRIS, JAMES L.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 756th Tank Battalion. *Place and Date:* At Vagney, France, 7 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Hillsboro, Tex. *Birth:* Hillsboro, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 32, 23 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 7 Oct. 1944, in Vagney, France. At 9 p. m. an enemy raiding party, comprising a tank and two platoons of infantry, infiltrated through the lines under cover of mist and darkness and attacked an infantry battalion command post with hand grenades, retiring a short distance to an ambush position on hearing the approach of the M4 tank commanded by Lieutenant Harris. Realizing the need for bold, aggressive action, Lieutenant Harris ordered his tank to halt while he proceeded on foot, fully 10 yards ahead of his six-man patrol and armed only with a service pistol, to probe the darkness for the enemy. Although struck down and mortally wounded by machine-gun bullets which penetrated his solar plexus, he crawled back to his tank, leaving a trail of blood behind him, and, too weak to climb inside it, issued fire orders while lying on the road between the two contending armored vehicles. Although the tank which he commanded was destroyed in the course of the fire fight, he stood the enemy off until friendly tanks, preparing to come to his aid, caused the enemy to withdraw and thereby lose an opportunity to kill or capture the entire battalion command personnel. Suffering a second wound which severed his leg at the hip, in the course of this tank duel, Lieutenant Harris refused aid until after a wounded member of his crew had been carried to safety. He died before he could be given medical attention.

KANDLE, VICTOR L.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near La Forge, France, 9 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Redwood City, Calif. *Birth:* Roy, Wash. *G. O. No.:* 37, 11 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 9 Oct. 1944, at about noon, near La Forge, France, Lieutenant Kandle, while leading a reconnaissance patrol into enemy territory, engaged in a duel at point-blank range with a German field officer and killed him. Having already taken five enemy prisoners that morning, he led a skele-

ton platoon of 16 men, reinforced with a light machine-gun squad, through fog and over precipitous mountain terrain to fall on the rear of a German quarry stronghold which had checked the advance of an infantry battalion for 2 days. Rushing forward, several yards ahead of his assault elements, Lieutenant Kandle fought his way into the heart of the enemy strongpoint, and, by his boldness and audacity, forced the Germans to surrender. Harassed by machine-gun fire from a position which he had bypassed in the dense fog, he moved to within 15 yards of the enemy, killed a German machine gunner with accurate rifle fire and led his men in the destruction of another machine-gun crew and its rifle security elements. Finally, he led his small force against a fortified house held by 2 German officers and 30 enlisted men. After establishing a base of fire, he rushed forward alone through an open clearing in full view of the enemy, smashed through a barricaded door, and forced all 32 Germans to surrender. His intrepidity and bold leadership resulted in the capture or killing of 3 enemy officers and 54 enlisted men, the destruction of 3 enemy strongpoints, and the seizure of enemy positions which had halted a battalion attack.

COOLIDGE, CHARLES H.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company M, 141st Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* East of Belmont sur Buttant, France 24-27 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Signal Mountain, Tenn. *Birth:* Signal Mountain, Tenn. *G. O. No.:* 53, July 1945. *Citation:* Leading a section of heavy machine guns supported by one platoon of Company K, he took a position near Hill 623, east of Belmont sur Buttant, France, on 24 Oct. 1944, with the mission of covering the right flank of the Third Battalion and supporting its action. Sergeant Coolidge went forward with a sergeant of Company K to reconnoiter positions for coordinating the fires of the light and heavy machine guns. They ran into an enemy force in the woods estimated to be an infantry company. Sergeant Coolidge, attempting to bluff the Germans by a show of assurance and boldness called upon them to surrender, whereupon the enemy opened fire. With his carbine, Sergeant Coolidge wounded two of them. There being no officer present with the force, Sergeant Coolidge at once assumed command. Many of the men were replacements recently arrived; this was their first experience under fire. Sergeant Coolidge, unmindful of the enemy fire delivered at close range, walked along the position, calming and encouraging his men and directing their fire. The attack was thrown back. Through 25 and 26 Oct. the enemy launched repeated attacks against the

position of this combat group but each was repulsed due to Sergeant Coolidge's able leadership. On 27 Oct., German infantry, supported by two tanks, made a determined attack on the position. The area was swept by enemy small-arms, machine-gun, and tank fire. Sergeant Coolidge armed himself with a bazooka and advanced to within 25 yards of the tanks. His bazooka failed to function and he threw it aside. Securing all the hand grenades he could carry, he crawled forward and inflicted heavy casualties on the advancing enemy. Finally it became apparent that the enemy, in greatly superior force, supported by tanks, would overrun the position. Sergeant Coolidge, displaying great coolness and courage, directed and conducted an orderly withdrawal, being himself the last to leave the position. As a result of Sergeant Coolidge's heroic and superior leadership, the mission of this combat group was accomplished throughout 4 days of continuous fighting against numerically superior enemy troops in rain and cold and amid dense woods.

CHOATE, CLYDE L.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company C, 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion. *Place and Date:* Near Bruyeres, France, 25 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Anna, Ill. *Birth:* West Frankfurt, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 75, 5 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He commanded a tank destroyer near Bruyeres, France, on 25 Oct. 1944. Our infantry occupied a position on a wooded hill when, at dusk, an enemy Mark IV tank and a company of infantry attacked, threatening to overrun the American position and capture a command post 400 yards to the rear. Sergeant Choate's tank destroyer, the only weapon available to oppose the German armor, was set afire by two hits. Ordering his men to abandon the destroyer, Sergeant Choate reached comparative safety. He returned to the burning destroyer to search for comrades possibly trapped in the vehicle, risking instant death in an explosion which was imminent and braving enemy fire which ripped his jacket and tore the helmet from his head. Completing the search and seeing the tank and its supporting infantry overrunning our infantry in their shallow fox holes, he secured a bazooka and ran after the tank, dodging from tree to tree and passing through the enemy's loose skirmish line. He fired a rocket from a distance of 20 yards, immobilizing the tank but leaving it able to spray the area with cannon and machine-gun fire. Running back to our infantry through vicious fire, he secured another rocket, and, advancing against a hail of machine-gun and small-arms fire, reached a position 10 yards from the tank. His second shot shattered the turret. With his

pistol he killed two of the crew as they emerged from the tank; and then running to the crippled Mark IV while enemy infantry sniped at him, he dropped a grenade inside the tank and completed its destruction. With their armor gone, the enemy infantry became disorganized and was driven back. Sergeant Choate's great daring in assaulting an enemy tank single-handed, his determination to follow the vehicle after it had passed his position, and his skill and crushing thoroughness in the attack prevented the enemy from capturing a battalion command post and turned a probable defeat into a tactical success.

ADAMS, LUCIAN.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near St. Die, France, 28 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Port Arthur, Tex. *Birth:* Port Arthur, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 20, 29 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 28 Oct. 1944, near St. Die, France. When his company was stopped in its effort to drive through the Mortagne Forest to reopen the supply line to the isolated Third Battalion, Staff Sergeant Adams braved the concentrated fire of machine guns in a lone assault on a force of German troops. Although his company had progressed less than 10 yards and had lost 3 killed and 6 wounded, Sergeant Adams charged forward dodging from tree to tree firing a borrowed BAR from the hip. Despite intense machine-gun fire which the enemy directed at him and rifle grenades which struck the trees over his head showering him with broken twigs and branches, Sergeant Adams made his way to within 10 yards of the closest machine gun and killed the gunner with a hand grenade. An enemy soldier threw hand grenades at him from a position only 10 yards distant; however, Sergeant Adams dispatched him with a single burst of BAR fire. Charging into the vortex of the enemy fire, he killed another machine gunner at 15 yards range with a hand grenade and forced the surrender of two supporting infantrymen. Although the remainder of the German group concentrated the full force of its automatic weapons fire in a desperate effort to knock him out, he proceeded through the woods to find and exterminate five more of the enemy. Finally, when the third German machine gun opened up on him at a range of 20 yards, Sergeant Adams killed the gunner with BAR fire. In the course of the action he personally killed nine Germans, eliminated three enemy machine guns, vanquished a specialized force which was armed with automatic weapons and grenade launchers, cleared the woods of hostile elements, and reopened the severed supply lines to the assault companies of his battalion.

ROSS, WILBURN K.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company G, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near St. Jacques, France, 30 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Strunk, Ky. *Birth:* Strunk, Ky. *G. O. No.:* 30, 14 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty near St. Jacques, France. At 11:30 a. m. on 30 Oct. 1944, after his company had lost 55 out of 88 men in an attack on an entrenched, full-strength German company of elite mountain troops, Private Ross placed his light machine gun 10 yards in advance of the foremost supporting riflemen in order to absorb the initial impact of an enemy counterattack. With machine-gun and small-arms fire striking the earth near him, he fired with deadly effect on the assaulting force and repelled it. Despite the hail of automatic fire and the explosion of rifle grenades within a stone's throw of his position, he continued to man his machine gun alone, holding off six more German attacks. When the eighth assault was launched, most of his supporting riflemen were out of ammunition. They took positions in echelon behind Private Ross and crawled up, during the attack, to extract a few rounds of ammunition from his machine gun ammunition belt. Private Ross fought on virtually without assistance and, despite the fact that enemy grenadiers crawled to within 4 yards of his position in an effort to kill him with hand grenades, he again directed accurate and deadly fire on the hostile force and hurled it back. After expending his last rounds, Private Ross was advised to withdraw to the company command post, together with eight surviving riflemen, but, as more ammunition was expected, he declined to do so. The Germans launched their last, all-out attack, converging their fire on Private Ross in a desperate attempt to destroy the machine gun which stood between them and a decisive break-through. As his supporting riflemen fixed bayonets for a last-ditch stand, fresh ammunition arrived and was brought to Private Ross just as the advance assault elements were about to swarm over his position. He opened murderous fire on the oncoming enemy; killed 40 and wounded 10 of the attacking force; broke the assault single-handed, and forced the Germans to withdraw. Having killed or wounded at least 58 Germans in more than 5 hours of continuous combat and saved the remnants of his company from destruction, Private Ross remained at his post that night and the following day for a total of 36 hours. His actions throughout this engagement were an inspiration to his comrades and maintained the high traditions of the military service.

WILSON, ALFRED L.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fifth Grade, Medical Detachment, 328th Infantry, 26th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Bezange la Petite, France, 8 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Fairchance, Pa. *Birth:* Fairchance, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 47, 18 June 1945. *Citation:* He volunteered to assist as an aid man a company other than his own, which was suffering casualties from constant artillery fire. He administered to the wounded and returned to his own company when a shell burst injured a number of its men. While treating his comrades he was seriously wounded, but refused to be evacuated by litter bearers sent to relieve him. In spite of great pain and loss of blood, he continued to administer first aid until he was too weak to stand. Crawling from one patient to another, he continued his work until excessive loss of blood prevented him from moving. He then verbally directed unskilled enlisted men in continuing the first aid for the wounded. Still refusing assistance himself, he remained to instruct others in dressing the wounds of his comrades until he was unable to speak above a whisper and finally lapsed into unconsciousness. The effects of his injury later caused his death. By steadfastly remaining at the scene without regard for his own safety, Corporal Wilson through distinguished devotion to duty and personal sacrifice helped to save the lives of at least 10 wounded men.

EVERHART, FORREST E.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company H, 359th Infantry, 90th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Kerling, France, 12 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Texas City, Tex. *Birth:* Bainbridge, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He commanded a platoon that bore the brunt of a desperate enemy counter-attack near Korling, France, before dawn on 12 Nov. 1944. When German tanks and self-propelled guns penetrated his left flank and overwhelming infantry forces threatened to overrun the one remaining machine gun in that section, he ran 400 yards through woods churned by artillery and mortar concentrations to strengthen the defense. With the one remaining gunner, he directed furious fire into the advancing hordes until they swarmed close to the position. He left the gun, boldly charged the attackers and, after a 15-minute exchange of hand grenades, forced them to withdraw leaving 30 dead behind. He recrossed the fire-swept terrain to his then threatened right flank, exhorted his men and directed murderous fire from the single machine gun at that position. There, in the light of bursting mortar shells, he again closed with the enemy in a hand grenade duel and, after a fierce 30-minute battle, forced the Germans to withdraw leav-

ing another 20 dead. The gallantry and intrepidity of Sergeant Everhart in rallying his men and refusing to fall back in the face of terrible odds were highly instrumental in repelling the fanatical enemy counterattack directed at the American bridgehead across the Moselle River.

SAYERS, FOSTER J.

Rank and Organization: Private, First Class, Company L, 357th Infantry, 90th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Thionville, France, 12 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Howard, Pa. *Birth:* Marsh Creek, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry above and beyond the call of duty in combat on 12 Nov. 1944, near Thionville, France. During an attack on strong hostile forces entrenched on a hill he fearlessly ran up the steep approach toward his objective and set up his machine gun 20 yards from the enemy. Realizing it would be necessary to attract full attention of the dug-in Germans while his company crossed an open area and flanked the enemy, he picked up his gun, charged through withering machine-gun and rifle fire to the very edge of the emplacement, and there killed 12 German soldiers with devastating close-range fire. He took up a position behind a log and engaged the hostile infantry from the flank in an heroic attempt to distract their attention while his comrades attained their objective at the crest of the hill. He was killed by the very heavy concentration of return fire; but his fearless assault enabled his company to sweep the hill with minimum of casualties, killing or capturing every enemy soldier on it. Private Sayers' indomitable fighting spirit, aggressiveness, and supreme devotion to duty live on as an example of the highest traditions of the military service.

SPURRIER, JUNIOR J.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company G, 134th Infantry, 35th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Achain, France, 13 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Riggs, Ky. *Birth:* Russell County, Ky. *G. O. No.:* 18, 15 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy at Achain, France, on 13 Nov. 1944. At 2 P. M., Company G attacked the village of Achain from the east. Sergeant Spurrier armed with a BAR passed around the village and advanced alone. Attacking from the west, he immediately killed three Germans. From this time until dark, Sergeant Spurrier, using at different times his BAR and M1 rifle, American and German rocket launchers, a German automatic pistol, and hand grenades, continued his solitary attack against the enemy regardless of all types of small-arms and automatic-

weapons fire. As a result of his heroic actions he killed an officer and 24 enlisted men and captured 2 officers and 2 enlisted men. His valor has shed fresh honor on the armed forces of the United States.

MILLER, ANDREW

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company G, 377th Infantry, 95th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* From Woippy, France, through Metz to Kerprich Hemmersdorf, Germany, 16-29 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Two Rivers, Wis. *Birth:* Manitowoc, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 74, 1 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* For performing a series of heroic deeds from 16-29 Nov. 1944, during his company's relentless drive from Woippy, France, through Metz to Kerprich Hemmersdorf, Germany. As he led a rifle squad on 16 Nov. at Woippy, a cross-fire from enemy machine guns pinned down his unit. Ordering his men to remain under cover, he went forward alone, entered a building housing one of the guns and forced five Germans to surrender at bayonet point. He then took the second gun single-handedly by hurling grenades into the enemy position, killing two, wounding three more, and taking two additional prisoners. At the outskirts of Metz the next day, when his platoon, confused by heavy explosions and the withdrawal of friendly tanks, retired, he fearlessly remained behind armed with an automatic rifle and exchanged bursts with a German machine gun until he silenced the enemy weapon. His quick action in covering his comrades gave the platoon time to regroup and carry on the fight. On 19 Nov. Sergeant Miller led an attack on large enemy barracks. Covered by his squad, he crawled to a barracks window, climbed in and captured six riflemen occupying the room. His men, and then the entire company, followed through the window, scoured the building, and took 75 prisoners. Sergeant Miller volunteered, with three comrades, to capture Gestapo officers who were preventing the surrender of German troops in another building. He ran a gauntlet of machine-gun fire and was lifted through a window. Inside, he found himself covered by a machine pistol, but he persuaded the four Gestapo agents confronting him to surrender. Early the next morning, when strong hostile forces punished his company with heavy fire, Sergeant Miller assumed the task of destroying a well-placed machine gun. He was knocked down by a rifle grenade as he climbed an open stairway in a house, but pressed on with a bazooka to find an advantageous spot from which to launch his rocket. He discovered that he could fire only from the roof, a position where he would draw tremendous enemy fire. Facing the risk, he moved into the open, coolly took aim and scored a direct hit on the hostile emplacement, wreaking such havoc that the enemy troops became com-

pletely demoralized and began surrendering by the score. The following day, in Metz, he captured 12 more prisoners and silenced an enemy machine gun after volunteering for a hazardous mission in advance of his company's position. On 29 Nov., as Company G climbed a hill overlooking Kerprich Hemmersdorf, enemy fire pinned the unit to the ground. Sergeant Miller, on his own initiative, pressed ahead with his squad past the company's leading element to meet the surprise resistance. His men stood up and advanced deliberately, firing as they went. Inspired by Sergeant Miller's leadership, the platoon followed, and then another platoon arose and grimly closed with the Germans. The enemy action was smothered, but at the cost of Sergeant Miller's life. His tenacious devotion to the attack, his gallant choice to expose himself to enemy action rather than endanger his men, his limitless bravery, assured the success of Company G.

SILK, EDWARD A.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company E, 398th Infantry, 100th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near St. Pravel, France, 23 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Johnstown, Pa. *Birth:* Johnstown, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* First Lt. Edward A. Silk commanded the weapons platoon of Company E, 398th Infantry, on 23 Nov. 1944, when the end battalion was assigned the mission of seizing high ground overlooking Moyennoutier, France, prior to an attack on the city itself. His company jumped off in the lead at dawn and by noon had reached the edge of a wood in the vicinity of St. Pravel where scouts saw an enemy sentry standing guard before a farmhouse in a valley below. One squad, engaged in reconnoitering the area, was immediately pinned down by intense machine-gun and automatic-weapons fire from within the house. Skillfully deploying his light machine-gun section, Lieutenant Silk answered enemy fire, but when 15 minutes had elapsed with no slackening of resistance, he decided to eliminate the strong point by a one-man attack. Running 100 yards across an open field to the shelter of a low stone wall directly in front of the farmhouse, he fired into the door and windows with his carbine; then, in full view of the enemy, vaulted the wall and dashed 50 yards through a hail of bullets to the left side of the house, where he hurled a grenade through a window, silencing a machine gun and killing two gunners. In attempting to move to the right side of the house he drew fire from a second machine gun emplaced in the woodshed. With magnificent courage he rushed this position in the face of direct fire and succeeded in neutralizing the weapon and killing the two gunners by throwing grenades into the structure. His sup-

ply of grenades was by now exhausted, but undaunted, he dashed back to the side of the farmhouse and began to throw rocks through a window, demanding the surrender of the remaining enemy. Twelve Germans, overcome by his relentless assault and confused by his unorthodox methods, gave up to the lone American. By his gallant willingness to assume the full burden of the attack and the intrepidity with which he carried out his extremely hazardous mission, Lieutenant Silk enabled his battalion to continue its advance and seize its objective.

WEICHT, ELLIS R.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company F, 142d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* St. Hippolyte, France, 3 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Bedford, Pa. *Birth:* Clearville, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 58, 19 July 1945. *Citation:* For commanding an assault squad in Company F's attack against the strategically important Alsatian town of St. Hippolyte on 3 Dec. 1944. He aggressively led his men down a winding street, clearing the houses of opposition as he advanced. Upon rounding a bend, the group was suddenly brought under the fire of two machine guns emplaced in the door and window of a house 100 yards distant. While his squad members took cover, Sergeant Weicht moved rapidly forward to a high rock wall and, fearlessly exposing himself to the enemy action, fired two clips of ammunition from his rifle. His fire proving ineffective, he entered a house opposite the enemy gun position, and, firing from a window, killed the two hostile gunners. Continuing the attack, the advance was again halted when two 20-mm. guns opened fire on the company. An artillery observer ordered friendly troops to evacuate the area and then directed artillery fire upon the gun positions. Sergeant Weicht remained in the shelled area and continued to fire on the hostile weapons. When the barrage lifted and the enemy soldiers attempted to remove their gun, he killed two crew members and forced the others to flee. Sergeant Weicht continued to lead his squad forward until he spotted a road block approximately 125 yards away. Moving to the second floor of a nearby house and firing from a window, he killed three and wounded several of the enemy. Instantly becoming a target for heavy and direct fire, he disregarded personal safety to continue his fire, with unusual effectiveness, until he was killed by a direct hit from an antitank gun.

MURRAY, CHARLES P., JR.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company C, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Kayzersberg, France, 16 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Wilmington, N. C. *Birth:* Baltimore, Md. *G. O. No.:*

63, 1 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* For commanding Company C, 30th Infantry, displaying supreme courage and heroic initiative near Kayzersberg, France, on 16 Dec. 1944, while leading a reinforced platoon into enemy territory. Descending into a valley beneath hill top positions held by our troops, he observed a force of 200 Germans pouring deadly mortar, bazooka, machine-gun, and small-arms fire into an American battalion occupying the crest of the ridge. The enemy's position in a sunken road, though hidden from the ridge, was open to a flank attack by Lieutenant Murray's patrol but he hesitated to commit so small a force to battle with the superior and strongly disposed enemy. Crawling out ahead of his troops to a vantage point, he called by radio for artillery fire. His shells bracketed the German force, but when he was about to correct the range his radio went dead. He returned to his patrol, secured grenades and a rifle to launch them and went back to his self-appointed outpost. His first shots disclosed his position; the enemy directed heavy fire against him as he methodically fired his missiles into the narrow defile. Again he returned to his patrol. With an automatic rifle and ammunition, he once more moved to his exposed position. Burst after burst he fired into the enemy, killing 20, wounding many others, and completely disorganizing its ranks, which began to withdraw. He prevented the removal of three German mortars by knocking out a truck. By that time a mortar had been brought to his support. Lieutenant Murray directed fire of this weapon, causing further casualties and confusion in the German ranks. Calling on his patrol to follow, he then moved out toward his original objective, possession of a bridge and construction of a road block. He captured 10 Germans in fox holes. An eleventh, while pretending to surrender, threw a grenade which knocked him to the ground, inflicting eight wounds. Though suffering and bleeding profusely, he refused to return to the rear until he had chosen the spot for the block and had seen his men correctly deployed. By his single-handed attack on an overwhelming force and by his intrepid and heroic fighting, Lieutenant Murray stopped a counterattack, established an advance position against formidable odds, and provided an inspiring example for the men of his command.

BELL, BERNARD P.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company I, 142d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mittelwihr, France, 18 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* New York, N. Y. *Birth:* Grantsville, W. Va. *G. O. No.:* 73, 30 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* For fighting gallantly at Mittelwihr, France. On the morning of 18 Dec. 1944, he led a squad against a schoolhouse held by enemy troops.

While his men covered him, he dashed toward the building, surprised two guards at the door and took them prisoner without firing a shot. He found that other Germans were in the cellar. These he threatened with hand grenades, forcing 26 in all to emerge and surrender. His squad then occupied the building and prepared to defend it against powerful enemy action. The next day, the enemy poured artillery and mortar barrages into the position, disrupting communications which Sergeant Bell repeatedly repaired under heavy small-arms fire as he crossed dangerous terrain to keep his company commander informed of the squad's situation. During the day, several prisoners were taken and other Germans killed when hostile forces were attracted to the schoolhouse by the sound of captured German weapons fired by the Americans. At dawn the next day the enemy prepared to assault the building. A German tank fired round after round into the structure, partially demolishing the upper stories. Despite this heavy fire, Sergeant Bell climbed to the second floor and directed artillery fire which forced the hostile tank to withdraw. He then adjusted mortar fire on large forces of enemy foot soldiers attempting to reach the American position and, when this force broke and attempted to retire, he directed deadly machine-gun and rifle fire into their disorganized ranks. Calling for armored support to blast out the German troops hidden behind a wall, he unhesitatingly exposed himself to heavy small-arms fire to stand beside a friendly tank and tell its occupants where to rip holes in walls protecting approaches to the school building. He then trained machine guns on the gaps and mowed down all hostile troops attempting to cross the openings to get closer to the school building. By his intrepidity and bold, aggressive leadership, Sergeant Bell enabled his 8-man squad to drive back approximately 150 of the enemy, killing at least 87 and capturing 42. Personally, he killed more than 20 and captured 33 prisoners.

WARE, KEITH L.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Battalion, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Sigolsheim, France, 26 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Glendale, Calif. *Birth:* Denver, Colo. *G. O. No.:* 47, 18 June 1945. *Citation:* Commanding the first battalion attacking a strongly held enemy position on a hill near Sigolsheim, France, on 26 Dec. 1944, found that one of his assault companies had been stopped and forced to dig in by a concentration of enemy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire. The company had suffered casualties in attempting to take the hill. Realizing that his men must be inspired to new courage, Colonel Ware went forward 150 yards beyond the most forward

elements of his command, and for 2 hours reconnoitered the enemy positions, deliberately drawing fire upon himself which caused the enemy to disclose his dispositions. Returning to his company, he armed himself with an automatic rifle and boldly advanced upon the enemy, followed by two officers, nine enlisted men, and a tank. Approaching an enemy machine gun, Colonel Ware shot two German riflemen and fired tracers into the emplacement, indicating its position to his tank, which promptly knocked the gun out of action. Colonel Ware turned his attention to a second machine gun, killing two of its supporting riflemen and forcing the others to surrender. The tank destroyed the gun. Having expended the ammunition for the automatic rifle, Colonel Ware took up an M1 rifle, killed a German rifleman, and fired upon a third machine gun 50 yards away. His tank silenced the gun. Upon his approach to a fourth machine gun, its supporting riflemen surrendered and his tank disposed of the gun. During this action Colonel Ware's small assault group was fully engaged in attacking enemy positions that were not receiving his direct and personal attention. Five of his party of eleven were casualties and Colonel Ware was wounded, but refused medical attention until this important hill position was cleared of the enemy and securely occupied by his command.

WHITELEY, ELI

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company L, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Sigolsheim, France, 27 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Georgetown, Tex. *Birth:* Florence, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 79, 14 Sept 1945. *Citation:* While leading his platoon on 27 Dec. 1944, in savage house-to-house fighting through the fortress town of Sigolsheim, France, he attacked a building through a street swept by withering mortar and automatic weapons fire. He was hit and severely wounded in the arm and shoulder; but he charged into the house alone and killed its two defenders. Hurling smoke and fragmentation grenades before him, he reached the next house and stormed inside, killing two and capturing 11 of the enemy. He continued leading his platoon in the extremely dangerous task of clearing hostile troops from strong points along the street until he reached a building held by fanatical Nazi troops. Although suffering from wounds which had rendered his left arm useless, he advanced on this strongly defended house, and after blasting out a wall with bazooka fire, charged through a hail of bullets. Wedging his sub-machine gun under his uninjured arm, he rushed into the house through the hole torn by his rockets, killed five of the enemy and forced the remaining 12 to surrender. As he emerged to continue his fearless attack, he was again hit and critically wounded. In agony

and with one eye pierced by a shell fragment, he shouted for his men to follow him to the next house. He was determined to stay in the fighting, and remained at the head of his platoon until forcibly evacuated. By his disregard for personal safety, his aggressiveness while suffering from severe wounds, his determined leadership and superb courage, Lieutenant Whiteley killed nine Germans, captured 23 more and spearheaded an attack which cracked the core of enemy resistance in a vital area.

PLOESTI RAIDS (JUNE-JULY 1944)

KINGSLEY, DAVID R.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 97th Bombardment Group, 15th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 23 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Portland, Oreg. *Birth:* Oregon. *G. O. No.:* 26, 9 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty 23 June 1944 near Ploesti, Rumania, while flying as bombardier of a B-17 type aircraft. On the bomb run Lieutenant Kingsley's aircraft was severely damaged by intense flak and forced to drop out of formation but the pilot proceeded over the target and Lieutenant Kingsley successfully dropped his bombs, causing severe damage to vital installations. The damaged aircraft, forced to lose altitude and to lag behind the formation, was aggressively attacked by three ME-109 aircraft, causing more damage to the aircraft and severely wounding the tail gunner in the upper arm. The radio operator and engineer notified Lieutenant Kingsley that the tail gunner had been wounded and that assistance was needed to check the bleeding. Lieutenant Kingsley made his way back to the radio room, skillfully applied first aid to the wound, and succeeded in checking the bleeding. The tail gunner's parachute harness and heavy clothes were removed and he was covered with blankets, making him as comfortable as possible. Eight ME-109 aircraft again aggressively attacked Lieutenant Kingsley's aircraft and the ball turret gunner was wounded by 20-mm. shell fragments. He went forward to the radio room to have Lieutenant Kingsley administer first aid. A few minutes later when the pilot gave the order to prepare to bail out, Lieutenant Kingsley immediately began to assist the wounded gunners in putting on their parachute harness. In the confusion the tail gunner's harness, believed to have been damaged, could not be located in the bundle of blankets and flying clothes which had been removed from the wounded men. With utter disregard for his own means of escape, Lieutenant Kingsley unhesitatingly removed his parachute harness and adjusted it to the wounded tail gunner. Due to the extensive damage caused by the accu-

rate and concentrated 20-mm. fire by the enemy aircraft the pilot gave the order to bail out, as it appeared that the aircraft would disintegrate at any moment. Lieutenant Kingsley aided the wounded men in bailing out and when last seen by the crew members he was standing on the bomb bay catwalk. The aircraft continued to fly on automatic pilot for a short distance, then crashed and burned. His body was later found in the wreckage. Lieutenant Kingsley by his gallant, heroic action was directly responsible for saving the life of the wounded gunner.

PUCKET, DONALD D.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 98th Bombardment Group. *Place and Date:* Ploesti Raid, Rumania, 9 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Boulder, Colo. *Birth:* Longmont, Colo. *G. O. No.:* 48, 23 June 1945. *Citation:* He took part in a highly effective attack against vital oil installation in Ploesti, Rumania, on 9 July 1944. Just after "bombs away" the plane received heavy and direct hits from antiaircraft fire. One crew member was instantly killed and six others severely wounded. The airplane was badly damaged, two engines were knocked out, the control cables cut, the oxygen system on fire, and the bomb bay flooded with gas and hydraulic fluid. Regaining control of his crippled plane, Lieutenant Pucket turned its direction over to the copilot. He calmed the crew, administered first aid, and surveyed the damage. Finding the bomb bay doors jammed, he used the hand crank to open them to allow the gas to escape. He jettisoned all guns and equipment but the plane continued to lose altitude rapidly. Realizing that it would be impossible to reach friendly territory he ordered the crew to abandon ship. Three of the crew, uncontrollable from fright or shock, would not leave. Lieutenant Pucket urged the others to jump. Ignoring their entreaties to follow, he refused to abandon the three hysterical men and was last seen fighting to regain control of the plane. A few moments later the flaming bomber crashed on a mountainside. Lieutenant Pucket, unhesitatingly and with supreme sacrifice, gave his life in his courageous attempt to save the lives of three others.

HOLLAND (SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 1944)

MANN, JOE E.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company H, 502d Parachute Infantry, 101st Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Best, Holland, 18 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Seattle, Wash. *Birth:* Rearden, Wash. *G. O. No.:* 73, 30 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry above and beyond the call of duty. On 18 Sept. 1944, in the vicinity of Best, Holland,

his platoon, attempting to seize the bridge across the Wilhelmina Canal, was surrounded and isolated by an enemy force greatly superior in personnel and fire power. Acting as lead scout, Private Mann boldly crept to within rocket-launcher range of an enemy artillery position and, in the face of heavy enemy fire, destroyed an 88-mm. gun and an ammunition dump. Completely disregarding the great danger involved, he remained in his exposed position, and, with his M1 rifle, killed the enemy one by one until he was wounded four times. Taken to a covered position, he insisted on returning to a forward position to stand guard during the night. On the following morning the enemy launched a concerted attack and advanced to within a few yards of the position, throwing hand grenades as they approached. One of these landed within a few feet of Private Mann. Unable to raise his arms, which were banded to his body, he yelled "Grenade" and threw his body over the grenade, and as it exploded, died. His outstanding gallantry above and beyond the call of duty and his magnificent conduct were an everlasting inspiration to his comrades for whom he gave his life.

TOWLE, JOHN R.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company C, 504th Parachute Infantry, 82d Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Near Oosterhout, Holland, 21 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Cleveland, Ohio. *Birth:* Cleveland, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 18, 15 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 21 Sept. 1944, near Oosterhout, Holland. The rifle company in which Private Towle served as rocket launcher gunner was occupying a defensive position in the west sector of the recently established Nijmegen bridgehead when a strong enemy force of approximately 100 infantry supported by 2 tanks and a half-track formed for a counterattack. With full knowledge of the disastrous consequences resulting not only to his company but to the entire bridgehead by an enemy breakthrough, Private Towle immediately and without orders left his fox hole and moved 200 yards in the face of intense small-arms fire to a position on an exposed dike roadbed. From this precarious position Private Towle fired his rocket launcher at and hit both tanks to his immediate front. Armored skirting on both tanks prevented penetration by the projectiles, but both vehicles withdrew slightly damaged. Still under intense fire and fully exposed to the enemy, Private Towle then engaged a nearby house which nine Germans had entered and were using as a strongpoint, and with one round killed all nine. Hurriedly replenishing his supply of ammunition, Private Towle, motivated only by his high conception of duty which called for the destruction of the enemy at any cost, then rushed approxi-

mately 125 yards through grazing enemy fire to an exposed position from which he could engage the enemy half-track with his rocket launcher. While in a kneeling position preparatory to firing on the enemy vehicle, Private Towle was mortally wounded by a mortar shell. By his heroic tenacity, at the price of his life, Private Towle saved the lives of many of his comrades and was directly instrumental in breaking up the enemy counterattack.

BOLTON, CECIL H.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company E, 413th Infantry, 104th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mark River, Holland, 2 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Huntsville, Ala. *Birth:* Crawfordville, Fla. *G. O. No.:* 74, 1 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* As leader of the weapons platoon of Company E, 413th Infantry, on the night of 2 Nov. 1944, he fought gallantly in a pitched battle which followed the crossing of the Mark River in Holland. When two machine guns pinned down his company, he tried to eliminate, with mortar fire, their grazing fire which was inflicting serious casualties and preventing the company's advance from an area rocked by artillery shelling. In the moonlight it was impossible for him to locate accurately the enemy's camouflaged positions; but he continued to direct fire until wounded severely in the legs and rendered unconscious by a German shell. When he recovered consciousness he instructed his unit and then crawled to the forward rifle platoon positions. Taking a two-man bazooka team on his voluntary mission, he advanced chest-deep in chilling water along a canal toward one enemy machine gun. While the bazooka team covered him, he approached alone to within 15 yards of the hostile emplacement in a house. He charged the remaining distance and killed the two gunners with hand grenades. Returning to his men he led them through intense fire over open ground to assault the second German machine gun. An enemy sniper who tried to block the way was dispatched, and the trio pressed on. When discovered by the machine-gun crew and subjected to direct fire, Lieutenant Bolton killed one of the three gunners with carbine fire, and his two comrades shot the others. Continuing to disregard his wounds, he led the bazooka team toward an 88-mm. artillery piece which was having telling effect on the American ranks, and approached once more through icy canal water until he could dimly make out the gun's silhouette. Under his fire direction, the two soldiers knocked out the enemy weapon with rockets. On the way back to his own lines he was again wounded. To prevent his men being longer subjected to deadly fire, he refused aid and ordered them back to safety, painfully crawling after them until he reached his lines, where he collapsed. Lieutenant Bolton's

heroic assaults in the face of vicious fire, his inspiring leadership, and continued aggressiveness even though suffering from serious wounds, contributed in large measure to overcoming strong enemy resistance and made it possible for his battalion to reach its objective.

BELGIUM (SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 1944)

MERLI, GINO J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, 4-5 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Peckville, Pa. *Birth:* Scranton, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 64, 4 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He was serving as a machine gunner in the vicinity of Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, on the night of 4-5 Sept. 1944, when his company was attacked by a superior German force. Its position was overrun and he was surrounded when our troops were driven back by overwhelming numbers and fire power. Disregarding the fury of the enemy fire concentrated on him he maintained his position, covering the withdrawal of our riflemen and breaking the force of the enemy pressure. His assistant machine gunner was killed and the position captured; the other eight members of the section were forced to surrender. Private Merli slumped down beside the dead assistant gunner and feigned death. No sooner had the enemy group withdrawn than he was up and firing in all directions. Once more his position was taken and the captors found two apparently lifeless bodies. Throughout the night Private Merli stayed at his weapon. By day-break the enemy had suffered heavy losses, and as our troops launched an assault, asked for a truce. Our negotiating party, who accepted the German surrender, found Private Merli still at his gun. On the battlefield lay 52 enemy dead, 19 of whom were directly in front of the gun. Private Merli's gallantry and courage, and the losses and confusion that he caused the enemy, contributed materially to our victory.

McGARITY, VERNON.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company L, 393d Infantry, 99th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Krinkelt, Belgium, 16 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Model, Tenn. *Birth:* Right, Tenn. *G. O. No.:* 6, 11 Jan. 1946. *Citation:* He was painfully wounded in an artillery barrage that preceded the powerful counter-offensive launched by the Germans near Krinkelt, Belgium, on the morning of 16 Dec. 1944. He made his way to an aid station, received treatment, and then refused to be evacuated, choosing to return to his hard-pressed men instead. The fury of the enemy's great Western Front offensive swirled about the position held by Ser-

geant McGarity's small force, but so tenaciously did these men fight on orders to stand firm at all costs that they could not be dislodged despite murderous enemy fire and the break-down of their communications. During the day the heroic squad leader rescued one of his friends who had been wounded in a forward position, and throughout the night he exhorted his comrades to repulse the enemy's attempts at infiltration. When morning came and the Germans attacked with tanks and infantry, he braved heavy fire to run to an advantageous position where he immobilized the enemy's lead tank with a round from a rocket launcher. Fire from his squad drove the attacking infantrymen back, and three supporting tanks withdrew. He rescued, under heavy fire, another wounded American, and then directed devastating fire on a light cannon which had been brought up by the hostile troops to clear resistance from the area. When ammunition began to run low, Sergeant McGarity, remembering an old ammunition hole about 100 yards distant in the general direction of the enemy, braved a concentration of hostile fire to replenish his unit's supply. By circuitous route the enemy managed to emplace a machine gun to the rear and flank of the squad's position, cutting off the only escape route. Unhesitatingly, the gallant soldier took it upon himself to destroy this menace single-handedly. He left cover, and while under steady fire from the enemy, killed or wounded all the hostile gunners with deadly accurate rifle fire and prevented all attempts to reman the gun. Only when the squad's last round had been fired was the enemy able to advance and capture the intrepid leader and his men. The extraordinary bravery and extreme devotion to duty of Sergeant McGarity supported a remarkable delaying action which provided the time necessary for assembling reserves and forming a line against which the German striking power was shattered.

COWAN, RICHARD ELLER.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company M, 23d Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Krinkelter Wald, Belgium, 17 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Wichita, Kans. *Birth:* Lincoln, Nebr. *G. O. No.:* 48, 23 June 1945. *Citation:* He was a heavy machine gunner in a section attached to Company I in the vicinity of Krinkelter Wald, Belgium, 17 Dec. 1944, when that company was attacked by a numerically superior force of German infantry and tanks. The first six waves of hostile infantrymen were repulsed with heavy casualties, but a seventh drive with tanks killed or wounded all but three of his section, leaving Private Cowan to man his gun, supported by only 15 to 20 riflemen of Company I. He maintained his position, holding off the Germans until the rest of the shattered force had set up a new line along

a fire break. Then, unaided, he moved his machine gun and ammunition to the second position. At the approach of a Royal Tiger tank, he held his fire until about 80 enemy infantrymen supporting the tank appeared at a distance of about 150 yards. His first burst killed or wounded about half of these infantrymen. His position was rocked by an 88-mm. shell when the tank opened fire, but he continued to man his gun, pouring deadly fire into the Germans when they again advanced. He was barely missed by another shell. Fire from three machine guns and innumerable small arms struck all about him; an enemy rocket shook him badly but did not drive him from his gun. Infiltration by the enemy had by this time made the position untenable, and the order was given to withdraw. Private Cowan was the last man to leave, voluntarily covering the withdrawal of his remaining comrades. His heroic actions were entirely responsible for allowing the remaining men to retire successfully from the scene of their last-ditch stand.

LOPEZ, JOSE M.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 23d Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Krinkelt, Belgium, 17 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Brownsville, Tex. *Birth:* Mission, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 47, 18 June 1945. *Citation:* On his own initiative, he carried his heavy machine gun from Company K's right flank to its left, in order to protect that flank which was in danger of being overrun by advancing enemy infantry supported by tanks. Occupying a shallow hole offering no protection above his waist, he cut down a group of 10 Germans. Ignoring enemy fire from an advancing tank, he held his position and cut down 25 more enemy infantry attempting to turn his flank. Glancing to his right he saw a large number of infantry swarming in from the front. Although dazed and shaken from enemy artillery fire which had crashed into the ground only a few yards away, he realized that his position soon would be outflanked. Again, alone, he carried his machine gun to a position to the right rear of the sector; enemy tanks and infantry were forcing a withdrawal. Blown over backward by the concussion of enemy fire, he immediately reset his gun and continued his fire. Single-handed, he held off the German horde until he was satisfied his company had effected its retirement. Again he loaded his gun on his back and in a hail of small-arms fire he ran to a point where a few of his comrades were attempting to set up another defense against the onrushing enemy. He fired from this position until his ammunition was exhausted. Still carrying his gun, he fell back with his small group to Krinkelt. Sergeant Lopez's gallantry and intrepidity, on seemingly suicidal missions in which he killed at least 100 of the enemy, were

almost solely responsible for allowing Company K to avoid being enveloped, to withdraw successfully, and to give other forces coming up in support time to build a line which repelled the enemy drive.

SODERMAN, WILLIAM A.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company K, 9th Infantry, 2d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Rocherath, Belgium, 17 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* West Haven, Conn. *Birth:* West Haven, Conn. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* Armed with a bazooka, he defended a key road junction near Rocherath, Belgium, on 17 Dec. 1944, during the German Ardennes counteroffensive. After a heavy artillery barrage had wounded and forced the withdrawal of his assistant, he heard enemy tanks approaching the position where he calmly waited in the gathering darkness of early evening until the five Mark V tanks which made up the hostile force were within point-blank range. He then stood up, completely disregarding the firepower that could be brought to bear upon him, and launched a rocket into the lead tank, setting it afire and forcing its crew to abandon it as the other tanks pressed on before Private Soderman could reload. The daring bazookaman remained at his post all night under severe artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, awaiting the next onslaught, which was made shortly after dawn by five more tanks. Running along a ditch to meet them, he reached an advantageous point and there leaped to the road in full view of the tank gunners, deliberately aimed his weapon and disabled the lead tank. The other vehicles, thwarted by a deep ditch in their attempt to go around the crippled machine, withdrew. While returning to his post, Private Soderman, braving heavy fire to attack an enemy infantry platoon from close range, killed at least three Germans and wounded several others with a round from his bazooka. By this time, enemy pressure had made Company K's position untenable. Orders were issued for withdrawal to an assembly area, where Private Soderman was located, when he once more heard enemy tanks approaching. Knowing that elements of the company had not completed their disengaging maneuver and were consequently extremely vulnerable to an armored attack, he hurried from his comparatively safe position to meet the tanks. Once more he disabled the lead tank with a single rocket, his last; but before he could reach cover, machine-gun bullets from the tank ripped into his right shoulder. Unarmed and seriously wounded, he dragged himself along a ditch to the American lines and was evacuated. Through his unfaltering courage against overwhelming odds, Private Soderman contributed in great measure to the defense of Rocherath,

exhibiting to a superlative degree the intrepidity and heroism with which American soldiers met and smashed the savage power of the last great German offensive.

KIMBRO, TRUMAN.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fourth Grade, Company C, 2d Engineer Combat Battalion, 2d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Rocherath, Belgium, 19 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Houston, Tex. *Birth:* Madisonville, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 42, 24 May 1945. *Citation:* On 19 Dec. 1944, as scout, he led a squad assigned to the mission of mining a vital crossroads near Rocherath, Belgium. At the first attempt to reach the objective, he discovered it was occupied by an enemy tank and at least 20 infantrymen. Driven back by withering fire, Technician Fourth Grade Kimbro made two more attempts to lead his squad to the crossroads but all approaches were covered by intense enemy fire. Although warned by our own infantrymen of the great danger involved, he left his squad in a protected place and, laden with mines, crawled alone toward the crossroads. When nearing his objective he was severely wounded, but he continued to drag himself forward and laid his mines across the road. As he tried to crawl from the objective his body was riddled with rifle and machine-gun fire. The mines laid by his act of indomitable courage delayed the advance of enemy armor and prevented the rear of our withdrawing columns from being attacked by the enemy.

WARNER, HENRY F.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, 26th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Dom Butgenbach, Belgium, 20-21 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Troy, N. C. *Birth:* Troy, N. C. *G. O. No.:* 48, 23 June 1945. *Citation:* Serving as 57-mm. antitank gunner with the Second Battalion, he was a major factor in stopping enemy tanks during heavy attacks against the battalion position near Dom Butgenbach, Belgium, on 20-21 Dec. 1944. In the first attack, launched in the early morning of the 20th, enemy tanks succeeded in penetrating parts of the line. Corporal Warner, disregarding the concentrated cannon and machine-gun fire from two tanks bearing down on him, and ignoring the imminent danger of being overrun by the infantry moving under tank cover, destroyed the first tank and scored a direct and deadly hit upon the second. A third tank approached to within 5 yards of his position while he was attempting to clear a jammed breach lock. Jumping from his gun pit, he engaged in a pistol duel with the tank commander standing in the turret, killing him and forcing the tank to withdraw. Following a day and night during which our forces were subjected to constant shelling, mortar barrages, and nu-

merous unsuccessful infantry attacks, the enemy struck in great force on the early morning of the 21st. Seeing a Mark IV tank looming out of the mist and heading toward his position, Corporal Warner scored a direct hit. Disregarding his injuries, he endeavored to finish the loading and again fire at the tank, whose motor was now aflame, when a second machine-gun burst killed him. Corporal Warner's gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty contributed materially to the successful defense against the enemy attacks.

CURREY, FRANCIS S.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company K, 120th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Malmedy, Belgium, 21 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Hurleyville, N. Y. *Birth:* Loche Sheldrake, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 69, 17 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He was an automatic rifleman with the Third Platoon defending a strong point near Malmedy, Belgium, on 21 Dec. 1944, when the enemy launched a powerful attack. Overrunning tank destroyers and antitank guns located near the strong point, German tanks advanced to the Third Platoon's position, and, after prolonged fighting, forced the withdrawal of this group to a near-by factory. Sergeant Currey found a bazooka in the building and crossed the street to secure rockets, meanwhile enduring intense fire from enemy tanks and hostile infantrymen who had taken up a position at a house a short distance away. In the face of small-arms, machine-gun, and artillery fire, he, with a companion, knocked out a tank with one shot. Moving to another position, he observed three Germans in the doorway of an enemy-held house. He killed or wounded all three with his automatic rifle. He emerged from cover and advanced alone to within 50 yards of the house, intent on wrecking it with rockets. Covered by friendly fire, he stood erect and fired a shot which knocked down half of one wall. While in this forward position, he observed five Americans who had been pinned down for hours by fire from the house and three tanks. Realizing that they could not escape until the enemy tank and infantry guns had been silenced, Sergeant Currey crossed the street to a vehicle, where he procured an armful of antitank grenades. These he launched while under heavy enemy fire, driving the tankmen from the vehicles into the house. He then climbed onto a half-track in full view of the Germans and fired a machine gun at the house. Once again changing his position, he manned another machine gun whose crew had been killed; under his covering fire the five soldiers were able to retire to safety. Deprived of tanks and with heavy infantry casualties, the enemy was forced to withdraw. Through his extensive knowledge of weapons and by his heroic and repeated

braving of murderous enemy fire, Sergeant Currey was greatly responsible for inflicting heavy losses in men and material on the enemy, for rescuing five comrades, two of whom were wounded, and for stemming an attack which threatened to flank his battalion's position.

THORNE, HORACE M.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Troop D, 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, 9th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Gruffingen, Belgium, 21 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Keyport, N. J. *Birth:* Keansburg, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 80, 19 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was the leader of a combat patrol on 21 Dec. 1944, near Gruffingen, Belgium, with the mission of driving German forces from dug-in positions in a heavily wooded area. As he advanced his light machine gun, a German Mark III tank emerged from the enemy position and was quickly immobilized by fire from American light tanks supporting the patrol. Two of the enemy tankmen attempted to abandon their vehicle but were killed by Corporal Thorne's shots before they could jump to the ground. To complete the destruction of the tank and its crew, Corporal Thorne left his covered position and crept forward alone through intense machine-gun fire until close enough to toss two grenades into the tank's open turret, killing two more Germans. He returned across the same fire-beaten zone as heavy mortar fire began falling in the area, seized his machine gun and, without help, dragged it to the knocked-out tank and set it up on the vehicle's rear deck. He fired short rapid bursts into the enemy positions from his advantageous but exposed location, killing or wounding eight. Two enemy machine-gun crews abandoned their positions and retreated in confusion. His gun jammed; but rather than leave his self-chosen post he attempted to clear the stoppage; enemy small-arms fire, concentrated on the tank, killed him instantly. Corporal Thorne, displaying heroic initiative and intrepid fighting qualities, inflicted costly casualties on the enemy and insured the success of his patrol's mission by the sacrifice of his life.

BIDDLE, MELVIN E.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company B, 517th Parachute Infantry Regiment. *Place and Date:* Near Soy, Belgium, 23-24 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Anderson, Ind. *Birth:* Daleville, Ind. *G. O. No.:* 95, 30 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy near Soy, Belgium, on 23 and 24 Dec. 1944. Serving as lead scout during an attack to relieve the enemy-encircled town of Hotton, he aggressively penetrated a densely wooded area, advanced 400 yards until he came within range of intense enemy rifle fire, and within 20 yards of enemy posi-

tions killed three snipers with unerring marksmanship. Courageously continuing his advance an additional 200 yards, he discovered a hostile machine-gun position and dispatched its two occupants. He then located the approximate position of a well-concealed enemy machine-gun nest, and crawling forward threw hand grenades which killed two Germans and fatally wounded a third. After signaling his company to advance, he entered a determined line of enemy defense, coolly and deliberately shifted his position and shot three more enemy soldiers. Undaunted by enemy fire, he crawled within 20 yards of a machine-gun nest, tossed his last hand grenade into the position, and after the explosion charged the emplacement firing his rifle. When night fell, he scouted enemy positions alone for several hours, and returned with valuable information which enabled our attacking infantry and armor to knock out two enemy tanks. At daybreak he again led the advance and, when flanking elements were pinned down by enemy fire, without hesitation made his way toward a hostile machine-gun position and from a distance of 50 yards killed the crew and two supporting riflemen. The remainder of the enemy, finding themselves without automatic weapon support, fled panic-stricken. Private Biddle's intrepid courage and superb daring during this 20-hour action enabled his battalion to break the enemy grasp on Hotton with a minimum of casualties.

BOLDEN, PAUL L.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 120th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Petit-Coo, Belgium, 23 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Madison, Ala. *Birth:* Hobbes Island, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 73, 30 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He voluntarily attacked a formidable enemy strongpoint in Petit-Coo, Belgium, on 23 Dec. 1944, when his company was pinned down by extremely heavy automatic and small-arms fire coming from a house 200 yards to the front. Mortar and tank artillery shells pounded the unit, when Sergeant Bolden and a comrade, on their own initiative, moved forward into a hail of bullets to eliminate the ever-increasing fire from the German position. Crawling ahead to close with what they knew was a powerfully armed, vastly superior force, the pair reached the house and took up assault positions, Sergeant Bolden under a window, his comrade across the street where he could deliver covering fire. In rapid succession, Sergeant Bolden hurled a fragmentation grenade and a white phosphorous grenade into the building; and then, fully realizing that he faced tremendous odds, rushed to the door, threw it open and fired into 35 SS troopers who were trying to reorganize themselves after the havoc wrought by the grenades. Twenty Germans died under the fire of his sub-machine gun be-

fore he was struck in the shoulder, chest, and stomach by part of a burst which killed his comrade across the street. He withdrew from the house, waiting for the surviving Germans to come out and surrender. When none appeared in the doorway, he summoned his ebbing strength, overcame the extreme pain he suffered and boldly walked back into the house, firing as he went. He had killed the remaining 15 enemy soldiers when his ammunition ran out. Sergeant Bolden's heroic advance against great odds, his fearless assault, and his magnificent display of courage in reentering the building where he had been severely wounded cleared the path for his company and insured the success of its mission.

WIEDORFER, PAUL J.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company G, 318th Infantry, 80th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Chaumont, Belgium, 25 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Baltimore, Md. *Birth:* Baltimore, Md. *G. O. No.:* 45, 12 June 1945. *Citation:* He alone made it possible for his company to advance until its objective was seized. Company G had cleared a wooded area of snipers, and one platoon was advancing across an open clearing toward another wood when it was met by heavy machine-gun fire from two German positions dug in at the edge of the second wood. These positions were flanked by enemy riflemen. The platoon took cover behind a small ridge approximately 40 yards from the enemy positions. There was no other available protection and the entire platoon was pinned down by the German fire. It was about noon and the day was clear, but the terrain extremely difficult due to a 3-inch snowfall the night before over ice-covered ground. Private Wiedorfer, realizing that the platoon advance could not continue until the two enemy machine-gun nests were destroyed, voluntarily charged alone across the slippery open ground with no protecting cover of any kind. Running in a crouched position, under a hail of enemy fire, he slipped and fell in the snow, but quickly rose and continued forward with the enemy concentrating automatic and small-arms fire on him as he advanced. Miraculously escaping injury, Private Wiedorfer reached a point some 10 yards from the first machine-gun emplacement and hurled a hand grenade into it. With his rifle he killed the remaining Germans, and, without hesitation, wheeled to the right and attacked the second emplacement. One of the enemy was wounded by his fire and the other six immediately surrendered. This heroic action by one man enabled the platoon to advance from behind its protecting ridge and continue successfully to reach its objective. A few minutes later, when both the platoon leader

and the platoon sergeant were wounded, Private Wiedorfer assumed command of the platoon, leading it forward with inspired energy until the mission was accomplished.

HENDRIX, JAMES R.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company C, 53d Armored Infantry Battalion, 4th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Assenois, Belgium, 26 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Lepanto, Ark. *Birth:* Lepanto, Ark. *G. O. No.:* 74, 1 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* On the night of 26 Dec. 1944, near Assenois, Belgium, he was with the leading element engaged in the final thrust to break through to the besieged garrison at Bastogne when halted by a fierce combination of artillery and small-arms fire. He dismounted from his half-track and advanced against two 88-mm. guns; and, by the ferocity of his rifle fire, compelled the gun crews to take cover and then to surrender. Later in the attack, he again left his vehicle, voluntarily, to aid two wounded soldiers, helpless and exposed to intense machine-gun fire. Effectively silencing two hostile machine guns, he held off the enemy by his own fire until the wounded men were evacuated. Sergeant Hendrix again distinguished himself when he hastened to the aid of still another soldier who was trapped in a burning half-track. Braving enemy sniper fire and exploding mines and ammunition in the vehicle, he extricated the wounded man and extinguished his flaming clothing, thereby saving the life of his fellow soldier. Sergeant Hendrix, by his superb courage and heroism, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

GERMANY (SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 1944)

CLARK, FRANCIS J.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company K, 109th Infantry, 28th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Kalborn, Luxembourg, 12 Sept. 1944; Near Sevenig, Germany, 17 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Salem, N. Y. *Birth:* Whitehall, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He fought gallantly in Luxembourg and Germany. On 12 Sept. 1944 Company K began fording the Our River near Kalborn, Luxembourg, to take high ground on the opposite bank. Covered by early morning fog, the Third Platoon, in which Sergeant Clark was squad leader, successfully negotiated the crossing; but when the Second Platoon reached the shore, withering automatic and small-arms fire ripped into it, eliminating the platoon leader and platoon sergeant and pinning down the troops in the open. From his comparatively safe position, Sergeant Clark crawled alone across a field through a hail of bullets to the stricken troops. He led the platoon to safety and then unhesitatingly returned into the fire-

swept area to rescue a wounded soldier, carrying him to the American line while hostile gunners tried to cut him down. Later, he led his squad and men of the Second Platoon in dangerous sorties against strong enemy positions to weaken them by lightning-like jabs. He assaulted an enemy machine gun with hand grenades, killing two Germans. He roamed the front and flanks, dashing toward hostile weapons, killing and wounding an undetermined number of the enemy, scattering German patrols and, eventually, forcing the withdrawal of a full company of Germans heavily armed with automatic weapons. On 17 September, near Sevenig, Germany, he advanced alone against an enemy machine gun, killed the gunner and forced the assistant to flee. The Germans counterattacked, and heavy casualties were suffered by Company K. Seeing that two platoons lacked leadership, Sergeant Clark took over their command and moved among the men to give encouragement. Although wounded on the morning of 18 September, he refused to be evacuated and took up a position in a pillbox when night came. Emerging at daybreak, he killed a German soldier setting up a machine gun not more than 5 yards away. When he located another enemy gun, he moved up unobserved and killed two Germans with rifle fire. Later that day he voluntarily braved small-arms fire to take food and water to members of an isolated platoon. Sergeant Clark's actions in assuming command when leadership was desperately needed, in launching attacks and beating off counterattacks, in aiding his stranded comrades, and in fearlessly facing powerful enemy fire, were strikingly heroic examples and put fighting heart into the hard-pressed men of Company K.

SCHAEFER, JOSEPH E.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 18th Infantry, First Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Stolberg, Germany, 24 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Long Island, N. Y. *Birth:* New York, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 71, 22 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He was in charge of a squad of the Second Platoon in the vicinity of Stolberg, Germany, early in the morning of 24 Sept. 1944, when two enemy companies supported by machine guns launched an attack to seize control of an important crossroads which was defended by his platoon. One American squad was forced back, another captured, leaving only Sergeant Schaefer's men to defend the position. To shift his squad into a house which would afford better protection, he crawled about under heavy small-arms and machine-gun fire, instructed each individual, and moved to the building. A heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire scored hits on his strong point. Sergeant Schaefer assigned his men to positions and selected for himself the most dangerous one at the door. With his M1 rifle, he

broke the first wave of infantry thrown toward the house. The Germans attacked again with grenades and flame throwers but were thrown back a second time, Sergeant Schaefer killing and wounding several. Regrouped for a final assault, the Germans approached from two directions. One force drove at the house from the front, while a second group advanced stealthily along a hedgerow. Recognizing the threat, Sergeant Schaefer fired rapidly at the enemy before him, killing or wounding all six; then, with no cover whatever, dashed to the hedgerow and poured deadly accurate shots into the second group, killing five, wounding two others, and forcing the enemy to withdraw. He scoured the area near his battered stronghold and captured 10 prisoners. By this time the rest of his company had begun a counterattack; he moved forward to assist another platoon to regain its position. Remaining in the lead, crawling and running in the face of heavy fire, he overtook the enemy, and liberated the American squad captured earlier in the battle. In all, single-handed and armed only with his rifle, he killed between 15 and 20 Germans, wounded at least as many more, and took 10 prisoners. Sergeant Schaefer's indomitable courage and his determination to hold his position at all costs were responsible for stopping an enemy break-through.

KINER, HAROLD G.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company F, 117th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Palenberg, Germany, 2 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Enid, Okla. *Birth:* Aline, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 48, 23 Jun. 1945. With four other men, he was leading in a frontal assault 2 Oct. 1944, on a Siegfried Line pillbox near Palenberg, Germany. Machine-gun fire from the strongly defended enemy position 25 yards away pinned down the attackers. The Germans threw hand grenades, one of which dropped between Private Kiner and two other men. With no hesitation, Private Kiner hurled himself upon the grenade, smothering the explosion. By his gallant action and voluntary sacrifice of his own life, he saved his two comrades from serious injury or death.

BROWN, BOBBIE E.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company C, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Crucifix Hill, Aachen, Germany, 8 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Columbus, Ga. *Birth:* Cresview, Fla. *G. O. No.:* 74, 1 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He commanded Company C, 18th Infantry Regiment, on 8 Oct. 1944, when it, with the Ranger Platoon of the First Battalion, attacked Crucifix Hill, a key point in the enemy's defense of Aachen, Germany. As the leading rifle platoon assaulted the first of

many pillboxes studding the rising ground, heavy fire from a flanking emplacement raked it. An intense artillery barrage fell on the American troops which had been pinned down in an exposed position. Seeing that the pillboxes must be neutralized to prevent the slaughter of his men, Captain Brown obtained a pole charge and started forward alone toward the first pillbox, about 100 yards away. Hugging the ground while enemy bullets whipped around him, he crawled and then ran toward the aperture of the fortification, rammed his explosive inside and jumped back as the pillbox and its occupants were blown up. He rejoined the assault platoon, secured another pole charge, and led the way toward the next pillbox under continuous artillery, mortar, automatic, and small-arms fire. He again ran forward and placed his charge in the enemy fortification, knocking it out. He then found that fire from a third pillbox was pinning down his company; so he returned to his men, secured another charge, and began to creep and crawl toward the hostile emplacement. With heroic bravery he disregarded opposing fire and worked ahead in the face of bullets streaming from the pillbox. Finally reaching his objective, he stood up and inserted his explosive, silencing the enemy. He was wounded by a mortar shell but refused medical attention and, despite heavy hostile fire, moved swiftly among his troops exhorting and instructing them in subduing powerful opposition. Later, realizing the need for information of enemy activity beyond the hill, Captain Brown went out alone to reconnoiter. He observed possible routes of enemy approach and several times deliberately drew enemy fire to locate gun emplacements. Twice more, on this self-imposed mission, he was wounded; but he succeeded in securing information which led to the destruction of several enemy guns and enabled his company to throw back two powerful counterattacks with heavy losses. Only when Company C's position was completely secure did he permit treatment of his three wounds. By his indomitable courage, fearless leadership, and outstanding skill as a soldier, Captain Brown contributed in great measure to the taking of Crucifix Hill, a vital link in the American line encircling Aachen.

PENDLETON, JACK J.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 120th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Bardenberg, Germany, 12 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Yakima, Wash. *Birth:* Sentinel Butte, N. Dak. *G. O. No.:* 24, 6 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 12 Oct. 1944. When Company I was advancing on the town of Bardenberg, Germany, they reached a point approximately two-thirds of the distance

through the town when they were pinned down by fire from a nest of enemy machine guns. This enemy strong point was protected by a lone machine gun strategically placed at an intersection and firing down a street which offered little or no cover or concealment for the advancing troops. The elimination of this protecting machine gun was imperative in order that the stronger position it protected could be neutralized. After repeated and unsuccessful attempts had been made to knock out this position, Sergeant Pendleton volunteered to lead his squad in an attempt to neutralize this strongpoint. Sergeant Pendleton started his squad slowly forward, crawling about 10 yards in front of his men in the advance toward the enemy gun. After advancing approximately 130 yards under the withering fire, Sergeant Pendleton was seriously wounded in the leg by a burst from the gun he was assaulting. Disregarding his grievous wound, he ordered his men to remain where they were, and with a supply of hand grenades he slowly and painfully worked his way forward alone. With no hope of surviving the veritable hail of machine-gun fire which he deliberately drew onto himself, he succeeded in advancing to within 10 yards of the enemy position when he was instantly killed by a burst from the enemy gun. By deliberately diverting the attention of the enemy machine gunners upon himself, a second squad was able to advance, undetected, and with the help of Sergeant Pendleton's squad, neutralized the lone machine gun, while another platoon of his company advanced up the intersecting street and knocked out the machine-gun nest which the first gun had been covering. Sergeant Pendleton's sacrifice enabled the entire company to continue the advance and complete their mission at a critical phase of the action.

BURT, JAMES M.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company B, 66th Armored Regiment, 2d Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Wurselen, Germany, 13 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Benevolence, Ga. *Birth:* Hinsdale, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 95, 30 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* Capt. James M. Burt was in command of Company B, 66th Armored Regiment, on the western outskirts of Wurselen, Germany, on 13 Oct. 1944, when his organization participated in a coordinated infantry-tank attack destined to isolate the large German garrison which was tenaciously defending the city of Aachen. In the first day's action, when infantrymen ran into murderous small-arms and mortar fire, Captain Burt dismounted from his tank about 200 yards to the rear and moved forward on foot beyond the infantry positions, where, as the enemy concentrated a tremendous volume of fire upon him, he calmly motioned his tanks into good firing positions. As our attack

gained momentum, he climbed aboard his tank and directed the action from the rear deck, exposed to hostile volleys which finally wounded him painfully in the face and neck. He maintained his dangerous post despite point-blank self-propelled gunfire until friendly artillery knocked out these enemy weapons, and then proceeded to the advanced infantry scouts' positions to deploy his tanks for the defense of the gains which had been made. The next day, when the enemy counterattacked, he left cover and went 75 yards through heavy fire to assist the infantry battalion commander who was seriously wounded. For the next 8 days, through rainy, miserable weather and under constant, heavy shelling, Captain Burt held the combined forces together, dominating and controlling the critical situation through the sheer force of his heroic example. To direct artillery fire, on 15 Oct., he took his tank 300 yards into the enemy lines, where he dismounted and remained for one hour giving accurate data to friendly gunners. Twice more that day he went into enemy territory under deadly fire on reconnaissance. In succeeding days he never faltered in his determination to defeat the strong German forces opposing him. Twice the tank in which he was riding was knocked out by enemy action, and each time he climbed aboard another vehicle and continued the fight. He took great risks to rescue wounded comrades and inflicted prodigious destruction on enemy personnel and materiel even though suffering from the wounds he received in the battle's opening phase. Captain Burt's intrepidity and disregard of personal safety were so complete that his own men and the infantry who attached themselves to him were inspired to overcome the wretched and extremely hazardous conditions which accompanied one of the most bitter local actions of the war. The victory achieved closed the Aachen gap.

THOMPSON, MAX.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company K, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Haaren, Germany, 18 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Prescott, Ariz. *Birth:* Bethel, N. C. *G. O. No.:* 47, 18 June 1945. *Citation:* On October 18, 1944, Company K, 18th Infantry, occupying a position on a hill near Haaren, Germany, was attacked by an enemy infantry battalion supported by tanks. The assault was preceded by an artillery concentration, lasting an hour, which inflicted heavy casualties on the company. While engaged in moving wounded men to cover, Sergeant Thompson observed that the enemy had overrun the positions of the Third Platoon. He immediately attempted to stem the enemy's advance single-handedly. He manned an abandoned machine gun and fired on the enemy until a direct hit from a hostile

tank destroyed the gun. Shaken and dazed, Sergeant Thompson picked up an automatic rifle and although alone against the enemy force which was pouring into the gap in our lines, he fired burst after burst, halting the leading elements of the attack and dispersing those following. Throwing aside his automatic rifle, which had jammed, he took up a rocket gun, fired on a light tank, setting it on fire. By evening the enemy had been driven from the greater part of the captured position but still held three pillboxes. Sergeant Thompson's squad was assigned the task of dislodging the enemy from these emplacements. Darkness having fallen and finding that fire of his squad was ineffective from a distance, Sergeant Thompson crawled forward alone to within 20 yards of one of the pillboxes and fired grenades into it. The Germans holding the emplacement concentrated their fire upon him. Though wounded, he held his position fearlessly, continued his grenade fire, and finally forced the enemy to abandon the blockhouse. Sergeant Thompson's courageous leadership inspired his men and materially contributed to the clearing of the enemy from his last remaining hold on this important hill position.

FEMOYER, ROBERT E. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 711th Heavy Bombing Squadron. *Place and Date:* Over Merseburg, Germany, 2 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Jacksonville, Fla. *Birth:* Huntington, W. Va. *G. O. No.:* 35, 9 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Merseburg, Germany, on 2 Nov. 1944. While on a mission, the bomber, of which Lieutenant Femoyer was the navigator, was struck by three enemy antiaircraft shells. The plane suffered serious damage and Lieutenant Femoyer was severely wounded in the side and back by shell fragments which penetrated his body. In spite of extreme pain and great loss of blood he refused an offered injection of morphine. He was determined to keep his mental faculties clear in order that he might direct his plane out of danger and so save his comrades. Not being able to arise from the floor, he asked to be propped up in order to enable him to see his charts and instruments. He successfully directed the navigation of his lone bomber for two and one-half hours so well it avoided enemy flak and returned to the field without further damage. Only when the plane had arrived in the safe area over the English Channel did he feel that he had accomplished his objective; then, and only then, he permitted an injection of a sedative. He died shortly after being removed from the plane. The heroism and self-sacrifice of Lieutenant Femoyer are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

LEONARD, TURNEY W.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion. *Place and Date:* Kom-merscheidt, Germany, 4-6 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Dallas Tex. *Birth:* Dallas, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 74, 1 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed extraordinary heroism while commanding a platoon of mobile weapons at Kom-merscheidt, Germany, on 4, 5, and 6 Nov. 1944. During the fierce 3-day engagement, he repeatedly braved overwhelming enemy fire in advance of his platoon to direct the fire of his tank destroyer from exposed, dismounted positions. He went on lone reconnaissance missions to discover what opposition his men faced, and on one occasion, when fired upon by a hostile machine gun, advanced alone and eliminated the enemy emplacement with a hand grenade. When a strong German attack threatened to overrun friendly positions, he moved through withering artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, reorganized confused infantry units whose leaders had become casualties, and exhorted them to hold firm. Although wounded early in battle, he continued to direct fire from his advanced position until he was disabled by a high-explosive shell which shattered his arm, forcing him to withdraw. He was last seen at a medical aid station which was subsequently captured by the enemy. By his superb courage, inspiring leadership, and indomitable fighting spirit, Lieutenant Leonard enabled our forces to hold off the enemy attack and was personally responsible for the direction of fire which destroyed six German tanks.

GOTT, DONALD J. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 452d Bombardment Group, 8th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Saarbrücken, Germany, 9 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Arnett, Okla. *Birth:* Arnett, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 38, 16 May 1945. *Citation:* On a bombing run upon the marshaling yards at Saarbrücken a B-17 aircraft piloted by Lieutenant Gott was seriously damaged by antiaircraft fire. Three of the aircraft's engines were damaged beyond control and on fire; dangerous flames from the No. 4 engine were leaping back as far as the tail assembly. Flares in the cockpit were ignited and a fire raged therein, which was further increased by free-flowing fluid from damaged hydraulic lines. The interphone system was rendered useless. In addition to these serious mechanical difficulties the engineer was wounded in the leg and the radio operator's arm was severed below the elbow. Suffering from intense pain, despite the application of a tourniquet, the radio operator fell unconscious. Faced with the imminent explosion of his aircraft and death to his entire crew, mere seconds before bombs away on the target, Lieutenant Gott and his copilot conferred. Something had

to be done immediately to save the life of the wounded radio operator. The lack of a static line and the thought that his unconscious body striking the ground in unknown territory would not bring immediate medical attention forced a quick decision. Lieutenant Gott and his copilot decided to fly the flaming aircraft to friendly territory and then attempt to crash land. Bombs were released on the target and the crippled aircraft proceeded alone to Allied-controlled territory. When that had been reached, Lieutenant Gott had the copilot personally inform all crew members to bail out. The copilot chose to remain with Lieutenant Gott in order to assist in landing the bomber. With only one normally functioning engine, and with the danger of explosion much greater, the aircraft banked into an open field, and when it was at an altitude of 100 feet it exploded, crashed, exploded again, and then disintegrated. All three crew members were instantly killed. Lieutenant Gott's loyalty to his crew, his determination to accomplish the task set forth to him, and his deed of knowingly performing what may have been his last service to his country was an example of valor at its highest.

METZGER, WILLIAM E., JR. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 452d Bombardment Group, 8th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Saarbrücken, Germany, 9 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Lima, Ohio. *Birth:* Lima, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 38, 16 May 1945. *Citation:* On a bombing run upon the marshaling yards at Saarbrücken, Germany, on 9 Nov. 1944, a B-17 aircraft on which Lieutenant Metzger was serving as copilot was seriously damaged by antiaircraft fire. Three of the aircraft's engines were damaged beyond control and on fire; dangerous flames from the No. 4 engine were leaping back as far as the tail assembly. Flares in the cockpit were ignited and a fire raged therein which was further increased by free-flowing fluid from damaged hydraulic lines. The interphone system was rendered useless. In addition to these serious mechanical difficulties the engineer was wounded in the leg and the radio operator's arm was severed below the elbow. Suffering from intense pain, despite the application of a tourniquet, the radio operator fell unconscious. Faced with the imminent explosion of his aircraft and death to his entire crew, mere seconds before bombs away on the target, Lieutenant Metzger and his pilot conferred. Something had to be done immediately to save the life of the wounded radio operator. The lack of a static line and the thought that his unconscious body striking the ground in unknown territory would not bring immediate medical attention forced a quick decision. Lieutenant Metzger and his pilot decided to fly the flaming aircraft to friendly territory and then attempt to crash land. Bombs were released

on the target and the crippled aircraft proceeded alone to Allied-controlled territory. When that had been reached Lieutenant Metzger personally informed all crew members to bail out upon the suggestion of the pilot. Lieutenant Metzger chose to remain with the pilot for the crash landing in order to assist him in this emergency. With only one normally functioning engine and with the danger of explosion much greater, the aircraft banked into an open field, and when it was at an altitude of 100 feet it exploded, crashed, exploded again, and then disintegrated. All three crew members were instantly killed. Lieutenant Metzger's loyalty to his crew, his determination to accomplish the task set forth to him, and his deed of knowingly performing what may have been his last service to his country was an example of valor at its highest.

HORNER, FREEMAN V.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company K, 119th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Wurselen, Germany, 16 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Shamokin, Pa. *Birth:* Mount Carmel, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 95, 30 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* Staff Sergeant Horner and other members of his company were attacking Wurselen, Germany, against stubborn resistance on 16 Nov. 1944, when machine-gun fire from houses on the edge of the town pinned the attackers in flat, open terrain 100 yards from their objective. As they lay in the field, enemy artillery observers directed fire upon them, causing serious casualties. Realizing that the machine guns must be eliminated in order to permit the company to advance from its precarious position, Sergeant Horner voluntarily stood up with his sub-machine gun and rushed into the teeth of concentrated fire, burdened by a heavy load of ammunition and hand grenades. Just as he reached a position of seeming safety, he was fired on by a machine gun which had remained silent up until that time. He coolly wheeled in his fully exposed position while bullets barely missed him and killed two hostile gunners with a single, devastating burst. He turned to face the fire of the other two machine guns, and dodging fire as he ran, charged the two positions 50 yards away. Demoralized by their inability to hit the intrepid infantryman, the enemy abandoned their guns and took cover in the cellar of the house they occupied. Sergeant Horner burst into the building, hurled two grenades down the cellar stairs, and called for the Germans to surrender. Four men gave up to him. By his extraordinary courage, Sergeant Horner destroyed three enemy machine-gun positions, killed or captured seven enemy, and cleared the path for his company's successful assault on Wurselen.

LINDSEY, JAKE W.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, 16th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Hamich, Germany, 16 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Lucedale, Miss. *Birth:* Isney, Ala. *G. O. No.:* 43, 30 May 1945. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 16 Nov. 1944, in Germany. Technical Sergeant Lindsey assumed a position about 10 yards to the front of his platoon during an intense enemy infantry-tank counterattack, and by his unerringly accurate fire destroyed two enemy machine-gun nests, forced the withdrawal of two tanks, and effectively halted enemy flanking patrols. Later, although painfully wounded, he engaged eight Germans, who were reestablishing machine-gun positions, in hand-to-hand combat, killing three, capturing three, and causing the other two to flee. By his gallantry, Technical Sergeant Lindsey secured his unit's position, and reflected great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

RAY, BERNARD J.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company F, 8th Infantry, 4th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany, 17 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Baldwin, N. Y. *Birth:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 115, 8 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was a platoon leader with Company F, 8th Infantry, on 17 Nov. 1944, during the drive through the Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany. The American forces attacked in wet, bitterly cold weather over rough, wooded terrain, meeting brutal resistance from positions spaced throughout the forest behind mine fields and wire obstacles. Small-arms, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire caused heavy casualties in the ranks when Company F was halted by a concertina-type wire barrier. Under heavy fire, Lieutenant Ray reorganized his men and prepared to blow a path through the entanglement, a task which appeared impossible of accomplishment and from which others tried to dissuade him. With implacable determination to clear the way, he placed explosive caps in his pockets, obtained several bangalore torpedoes, and then wrapped a length of highly explosive primer cord about his body. He dashed forward under direct fire, reached the barbed wire and prepared his demolition charge as mortar shells, which were being aimed at him alone, came steadily nearer his completely exposed position. He had placed a torpedo under the wire and was connecting it to a charge he carried when he was severely wounded by a bursting mortar shell. Apparently realizing that he would fail in his self-imposed mission unless he completed it in a few moments, he made a supremely gallant decision. With the primer cord still wound about his body and the explosive caps in his pocket,

he completed a hasty wiring system and unhesitatingly thrust down on the handle of the charger, destroying himself with the wire barricade in the resulting blast. By the deliberate sacrifice of his life, Lieutenant Ray enabled his company to continue its attack, resumption of which was of positive significance in gaining the approaches to the Cologne Plain.

MCGRAW, FRANCIS X.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company H, 26th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Schevenhutte, Germany, 19 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Camden, N. J. *Birth:* Philadelphia, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 92, 25 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He manned a heavy machine gun emplaced in a foxhole near Schevenhutte, Germany, on 19 Nov. 1944, when the enemy launched a fierce counterattack. Braving an intense hour-long preparatory barrage, he maintained his stand and poured deadly accurate fire into the advancing foot troops until they faltered and came to a halt. The hostile forces brought up a machine gun in an effort to dislodge him but were frustrated when he lifted his gun to an exposed but advantageous position atop a log, courageously stood up in his fox hole and knocked out the enemy weapon. A rocket blasted his gun from position, but he retrieved it and continued firing. He silenced a second machine gun and then made repeated trips over fireswept terrain to replenish his ammunition supply. Wounded painfully in this dangerous task, he disregarded his injury and hurried back to his post, where his weapon was showered with mud when another rocket barely missed him. In the midst of the battle, with enemy troops taking advantage of his predicament to press forward, he calmly cleaned his gun, put it back into action and drove off the attackers. He continued to fire until his ammunition was expended, when, with a fierce desire to close with the enemy, he picked up a carbine, killed one enemy soldier, wounded another and engaged in a desperate fire-fight with a third until he was mortally wounded by a burst from a machine pistol. The extraordinary heroism and intrepidity displayed by Private McGraw inspired his comrades to great efforts and was a major factor in repulsing the enemy attack.

BRILES, HERSHEL F.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Co. C, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion. *Place and Date:* Near Scherpenseel, Germany, 20 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Covington, Ind. *Birth:* Colfax, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was leading a platoon of destroyers across an exposed slope near Scherpenseel, Germany, on 20 Nov. 1944, when they came under heavy enemy artillery fire. A direct hit was scored on one of the vehicles,

killing one man, seriously wounding two others, and setting the destroyer afire. With a comrade, Sergeant Briles left the cover of his own armor and raced across ground raked by artillery and small-arms fire to the rescue of the men in the shattered destroyer. Without hesitation, he lowered himself into the burning turret, removed the wounded and then extinguished the fire. From a position he assumed the next morning, he observed hostile infantrymen advancing. With his machine gun, he poured such deadly fire into the enemy ranks that an entire pocket of 55 Germans surrendered, clearing the way for a junction between American units which had been held up for 2 days. Later that day, when another of his destroyers was hit by a concealed enemy tank, he again left protection to give assistance. With the help of another soldier, he evacuated two wounded under heavy fire and, returning to the burning vehicle, braved death from exploding ammunition to put out the flames. By his heroic initiative and complete disregard for personal safety, Sergeant Briles was largely responsible for causing heavy enemy casualties, forcing the surrender of 55 Germans, making possible the salvage of 2 of our vehicles and saving the lives of wounded comrades.

MABRY, GEORGE L., JR.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry, 4th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany, 20 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Sumter, S. C. *Birth:* Sumter, S. C. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was commanding the Second Battalion, 8th Infantry, in an attack through the Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany, on 20 Nov. 1944. During the early phases of the assault, the leading elements of his battalion were halted by a minefield and immobilized by heavy hostile fire. Advancing alone into the mined area, Colonel Mabry established a safe route of passage. He then moved ahead of the foremost scouts, personally leading the attack, until confronted by a booby-trapped double concertina obstacle. With the assistance of the scouts, he disconnected the explosives and cut a path through the wire. Upon moving through the opening, he observed three enemy in foxholes whom he captured at bayonet point. Driving steadily forward he paced the assault against three log bunkers which housed mutually supported automatic weapons. Racing up a slope ahead of his men, he found the initial bunker deserted, then pushed on to the second where he was suddenly confronted by nine onrushing enemy. Using the butt of his rifle, he felled one adversary and bayoneted a second, before his scouts came to his aid and assisted him in overcoming the others in hand-to-hand combat. Accompanied by the riflemen, he charged the third bunker under

point-blank small-arms fire and led the way into the fortification from which he prodded six enemy at bayonet point. Following the consolidation of this area, he led his battalion across 300 yards of fire-swept terrain to seize elevated ground upon which he established a defensive position which menaced the enemy on both flanks, and provided his regiment a firm foothold on the approach to the Cologne Plain. Colonel Mabry's superlative courage, daring, and leadership in an operation of major importance exemplify the finest characteristics of the military service.

MINICK, JOHN W.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 121st Infantry, 8th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Hurtgen, Germany, 21 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Carlisle, Pa. *Birth:* Wall, Pa. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life, above and beyond the call of duty, in action involving actual conflict with the enemy on 21 November 1944, near Hurtgen, Germany. Sergeant Minick's battalion was halted in its advance by extensive minefields, exposing troops to heavy concentrations of enemy artillery and mortar fire. Further delay in the advance would result in numerous casualties and a movement through the minefield was essential. Voluntarily, Sergeant Minick led four men through hazardous barbed wire and debris, finally making his way through the minefield for a distance of 300 yards. When an enemy machine gun opened fire, he signalled his men to take covered positions, edged his way alone toward the flank of the weapon and opened fire, killing two members of the gun crew and capturing three others. Moving forward again, he encountered and engaged single-handedly an entire company killing 20 Germans and capturing 20, and enabling his platoon to capture the remainder of the hostile group. Again moving ahead and spearheading his battalion's advance, he again encountered machine-gun fire. Crawling forward toward the weapon, he reached a point from which he knocked the weapon out of action. Still another minefield had to be crossed. Undeterred, Sergeant Minick advanced forward alone through constant enemy fire and while thus moving, detonated a mine and was instantly killed.

SHERIDAN, CARL V.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company K, 47th Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Frenzenberg Castle, Weisweiler, Germany, 26 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Baltimore, Md. *Birth:* Baltimore, Md. *G. O. No.:* 43, 30 May 1945. *Citation:* Attached to the Second Battalion of the 47th Infantry on 26 Nov. 1944, for the attack on Frenzenberg Castle, in the vicinity of Weisweiler, Germany, Company K, after an advance of

1,000 yards through a shattering barrage of enemy artillery and mortar fire, had captured two buildings in the courtyard of the castle but was left with an effective fighting strength of only 35 men. During the advance, Private Sheridan, acting as a bazooka gunner, had braved the enemy fire to stop and procure the additional rockets carried by his ammunition bearer who was wounded. Upon rejoining his company in the captured buildings, he found it in a furious fight with approximately 70 enemy paratroopers occupying the castle gate house. This was a solidly built stone structure surrounded by a deep water-filled moat 20 feet wide. The only approach to the heavily defended position was across the courtyard and over a drawbridge leading to a barricaded oaken door. Private Sheridan, realizing that his bazooka was the only available weapon with sufficient power to penetrate the heavy oak planking, with complete disregard for his own safety left the protection of the buildings and in the face of heavy and intense small-arms and grenade fire, crossed the courtyard to the drawbridge entrance where he could bring direct fire to bear against the door. Although handicapped by the lack of an assistant, and a constant target for the enemy fire that burst around him, he skillfully and effectively handled his awkward weapon to place two well-aimed rockets into the structure. Observing that the door was only weakened, and realizing that a gap must be made for a successful assault, he loaded his last rocket, took careful aim, and blasted a hole through the heavy planks. Turning to his company he shouted, "Come on, let's get them!" With his .45 pistol blazing, he charged into the gaping entrance and was killed by the withering fire that met him. The final assault on Frenzenberg Castle was made through the gap which Private Sheridan gave his life to create.

GARCIA, MARCARIO.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company B, 22d Infantry, 4th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Grosshau, Germany, 27 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Sugar Land, Tex. *Birth:* Villa de Castano, Mexico. *G. O. No.:* 74, 1 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* While an acting squad leader of Company B, 22d Infantry, on 27 Nov. 1944, near Grosshau, Germany, he single-handedly assaulted two enemy machine-gun emplacements. Attacking prepared positions on a wooded hill, which could be approached only through meager cover, his company was pinned down by intense machine-gun fire and subjected to a concentrated artillery and mortar barrage. Although painfully wounded, he refused to be evacuated and on his own initiative crawled forward alone until he reached a position near an enemy emplacement. Hurling grenades, he boldly assaulted the position, destroyed the gun, and with

his rifle killed three of the enemy who attempted to escape. When he rejoined his company, a second machine gun opened fire and again the intrepid soldier went forward, utterly disregarding his own safety. He stormed the position and destroyed the gun, killed three more Germans, and captured four prisoners. He fought on with his unit until the objective was taken and only then did he permit himself to be removed for medical care. Private Garcia's conspicuous heroism, his inspiring, courageous conduct, and his complete disregard for his personal safety wiped out two enemy emplacements and enabled his company to advance and secure its objective.

HENRY, ROBERT T.

Rank and Organization: Private, 16th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Luchem, Germany, 3 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Greenville, Miss. *Birth:* Greenville, Miss. *G. O. No.:* 45, 12 June 1945. *Citation:* Near Luchem, Germany, he volunteered to attempt the destruction of a nest of five enemy machine guns located in a bunker 150 yards to the flank which had stopped the advance of his platoon. Stripping off his pack, overshoes, helmet, and overcoat, he sprinted alone with his rifle and hand grenades across the open terrain toward the enemy emplacement. Before he had gone half the distance he was hit by a burst of machine-gun fire. Dropping his rifle, he continued to stagger forward until he fell mortally wounded only 10 yards from the enemy emplacement. His single-handed attack forced the enemy to leave the machine guns. During this break in hostile fire the platoon moved forward and overran the position. Private Henry, by his gallantry and intrepidity and utter disregard for his own life, enabled his company to reach its objective, capturing this key defense and 70 German prisoners.

NEPPEL, RALPH G.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company M, 329th Infantry, 83d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Birgel, Germany, 14 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Glidden, Iowa. *Birth:* Willey, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was leader of a machine-gun squad defending an approach to the village of Birgel, Germany, on 14 Dec. 1944, when an enemy tank, supported by 20 infantrymen, counterattacked. He held his fire until the Germans were within 100 yards and then raked the foot soldiers beside the tank, killing several of them. The enemy armor continued to press forward, and, at the point-blank range of 30 yards, fired a high-velocity shell into the American emplacement, wounding the entire squad. Sergeant Neppe, blown 10 yards from his gun, had one leg severed below the knee and suffered other wounds. Despite his injuries and the danger from the onrushing tank and in-

fantry, he dragged himself back to his position on his elbows, remounted his gun and killed the remaining enemy riflemen. Stripped of its infantry protection, the tank was forced to withdraw. By his superb courage and indomitable fighting spirit, Sergeant Neppel inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and broke a determined counterattack.

GERSTUNG, ROBERT E.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company H, 313th Infantry, 79th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Siegfried Line near Berg, Germany, 19 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Chicago, Ill. *Birth:* Chicago, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 75, 5 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* On 19 Dec. 1944, he was ordered with his heavy machine-gun squad to the support of an infantry company attacking the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line near Berg, Germany. For 8 hours he maintained a position made almost untenable by the density of artillery and mortar fire concentrated upon it and the proximity of enemy troops who threw hand grenades into the emplacement. While all other members of his squad became casualties, he remained at his gun. When he ran out of ammunition, he fearlessly dashed across bullet-swept, open terrain to secure a new supply from a disabled friendly tank. A fierce barrage pierced the water jacket of his gun, but he continued to fire until the weapon overheated and jammed. Instead of withdrawing, he crawled 50 yards across coverless ground to another of his company's machine guns which had been silenced when its entire crew was killed. He continued to man this gun, giving support vitally needed by the infantry. At one time he came under direct fire from a hostile tank, which shot the glove from his hand with an armor-piercing shell but could not drive him from his position or stop his shooting. When the American forces were ordered to retire to their original positions, he remained at his gun, giving the only covering fire. Finally withdrawing, he cradled the heavy weapon in his left arm, slung a belt of ammunition over his shoulder and walked to the rear, loosing small bursts at the enemy as he went. One hundred yards from safety, he was struck in the leg by a mortar shell; but, with a supreme effort, he crawled the remaining distance, dragging along the gun which had served him and his comrades so well. By his remarkable perserverence, indomitable courage, and heroic devotion to his task in the face of devastating fire, Sergeant Gerstung gave his fellow soldiers powerful support in their encounter with formidable enemy forces.

DALESSONDRO, PETER J.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company E, 39th Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:*

Near Kalterherberg, Germany, 22 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Watervliet, N. Y. *Birth:* Watervliet, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 73, 30 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He was with the First Platoon holding an important road junction on high ground near Kalterherberg, Germany, on 22 Dec. 1944. In the early morning hours, the enemy after laying down an intense artillery and mortar barrage, followed through with an all-out attack that threatened to overwhelm the position. Sergeant Dalessandro, seeing that his men were becoming disorganized, braved the intense fire to move among them with words of encouragement. Advancing to a fully exposed observation post, he adjusted mortar fire upon the attackers, meanwhile firing upon them with his rifle and encouraging his men in halting and repulsing the attack. Later in the day the enemy launched a second determined attack. Once again, Sergeant Dalessandro, in the face of imminent death, rushed to his forward position and immediately called for mortar fire. After exhausting his rifle ammunition, he crawled 30 yards over exposed ground to secure a light machine gun, returned to his position, and fired upon the enemy at almost point-blank range until the gun jammed. He managed to get the gun to fire one more burst, which used up his last round, but with these bullets he killed four German soldiers who were on the verge of murdering an aid man and two wounded soldiers in a nearby fox hole. When the enemy had almost surrounded him, he remained alone, steadfastly facing almost certain death or capture, hurling grenades and calling for mortar fire closer and closer to his outpost as he covered the withdrawal of his platoon to a second line of defense. As the German hordes swarmed about him, he was last heard calling for a barrage, saying, "Okay mortars, let me have it—right on this position!" The gallantry and intrepidity shown by Sergeant Dalessandro against an overwhelming enemy attack saved his company from complete rout.

CASTLE, FREDERICK W. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Brigadier General, Assistant Commander, 4th Bomber Wing, 8th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Germany, 24 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Mountain Lake, N. J. *Birth:* Manila, P. I. *G. O. No.:* 22, 28 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was air commander and leader of more than 2,000 heavy bombers in a strike against German airfields on 24 Dec. 1944. En route to the target, the failure of one engine forced him to relinquish his place at the head of the formation. In order not to endanger friendly troops on the ground below, he refused to jettison his bombs to gain speed and maneuverability. His lagging, unescorted aircraft became the target of numerous enemy fighters which ripped the

left wing with cannon shells, set the oxygen system afire, and wounded two members of the crew. Repeated attacks started fires in two engines, leaving the Flying Fortress in imminent danger of exploding. Realizing the hopelessness of the situation, the bail-out order was given. Without regard for his personal safety he gallantly remained alone at the controls to afford all other crew members an opportunity to escape. Still another attack exploded gasoline tanks in the right wing, and the bomber plunged earthward, carrying General Castle to his death. His intrepidity and willing sacrifice of his life to save members of the crew were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

FAR EAST (1944)

DROWLEY, JESSIE R.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Americal Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Bougainville, Solomon Islands, 30 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Spokane, Wash. *Birth:* St. Charles, Mich. *G. O. No.:* 73, 6 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, 30 Jan. 1944. Sergeant Drowley, a squad leader in a platoon whose mission during an attack was to remain under cover while holding the perimeter defense and acting as a reserve for assaulting echelon, saw three members of the assault company fall badly wounded. When intense hostile fire prevented aid from reaching the casualties, he fearlessly rushed forward to carry the wounded to cover. After rescuing two men, Sergeant Drowley discovered an enemy pillbox undetected by assaulting tanks that was inflicting heavy casualties upon the attacking force and was a chief obstacle to the success of the advance. Delegating the rescue of the third man to an assistant, he ran across open terrain to one of the tanks. Signaling to the crew, he climbed to the turret, exchanged his weapon for a sub-machine gun and voluntarily rode the deck of the tank directing it toward the pillbox by tracer fire. The tank, under constant heavy enemy fire, continued to within 20 feet of the pillbox where Sergeant Drowley received a severe bullet wound in the chest. Refusing to return for medical treatment, he remained on the tank and continued to direct its progress until the enemy box was definitely located by the crew. At this point he again was wounded by small-arms fire, losing his left eye and falling to the ground. He remained alongside the tank until the pillbox had been completely demolished and another directly behind the first destroyed. Sergeant Drowley, his voluntary mission successfully accomplished, returned alone for medical treatment.

MCGILL, TROY A.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Troop G, 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. *Place and Date:* Los Negros Islands, Admiralty Group, 4 Mar. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Ada, Okla. *Birth:* Knoxville, Tenn. *G. O. No.:* 74, 11 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy at Los Negros Island, Admiralty Group, on 4 Mar. 1944. In the early morning hours Sergeant McGill, with a squad of 8 men, occupied a revetment which bore the brunt of a furious attack by approximately 200 drink-crazed enemy troops. Although covered by cross fire from machine guns on the right and left flank he could receive no support from the remainder of our troops stationed at his rear. All members of the squad were killed or wounded except Sergeant McGill and another man, whom he ordered to return to the next revetment. Courageously resolved to hold his position at all cost, he fired his weapon until it ceased to function. Then, with the enemy only 5 yards away, he charged from his foxhole in the face of certain death and clubbed the enemy with his rifle in hand-to-hand combat until he was killed. At dawn 105 enemy dead were found around his position. Sergeant McGill's intrepid stand was an inspiration to his comrades and a decisive factor in the defeat of a fanatical enemy.

BAKER, THOMAS A.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company A, 105th Infantry, 27th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Saipan, Marianas Islands, 19 June to 7 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Troy, N. Y. *Birth:* Troy, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 35, 9 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty at Saipan, Marianas Islands, 19 June to 7 July 1944. When his entire company was held up by fire from automatic weapons and small-arms fire from strongly fortified enemy positions that commanded the view of the company, Sergeant Baker voluntarily took a bazooka and dashed alone to within 100 yards of the enemy. Through heavy rifle and machine-gun fire that was directed at him by the enemy, he knocked out the strongpoint, enabling his company to assault the ridge. Some days later while his company advanced across an open field flanked with obstructions and places of concealment for the enemy, Sergeant Baker again voluntarily took up a position in the rear to protect the company against surprise attack and came upon two heavily fortified enemy pockets manned by two officers and ten enlisted men which had been bypassed. Without regard for such superior numbers, he unhesitatingly attacked and killed all of them. Five hundred yards farther, he discovered six men of the enemy who had concealed

themselves behind our lines and destroyed all of them. On 7 July 1944, the perimeter of which Sergeant Baker was a part was attacked from three sides by from 3,000 to 5,000 Japanese. During the early stages of this attack, Sergeant Baker was seriously wounded but he insisted on remaining in the line and fired at the enemy at ranges sometimes as close as 5 yards until his ammunition ran out. Without ammunition and with his own weapon battered to uselessness from hand-to-hand combat, he was carried about 50 yards to the rear by a comrade, who was then himself wounded. At this point Sergeant Baker refused to be moved any farther stating that he preferred to be left to die rather than risk the lives of any more of his friends. A short time later, at his request, he was placed in a sitting position against a small tree. Another comrade, withdrawing, offered assistance. Sergeant Baker refused, insisting that he be left alone and be given a soldier's pistol with its remaining eight rounds of ammunition. When last seen alive, Sergeant Baker was propped against a tree, pistol in hand, calmly facing the foe. Later Sergeant Baker's body was found in this same position, gun empty, with eight Japanese lying dead before him. His deeds were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

O'BRIEN, WILLIAM J.

Rank and Organization: Lieutenant Colonel, 1st Battalion, 105th Infantry, 27th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Saipan, Marianas Islands, 20 June through 7 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Troy, N. Y. *Birth:* Troy, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 35, 9 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty at Saipan, Marianas Islands, from 20 June through 7 July 1944. When assault elements of his platoon were held up by intense enemy fire, Colonel O'Brien ordered three tanks to precede the assault companies in an attempt to knock out the strongpoint. Due to direct enemy fire the tanks turrets were closed, causing the tanks to lose direction and to fire into our own troops. Colonel O'Brien, with complete disregard for his own safety, dashed into full view of the enemy and ran to the leader's tank, and pounded on the tank with his pistol butt to attract two of the tank's crew and, mounting the tank fully exposed to enemy fire, Colonel O'Brien personally directed the assault until the enemy strongpoint had been liquidated. On 28 June 1944, while his platoon was attempting to take a bitterly defended high ridge in the vicinity of Donnay, Colonel O'Brien arranged to capture the ridge by a double envelopment movement of two large combat battalions. He personally took control of the maneuver. Colonel O'Brien crossed 1,200 yards of sniper-infested underbrush alone to arrive at a point where one of his platoons was being held

up by the enemy. Leaving some men to contain the enemy he personally led four men into a narrow ravine behind, and killed or drove off all the Japanese manning that strongpoint. In this action he captured five machine guns and one 77-mm. field piece. Colonel O'Brien then organized the two platoons for night defense and against repeated counterattacks directed them. Meanwhile he managed to hold ground. On 7 July 1944 his battalion and another battalion were attacked by an overwhelming enemy force estimated at between 3,000 and 5,000 Japanese. With bloody hand-to-hand fighting in progress everywhere, their forward positions were finally overrun by the sheer weight of the enemy numbers. With many casualties and ammunition running low, Colonel O'Brien refused to leave the front lines. Striding up and down the lines, he fired at the enemy with a pistol in each hand and his presence there bolstered the spirits of the men, encouraged them in their fight and sustained them in their heroic stand. Even after he was seriously wounded, Colonel O'Brien refused to be evacuated and after his pistol ammunition was exhausted, he manned a .50 caliber machine gun, mounted on a jeep, and continued firing. When last seen alive he was standing upright firing into the Jap hordes that were then enveloping him. Some time later his body was found surrounded by enemy he had killed. His valor was consistent with the highest traditions of the service.

ENDL, GERALD L.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Anamo, New Guinea, 11 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Janesville, Wis. *Birth:* Ft. Atkinson, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 17, 13 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Anamo, New Guinea, on 11 July 1944. Staff Sergeant Endl was at the head of the leading platoon of his company advancing along a jungle trail when enemy troops were encountered and a fire fight developed. The enemy attacked in force under heavy rifle, machine-gun, and grenade fire. His platoon leader wounded, Staff Sergeant Endl immediately assumed command and deployed his platoon on a firing line at the fork in the trail toward which the enemy attack was directed. The dense jungle terrain greatly restricted vision and movement, and he endeavored to penetrate down the trail toward an open clearing of Kunai grass. As he advanced, he detected the enemy, supported by at least six light and two heavy machine guns, attempting an enveloping movement around both flanks. His commanding officer sent a second platoon to move up on the left flank of the position, but the enemy closed in rapidly, placing our force in imminent danger of being isolated

and annihilated. Twelve members of his platoon were wounded, seven being cut off by the enemy. Realizing that if his platoon were forced farther back, these seven men would be hopelessly trapped and at the mercy of a vicious enemy, he resolved to advance at all cost, knowing it meant almost certain death, in an effort to rescue his comrades. In the face of extremely heavy fire he went forward alone and for a period of approximately 10 minutes engaged the enemy in a heroic close-range fight, holding them off while his men crawled forward under cover to evacuate the wounded and to withdraw. Courageously refusing to abandon four more wounded men who were lying along the trail, one by one he brought them back to safety. As he was carrying the last man in his arms he was struck by a heavy burst of automatic fire and was killed. By his persistent and daring self-sacrifice on behalf of his comrades, Staff Sergeant Endl made possible the successful evacuation of all but one man, and enabled the two platoons to withdraw with their wounded and to reorganize with the rest of the company.

CHRISTENSEN, DALE ELTON

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Troop E, 112th Cavalry Regiment. *Place and Date:* Driniumor River, New Guinea, 16-19 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Gray, Iowa. *Birth:* Cameron Township, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 36, 10 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty along the Driniumor River, New Guinea, from 16-19 July 1944. Lieutenant Christensen repeatedly distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry above and beyond the call of duty in the continuous heavy fighting which occurred in this area from 16-19 July. On 16 July, his platoon engaged in a savage fire fight in which much damage was caused by one enemy machine gun effectively placed. Lieutenant Christensen ordered his men to remain under cover, crept forward under fire, and at a range of 15 yards put the gun out of action with hand grenades. Again, on 19 July, while attacking an enemy position strong in mortars and machine guns, his platoon was pinned to the ground by intense fire. Ordering his men to remain under cover, he crept forward alone to locate definitely the enemy automatic weapons and the best direction from which to attack. Although his rifle was struck by enemy fire and knocked from his hands he continued his reconnaissance, located five enemy machine guns, destroyed one with hand grenades, and rejoined his platoon. He then led his men to the point selected for launching the attack and, calling encouragement, led the charge. This assault was successful and the enemy was driven from the positions with a loss of four mortars and ten machine guns and leaving many dead on the field. On 4 Aug. 1944, near

Afua, Dutch New Guinea, Lieutenant Christensen was killed in action about 2 yards from his objective while leading his platoon in an attack on an enemy machine-gun position. Lieutenant Christensen's leadership, intrepidity, and repeatedly demonstrated gallantry in action at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

LOBAUGH, DONALD R.

Rank and Organization: Private, 127th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Afua, New Guinea, 22 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Freeport, Pa. *Birth:* Freeport, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 31, 17 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Afua, New Guinea, on 22 July 1944. While Private Lobaugh's company was withdrawing from its position on 21 July, the enemy attacked and cut off approximately one platoon of our troops. The platoon immediately occupied, organized, and defended a position, which it held throughout the night. Early on 22 July, an attempt was made to effect its withdrawal, but during the preparation therefor, the enemy emplaced a machine gun, protected by the fire of rifles and automatic weapons, which blocked the only route over which the platoon could move. Knowing that it was the key to the enemy position, Private Lobaugh volunteered to attempt to destroy this weapon, even though in order to reach it he would be forced to work his way about 30 yards over ground devoid of cover. When part way across this open space he threw a hand grenade, but exposed himself in the act and was wounded. Heedless of his wound, he boldly rushed the emplacement, firing as he advanced. The enemy concentrated their fire on him, and he was struck repeatedly, but he continued his attack and killed two more before he was himself slain. Private Lobaugh's heroic actions inspired his comrades to press the attack, and to drive the enemy from the position with heavy losses. His fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

BOYCE, GEORGE W. G., JR.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 112th Cavalry Regimental Combat Team. *Place and Date:* Near Afua, New Guinea, 23 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* New York City, N. Y. *Birth:* New York City, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 25, 7 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Afua, New Guinea, on 23 July 1944. Lieutenant Boyce's troop, having been ordered to the relief of another unit surrounded by superior enemy

forces, moved out, and upon gaining contact with the enemy, the two leading platoons deployed and built up a firing line. Lieutenant Boyce was ordered to attack with his platoon and make the main effort on the right of the troop. He launched his attack but after a short advance encountered such intense rifle, machine gun and mortar fire that the forward movement of his platoon was temporarily halted. A shallow depression offered a route of advance and he worked his squad up this avenue of approach in order to close with the enemy. He was promptly met by a volley of hand grenades, one falling between himself and the men immediately following. Realizing at once that the explosion would kill or wound several of his men, he promptly threw himself upon the grenade and smothered the blast with his own body. By thus deliberately sacrificing his life to save those of his men, this officer exemplified the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

EUBANKS, RAY E.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 503d Parachute Infantry. *Place and Date:* At Noemfoor Island, Dutch New Guinea, 23 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* LaGrange, N. C. *Birth:* Snow Hill, N. C. *G. O. No.:* 20, 29 March 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty at Noemfoor Island, Dutch New Guinea, on 23 July 1944. While moving to the relief of a platoon isolated by the enemy, his company encountered a strong enemy position supported by machine-gun, rifle, and mortar fire. Sergeant Eubanks was ordered to make an attack with one squad to neutralize the enemy by fire in order to assist the advance of his company. He maneuvered his squad to within 30 yards of the enemy where heavy fire checked his advance. Directing his men to maintain their fire, he and two scouts worked their way forward up a shallow depression to within 25 yards of the enemy. Directing the scouts to remain in place, Sergeant Eubanks armed himself with an automatic rifle and worked himself forward over terrain swept by intense fire to within 15 yards of the enemy position when he opened fire with telling effect. The enemy, having located his position, concentrated their fire with the result that he was wounded and a bullet rendered his rifle useless. In spite of his painful wounds he immediately charged the enemy and using his weapon as a club killed four of the enemy before he was himself again hit and killed. Sergeant Eubanks' heroic action, courage, and example in leadership so inspired his men that their advance was successful. They killed 45 of the enemy and drove the remainder from the position, thus effecting the relief of our beleaguered troops.

BONG, RICHARD I. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Major, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* Over Borneo and Leyte, 10 Oct. to 15 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Poplar, Wis. *Birth:* Poplar, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 90, 8 Dec. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty in the Southwest Pacific Area from 10 Oct. to 15 Nov. 1944. Though assigned to duty as gunnery instructor and neither required nor expected to perform combat duty, Major Bong voluntarily and at his own urgent request engaged in repeated combat missions, including unusually hazardous sorties over Balikpapan, Borneo, and in the Leyte area of the Philippines. His aggressiveness and daring resulted in his shooting down eight enemy airplanes during this period.

MOON, HAROLD H., JR.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company G, 34th Infantry, 24th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Pawig, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 21 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Gardena, Calif. *Birth:* Albuquerque, N. Mex. *G. O. No.:* 104, 15 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He fought with conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity when powerful Japanese counterblows were being struck in a desperate effort to annihilate a newly won beachhead. In a forward position, armed with a sub-machine gun, he met the brunt of a strong, well-supported night attack which quickly enveloped his platoon's flanks. Many men in nearby positions were killed or injured, and Private Moon was wounded as his fox hole became the immediate object of a concentration of mortar and machine-gun fire. Nevertheless, he maintained his stand, poured deadly fire into the enemy, daringly exposed himself to hostile fire time after time to exhort and inspire what American troops were left in the immediate area. A Japanese officer, covered by machine-gun fire and hidden by an embankment, attempted to knock out his position with grenades, but Private Moon, after protracted and skillful maneuvering, killed him. When the enemy advanced a light machine gun to within 20 yards of the shattered perimeter and fired with telling effects on the remnants of the platoon, he stood up to locate the gun and remained exposed while calling back range corrections to friendly mortars which knocked out the weapon. A little later he killed two Japanese as they charged an aid man. By dawn his position, the focal point of the attack for more than 4 hours, was virtually surrounded. In a fanatical effort to reduce it and kill its defender, an entire platoon charged with fixed bayonets. Firing from a sitting position, Private Moon calmly emptied his magazine into the advancing horde, killing 18 and repulsing the attack. In a final display of bravery, he stood up to throw a grenade at a machine gun

which had opened fire on the right flank. He was hit and instantly killed, falling in the position from which he had not been driven by the fiercest enemy action. Nearly 200 dead Japanese were found within 100 yards of his fox hole. The continued tenacity, combat sagacity, and magnificent heroism with which Private Moon fought on against overwhelming odds contributed in a large measure to breaking up a powerful enemy threat and did much to insure our initial successes during a most important operation.

CARSWELL, HORACE S., JR. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Major, 308th Bombardment Group. *Place and Date:* Over South China Sea, 26 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* San Angelo, Tex. *Birth:* Fort Worth, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 14, 4 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He piloted a B-24 bomber in a one-plane strike against a Japanese convoy in the South China Sea on the night of 26 Oct. 1944. Taking the enemy force of 12 ships escorted by at least two destroyers by surprise, he made one bombing run at 600 feet, scoring a near miss on one warship and escaping without drawing fire. He circled, and fully realizing that the convoy was thoroughly alerted and would meet his next attack with a barrage of anti-aircraft fire, began a second low-level run which culminated in two direct hits on a large tanker. A hail of steel from Japanese guns riddled the bomber, knocking out two engines, damaging a third, crippling the hydraulic system, puncturing one gasoline tank, ripping uncounted holes in the aircraft, and wounding the copilot; but by magnificent display of flying skill, Major Carswell controlled the plane's plunge toward the sea and carefully forced it into a halting climb in the direction of the China shore. On reaching land, where it would have been possible to abandon the staggering bomber, one of the crew discovered that his parachute had been ripped by flak and rendered useless; the pilot, hoping to cross mountainous terrain and reach a base, continued onward until the third engine failed. He ordered the crew to bail out while he struggled to maintain altitude, and, refusing to save himself, chose to remain with his comrade and attempt a crash landing. He died when the airplane struck a mountainside and burned. With consummate gallantry and intrepidity, Major Carswell gave his life in a supreme effort to save all members of his crew. His sacrifice, far beyond that required of him, was in keeping with the traditional bravery of America's war heroes.

BROSTROM, LEONARD C.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company F, 17th Infantry, 7th Infantry Division, *Place and Date:* Near Dagami, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 28 Oct. 1944.

Entered Service at: Preston, Idaho. *Birth:* Preston, Idaho. *G. O. No.:* 104, 15 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He was a rifleman with an assault platoon which ran into powerful resistance near Dagami, Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 28 Oct. 1944. From pillboxes, trenches, and spider holes, so well camouflaged that they could be detected at no more than 20 yards, the enemy poured machine-gun and rifle fire, causing severe casualties in the platoon. Realizing that a key pillbox in the center of the strong point would have to be knocked out if the company were to advance, Private Brostrom, without orders and completely ignoring his own safety, ran forward to attack the pillbox with grenades. He immediately became the prime target for all the riflemen in the area, as he rushed to the rear of the pillbox and tossed grenades through the entrance. Six enemy soldiers left a trench in a bayonet charge against the heroic American, but he killed one and drove the others off with rifle fire. As he threw more grenades from his completely exposed position he was wounded several times in the abdomen and knocked to the ground. Although suffering intense pain and rapidly weakening from loss of blood, he slowly rose to his feet and once more hurled his deadly missiles at the pillbox. As he collapsed, the enemy began fleeing from the fortification and were killed by riflemen of his platoon. Private Brostrom died while being carried from the battlefield, but his intrepidity and unhesitating willingness to sacrifice himself in a one-man attack against overwhelming odds enabled his company to reorganize, again attack, and annihilate the entire enemy position.

THORSON, JOHN F.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company G, 17th Infantry, 7th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Dagami, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 28 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Armstrong, Iowa. *Birth:* Armstrong, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 58, 19 July 1945. *Citation:* He was an automatic-rifle man on 28 Oct. 1944, in the attack on Dagami, Leyte, Philippine Islands. A heavily fortified enemy position consisting of pillboxes and supporting trenches held up the advance of his company. His platoon was ordered to outflank and neutralize the strong point. Voluntarily moving well out in front of his group, Private Thorson came upon an enemy fire trench defended by several hostile riflemen and, disregarding the intense fire directed at him, attacked single-handed. He was seriously wounded and fell about 6 yards from the trench. Just as the remaining 20 members of the platoon reached him, one of the enemy threw a grenade into their midst. Shouting a warning and making a final effort, Private Thorson rolled onto the grenade and smothered the explosion with his body. He was instantly killed, but his magnificent courage and

supreme self-sacrifice prevented the injury and possible death of his comrades, and remain with them as a lasting inspiration.

MOWER, CHARLES E.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company A, 34th Infantry, 24th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Capocan, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 3 Nov. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Chippewa Falls, Wis. *Birth:* Chippewa Falls, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 17, 11 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was an assistant squad leader in an attack against strongly defended enemy positions on both sides of a stream running through a wooded gulch. As the squad advanced through concentrated fire, the leader was killed and Sergeant Mower assumed command. In order to bring direct fire upon the enemy, he had started to lead his men across the stream, which by this time was churned by machine-gun and rifle fire, but he was severely wounded before reaching the opposite bank. After signaling his unit to halt, he realized his own exposed position was the most advantageous point from which to direct the attack, and stood fast. Half submerged, gravely wounded, but refusing to seek shelter or accept aid of any kind, he continued to shout and signal to his squad as he directed it in the destruction of two enemy machine guns and numerous riflemen. Discovering that the intrepid man in the stream was largely responsible for the successful action being taken against them, the remaining Japanese concentrated the full force of their fire power upon him, and he was killed while still urging his men on. Sergeant Mower's gallant initiative and heroic determination aided materially in the successful completion of his squad's mission. His magnificent leadership was an inspiration to those with whom he served.

McWHORTER, WILLIAM A.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company M, 126th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Leyte, Philippine Islands, 5 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Liberty, S. C. *Birth:* Liberty, S. C. *G. O. No.:* 82, 27 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while engaged in operations against the enemy. Private McWhorter, a machine gunner, was emplaced in a defensive position with one assistant when the enemy launched a heavy attack. Manning the gun and opening fire, he killed several members of an advancing demolition squad, when one of the enemy succeeded in throwing a fused demolition charge in the entrenchment. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his own safety, Private McWhorter picked up the improvised grenade and deliberately held it close to his body, bending over and

turning away from his companion. The charge exploded, killing him instantly, but leaving his assistant unharmed. Private McWhorter's outstanding heroism and supreme sacrifice in shielding a comrade reflect the highest traditions of the military service.

FRYAR, ELMER E.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company E, 511th Parachute Infantry, 11th Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Leyte, Philippine Islands, 8 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Denver, Colo. *Birth:* Denver, Colo. *G. O. No.:* 35, 9 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. Private Fryar's battalion encountered the enemy strongly entrenched in a position supported by mortars and automatic weapons. The battalion attacked, but in spite of repeated efforts was unable to take the position. Private Fryar's company was ordered to cover the battalion's withdrawal to a more suitable point from which to attack, but the enemy launched a strong counterattack which threatened to cut off the company. Seeing an enemy platoon moving to outflank his company, he moved to higher ground and opened heavy and accurate fire. He was hit and wounded, but continuing his attack he drove the enemy back with a loss of 27 killed. While withdrawing to overtake his squad, he found a seriously wounded comrade, helped him to the rear, and soon overtook his platoon leader, who was assisting another wounded. While these four were moving to rejoin their platoon, an enemy sniper appeared and aimed his weapon at the platoon leader. Private Fryar instantly sprang forward, received the full burst of automatic fire in his own body and fell mortally wounded. With his remaining strength he threw a hand grenade and killed the sniper. Private Fryar's indomitable fighting spirit and extraordinary gallantry above and beyond the call of duty contributed outstandingly to the success of the battalion's withdrawal and its subsequent attack and defeat of the enemy. His heroic action in unhesitatingly giving his own life for his comrade in arms exemplifies the highest tradition of the armed forces of the United States.

KELLEY, OVA A.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company A, 382d Infantry, 96th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Leyte, Philippine Islands, 8 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Norwood, Mo. *Birth:* Norwood, Mo. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. Before dawn, near the edge of the enemy-held Buri airstrip, the company was immobilized by heavy, accurate

rifle and machine-gun fire from hostile troops entrenched in bomb craters and a ditch less than 100 yards distant. The company commander ordered a mortar concentration which destroyed one machine gun but failed to dislodge the main body of the enemy. At this critical moment Private Kelley, on his own initiative, left his shallow fox hole with an armload of hand grenades and began a one-man assault on the foe. Throwing his missiles with great accuracy, he moved forward, killed or wounded five men, and forced the remainder to flee in a disorganized rout. He picked up a M1 rifle and emptied its clip at the running Japanese, killing three. Discarding this weapon, he took a carbine and killed three more of the enemy. Inspired by his example, his comrades followed him in a charge which destroyed the entire enemy force of 34 enlisted men and two officers and captured two heavy and one light machine guns. Private Kelley continued to press the attack on to an airstrip, where sniper fire wounded him so grievously that he died two days later. His outstanding courage, aggressiveness, and initiative in the face of grave danger was an inspiration to his entire company and led to the success of the attack.

NETT, ROBERT B.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company E, 305th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cognon, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 14 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Lynchburg, Va. *Birth:* New Haven, Conn. *G. O. No.:* 16, 8 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He commanded Company E in an attack against a reinforced enemy battalion which had held up the American advance for 2 days from its entrenched positions around a three-story concrete building. With another infantry company and armored vehicles, Company E advanced against heavy machine-gun and other automatic weapons fire with Lieutenant Nett spearheading the assault against the strongpoint. During the fierce hand-to-hand encounter which ensued, he killed seven deeply entrenched Japanese with his rifle and bayonet and, although seriously wounded, gallantly continued to lead his men forward, refusing to relinquish his command. Again he was severely wounded, but, still unwilling to retire, pressed ahead with his troops to assure the capture of the objective. Wounded once more in the final assault, he calmly made all arrangements for the resumption of the advance, turned over his command to another officer, and then walked unaided to the rear for medical treatment. By his remarkable courage in continuing forward through sheer determination despite successive wounds, Lieutenant Nett provided an inspiring example for his men and was instrumental in the capture of a vital strongpoint.

JOHNSON, LEROY

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company K, 126th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Limon, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 15 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Oakdale, La. *Birth:* Caney Creek, La. *G. O. No.:* 83, 2 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was squad leader of a nine-man patrol sent to reconnoiter a ridge held by a well-entrenched enemy force. Seeing an enemy machine-gun position, he ordered his men to remain behind while he crawled to within 6 yards of the gun. One of the enemy crew jumped up and prepared to man the weapon. Quickly withdrawing, Sergeant Johnson rejoined his patrol and reported the situation to his commanding officer. Ordered to destroy the gun, which covered the approaches to several other enemy positions, he chose three other men, armed them with hand grenades, and led them to a point near the objective. After taking partial cover behind a log, the men had knocked out the gun and begun an assault when hostile troops on the flank hurled several grenades. As he started for cover, Sergeant Johnson saw two unexploded grenades which had fallen near his men. Knowing that his comrades would be wounded or killed by the explosion, he deliberately threw himself on the grenades and received their full charge in his body. Fatally wounded by the blast, he died soon afterward. Through his outstanding gallantry in sacrificing his life for his comrades, Sergeant Johnson provided a shining example of the highest traditions of the United States Army.

VLUG, DIRK J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 126th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Limon, Leyte, Philippine Islands, 15 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Grand Rapids, Mich. *Birth:* Maple Lake, Minn. *G. O. No.:* 60, 26 June 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty when an American road block on the Ormoc Road was attacked by a group of enemy tanks. He left his covered position, and with a rocket launcher and six rounds of ammunition, advanced alone under intense machine-gun and 37-mm. fire. Loading single-handedly, he destroyed the first tank, killing its occupants with a single round. As the crew of the second tank started to dismount and attack him, he killed one of the foe with his pistol, forcing the survivors to return to their vehicle, which he then destroyed with a second round. Three more hostile tanks moved up the road, so he flanked the first and eliminated it, and then, despite a hail of enemy fire, pressed forward again to destroy another. With his last round of ammunition he struck the remaining vehicle, causing it to crash down a steep embankment. Through

his sustained heroism in the face of superior forces, Private Vlug alone destroyed five enemy tanks and greatly facilitated successful accomplishment of his battalion's mission.

BENJAMIN, GEORGE, JR.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company A, 306th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Leyte, Philippine Islands, 21 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Carney's Point, N. J. *Birth:* Philadelphia, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 49, 28 June 1945. *Citation:* He was a radio operator, advancing in the rear of his company as it engaged a well-defended Japanese strongpoint holding up the progress of the entire battalion. When a rifle platoon supporting a light tank hesitated in its advance, he voluntarily and with utter disregard for personal safety left his comparatively secure position and ran across bullet-whipped terrain to the tank, waving and shouting to the men of the platoon to follow. Carrying his bulky radio and armed only with a pistol, he fearlessly penetrated intense machine-gun and rifle fire to the enemy position, where he killed one of the enemy in a fox hole and moved on to annihilate the crew of a light machine gun. Heedless of the terrific fire now concentrated on him, he continued to spearhead the assault, killing two more of the enemy and exhorting the other men to advance, until he fell mortally wounded. After being evacuated to an aid station, his first thought was still of the American advance. Overcoming great pain he called for the battalion operations officer to report the location of enemy weapons and valuable tactical information he had secured in his heroic charge. The unwavering courage, the unswerving devotion to the task at hand, the aggressive leadership of Private Benjamin were a source of great and lasting inspiration to his comrades and were to a great extent responsible for the success of the battalion's mission.

McGUIRE, THOMAS B., JR. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Major, 13th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Over Luzon, Philippine Islands, 25-26 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Sebring, Fla. *Birth:* Ridge-wood, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 24, 7 Mar. 1946. *Citation:* He fought with conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity over Luzon, Philippine Islands. Voluntarily, he led a squadron of 15 P-38's as top cover for heavy bombers striking Mabalacat Airdrome, where his formation was attacked by 20 aggressive Japanese fighters. In the ensuing action he repeatedly flew to the aid of embattled comrades, driving off enemy assaults while himself under attack and at times outnumbered three to one, and even after his guns jammed, continuing the fight by forcing a hostile plane into his wingman's line of fire. Before he started

back to his base he had shot down three Zeros. The next day he again volunteered to lead escort fighters on a mission to strongly defended Clark Field. During the resultant engagement he again exposed himself to attacks so that he might rescue a crippled bomber. In rapid succession he shot down one aircraft, parried the attack of four enemy fighters, one of which he shot down, single-handedly engaged three more Japanese, destroying one, and then shot down still another, his thirty-eighth victory in aerial combat. On 7 Jan. 1945, while leading a voluntary fighter sweep over Los Negros Island, he risked an extremely hazardous maneuver at low altitude in an attempt to save a fellow flyer from attack, crashed, and was reported missing in action. With gallant initiative, deep and unselfish concern for the safety of others, and heroic determination to destroy the enemy at all costs, Major McGuire set an inspiring example in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

ITALY (1944)

SPECKER, JOE C.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 48th Engineer Combat Battalion. *Place and Date:* At Mount Porchia, Italy, 7 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Odessa, Mo. *Birth:* Odessa, Mo. *G. O. No.:* 56, 12 July 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty, in action involving actual conflict. On the night of 7 January 1944, Sergeant Specker, with his company, was advancing up the slope of Mount Porchia, Italy. He was sent forward on reconnaissance and on his return he reported to his company commander the fact that there was an enemy machine-gun nest and several well-placed snipers directly in the path and awaiting the company. Sergeant Specker requested and was granted permission to place one of his machine guns in a position near the enemy machine gun. Voluntarily and alone he made his way up the mountain with a machine gun and a box of ammunition. He was observed by the enemy as he walked along and was severely wounded by the deadly fire directed at him. Though so seriously wounded that he was unable to walk, he continued to drag himself over the jagged edges of rock and rough terrain until he reached the position at which he desired to set up his machine gun. He set up the gun so well and fired so accurately that the enemy machine-gun nest was silenced and the remainder of the snipers forced to retire, enabling his platoon to obtain their objective. Sergeant Specker was found dead at his gun. His personal bravery, self-sacrifice, and determination were an inspiration to his officers and fellow soldiers.

McCALL, THOMAS E.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company F, 143d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near San Angelo, Italy, 22 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Veedersburg, Ind. *Birth:* Burton, Kans. *G. O. No.:* 31, 17 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 22 Jan. 1944, Company F had the mission of crossing the Rapido River in the vicinity of San Angelo, Italy, and attacking the well-prepared German positions to the west. For the defense of these positions the enemy had prepared a network of machine-gun positions covering the terrain to the front with a pattern of withering machine-gun fire, and mortar and artillery positions zeroed in on the defilade areas. Sergeant McCall commanded a machine-gun section that was to provide added fire support for the riflemen. Under cover of darkness, Company F advanced to the river crossing site and under intense enemy mortar, artillery, and machine-gun fire crossed an ice-covered bridge which was continually the target for enemy fire. Many casualties occurred on reaching the west side of the river and reorganization was imperative. Exposing himself to the deadly enemy machine-gun and small-arms fire that swept over the flat terrain, Sergeant McCall, with unusual calmness, encouraged and welded his men into an effective fighting unit. He then led them forward across the muddy, exposed terrain. Skillfully he guided his men through a barbed-wire entanglement to reach a road where he personally placed the weapons of his two squads into positions of vantage, covering the battalion's front. A shell landed near one of the positions, wounding the gunner, killing the assistant gunner, and destroying the weapon. Even though enemy shells were falling dangerously near, Sergeant McCall crawled across the treacherous terrain and rendered first aid to the wounded man, dragging him into a position of cover with the help of another man. The gunners of the second machine gun had been wounded from the fragments of an enemy shell, leaving Sergeant McCall the only remaining member of his machine-gun section. Displaying outstanding aggressiveness, he ran forward with the weapon on his hip, reaching a point 30 yards from the enemy, where he fired two bursts of fire into the nest, killing or wounding all of the crew and putting the gun out of action. A second machine gun now opened fire upon him and he rushed its position, firing his weapon from the hip, killing four of the gun crew. A third machine gun, 50 yards in rear of the first two, was delivering a tremendous volume of fire upon our troops. Sergeant McCall spotted its position and valiantly went toward it in the face of overwhelming enemy fire. He was last seen courageously moving forward on the enemy position, firing his machine gun

from his hip. Sergeant McCall's intrepidity and unhesitating willingness to sacrifice his life exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces.

GIBSON, ERIC G.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fifth Grade, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Isola Bella, Italy, 28 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Chicago, Ill. *Birth:* Nysund, Sweden. *G. O. No.:* 74, 11 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 28 Jan. 1944, near Isola Bella, Italy, Technician Fifth Grade Gibson, company cook, led a squad of replacements through their initial baptism of fire, destroyed four enemy positions, killed five and captured two German soldiers, and secured the left flank of his company during an attack on a strongpoint. Placing himself 50 yards in front of his new men, Gibson advanced down the wide stream ditch known as the Fossa Femminamorta, keeping pace with the advance of his company. An enemy soldier allowed Technician Fifth Grade Gibson to come within 20 yards of his concealed position and then opened fire on him with a machine pistol. Despite the stream of automatic fire which barely missed him, Gibson charged the position, firing his sub-machine gun every few steps. Reaching the position, Gibson fired point-blank at his opponent, killing him. An artillery concentration fell in and around the ditch; the concussion from one shell knocked him flat. As he got to his feet Gibson was fired on by two soldiers armed with a machine pistol and a rifle from a position only 75 yards distant. Gibson immediately raced toward the foe. Half-way to the position a machine gun opened fire on him. Bullets came within inches of his body, yet Gibson never paused in his forward movement. He killed one and captured the other soldier. Shortly after, when he was fired upon by a heavy machine gun 200 yards down the ditch, Gibson crawled back to his squad and ordered it to lay down a base of fire while he flanked the emplacement. Despite all warning, Gibson crawled 125 yards through an artillery concentration and the cross fire of 2 machine guns which showered dirt over his body, threw 2 hand grenades into the emplacement and charged it with his sub-machine gun, killing 2 of the enemy and capturing a third. Before leading his men around a bend in the stream ditch, Gibson went forward alone to reconnoiter. Hearing an exchange of machine-pistol and sub-machine-gun fire, Gibson's squad went forward to find that its leader had run 35 yards toward an outpost, killed the machine pistolman, and had himself been killed while firing at the Germans.

HAWKS, LLOYD C.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Medical Detachment, 30th Infantry, 3rd Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Carano, Italy, 30 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Park Rapids, Minn. *Birth:* Becker, Minn. *G. O. No.:* 5, 15 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 30 Jan. 1944, at 3 p. m., near Carano, Italy, Private First Class Hawks braved an enemy counterattack in order to rescue two wounded men who, unable to move, were lying in an exposed position within 30 yards of the enemy. Two riflemen, attempting the rescue, had been forced to return to their fighting holes by extremely severe enemy machine-gun fire, after crawling only 10 yards toward the casualties. An aid man, whom the enemy could plainly identify as such, had been critically wounded in a similar attempt. Private First Class Hawks, nevertheless, crawled 50 yards through a veritable hail of machine-gun bullets and flying mortar fragments to a small ditch, administered first aid to his fellow aid man who had sought cover therein, and continued toward the two wounded men 50 yards distant. An enemy machine-gun bullet penetrated his helmet, knocking it from his head, momentarily stunning him. Thirteen bullets passed through his helmet as it lay on the ground within 6 inches of his body. Private First Class Hawks crawled to the casualties, administered first aid to the more seriously wounded man and dragged him to a covered position 25 yards distant. Despite continuous automatic fire from positions only 30 yards away and shells which exploded within 25 yards, Private First Class Hawks returned to the second man and administered first aid to him. As he raised himself to obtain bandages from his medical kit his right hip was shattered by a burst of machine-gun fire and a second burst splintered his left forearm. Displaying dogged determination and extreme self-control, Private First Class Hawks, despite severe pain and his dangling left arm, completed the task of bandaging the remaining casualty and with superhuman effort dragged him to the same depression to which he had brought the first man. Finding insufficient cover for three men at this point, Private First Class Hawks crawled 75 yards in an effort to regain his company, reaching the ditch in which his fellow aid man was lying.

OLSON, TRUMAN O.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company B, 7th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy, 30-31 Jan. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Cambridge, Wis. *Birth:* Christiana, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 6, 24 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and in-

trepidity above and beyond the call of duty. Sergeant Olson, a light machine gunner, elected to sacrifice his life to save his company from annihilation. On the night of 30 Jan. 1944, after a 16-hour assault on entrenched enemy positions in the course of which over one-third of Company B became casualties, the survivors dug in behind a horseshoe elevation, placing Sergeant Olson and his crew, with the one available machine gun, forward of their lines and in an exposed position to bear the brunt of the expected German counterattack. Although he had been fighting without respite, Sergeant Olson stuck grimly to his post all night while his gun crew was cut down, one by one, by accurate and overwhelming enemy fire. Weary from over 24 hours of continuous battle and suffering from an arm wound, received during the night engagement, Sergeant Olson manned his gun alone, meeting the full force of an all-out enemy assault by approximately 200 men supported by mortar and machine-gun fire which the Germans launched at daybreak on the morning of 31 Jan. After 30 minutes of fighting, Sergeant Olson was mortally wounded, yet, knowing that only his weapons stood between his company and complete destruction, he refused evacuation. For an hour and a half after receiving his second and fatal wound he continued to fire his machine gun, killing at least 20 of the enemy, wounding many more, and forcing the assaulting German elements to withdraw.

KNAPPENBERGER, ALTON W.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy, 1 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Spring Mount, Pa. *Birth:* Cooperstown, Pa., *G. O. No.:* 41, 26 May 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty, in action involving actual conflict with the enemy, on 1 Feb. 1944, near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. When a heavy German counterattack was launched against his battalion, Private Knappenberger crawled to an exposed knoll and went into position with his automatic rifle. An enemy machine gun 85 yards away opened fire, and bullets struck within 6 inches of him. Rising to a kneeling position, Private Knappenberger opened fire on the hostile crew, knocked out the gun, killed two members of the crew, and wounded the third. While he fired at this hostile position, 2 Germans crawled to a point within 20 yards of the knoll and threw potato masher grenades at him; but Private Knappenberger killed them both with one burst from his automatic rifle. Later, a second machine gun opened fire upon his exposed position from a distance of 100 yards, and this weapon also was silenced by his well-aimed shots. Shortly thereafter, an enemy 20-mm. anti-

aircraft gun directed fire at him, and again Private Knappenberger returned fire to wound one member of the hostile crew. Under tank and artillery shell fire, with shells bursting within 15 yards of him, he held his precarious position and fired at all enemy infantrymen armed with machine pistols and machine guns which he could locate. When his ammunition supply became exhausted, he crawled 15 yards forward through steady machine gun fire, removed rifle clips from the belt of a casualty, returned to his position and resumed firing to repel an assaulting German platoon armed with automatic weapons. Finally, his ammunition supply being completely exhausted, he rejoined his company. Private Knappenberger's intrepid action disrupted the enemy attack for over 2 hours.

POWERS, LEO J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 133d Infantry, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Northwest of Cassino, Italy, 3 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Clinton, Wash. *Birth:* Anselmo, Nebr. *G. O. No.:* 5, 15 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 3 Feb. 1944, this soldier's company was assigned the mission of capturing Hill 175, the key enemy strong point northwest of Cassino, Italy. The enemy, estimated to be at least 50 in strength, supported by machine guns emplaced in three pillboxes and mortar fire from behind the hill, was able to pin the attackers down and inflict eight casualties. The company was unable to advance, but Private First Class Powers, a rifleman in one of the assault platoons, on his own initiative and in the face of the terrific fire, crawled forward to assault one of the enemy pillboxes which he had spotted. Armed with two hand grenades and well aware that if the enemy should see him it would mean almost certain death, Private First Class Powers crawled up the hill to within 15 yards of the enemy pillbox. Then standing upright in full view of the enemy gunners in order to throw his grenade into the small opening in the roof, he tossed a grenade into the pillbox. At this close range, the grenade entered the pillbox, killed two of the occupants and three or four more fled the position, probably wounded. This enemy gun silenced, the center of the line was able to move forward again, but almost immediately came under machine-gun fire from a second enemy pillbox on the left flank. Private First Class Powers, however, had located this pillbox, and crawled toward it, with absolutely no cover if the enemy should see him. Raising himself in full view of the enemy gunners about 15 feet from the pillbox, Private First Class Powers threw his grenade into the pillbox, silencing this gun, killing another German and probably wounding three or four more who

fled. Private First Class Powers, still acting on his own initiative, commenced crawling toward the third enemy pillbox in the face of heavy machine-pistol and machine-gun fire. Skillfully availing himself of the meager cover and concealment, Private First Class Powers crawled up to within 10 yards of this pillbox, fully exposed himself to the enemy gunners, stood upright and tossed the two grenades into the small opening in the roof of the pillbox. His grenades killed two of the enemy and four more, all wounded, came out and surrendered to Private First Class Powers, who was now unarmed. Private First Class Powers had worked his way over the entire company front, and against tremendous odds had single-handedly broken the backbone of this heavily defended and strategic enemy position, and enabled his regiment to advance into the city of Cassino. Private First Class Powers' fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

RIORDAN, PAUL F.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cassino, Italy, 3-8 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Kansas City, Mo. *Birth:* Charles City, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 74, 11 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. In the attack on the approaches to the city of Cassino on 3 Feb. 1944, Lieutenant Riordan led one of the assault platoons. Attacking Hill 175, his command was pinned down by enemy machine-gun fire from the hill and from a pillbox about 45 yards to the right of the hill. In the face of intense fire, Lieutenant Riordan moved out in full view of the enemy gunners to reach a position from where he could throw a hand grenade into the pillbox. Then, getting to his knees, he hurled the grenade approximately 45 yards, scoring a direct hit. The grenade killed one and wounded the other two Germans in the nest and silenced the gun. Another soldier then cleaned out the enemy pillboxes on the hill itself, and the company took its objective. Continuing the assault into Cassino itself on 8 Feb. 1944, Lieutenant Riordan and his platoon were given the mission of taking the city jailhouse, one of the enemy's several strongpoints. Again Lieutenant Riordan took the lead and managed to get through the ring of enemy fire covering the approaches and reached the building. His platoon, however, could not get through the intense fire and was cut off. Lieutenant Riordan, aware that his men were unable to follow, determined to carry on single-handed, but the numerically superior enemy force was too much for him to overcome, and he was killed by enemy small-arms fire after disposing of at least two of the defenders. Lieutenant Riordan's bravery and extraordi-

nary heroism in the face of almost certain death were an inspiration to his men and exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

HUFF, PAUL B.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion. *Place and Date:* Near Carano, Italy, 8 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Cleveland, Tenn. *Birth:* Cleveland, Tenn. *G. O. No.:* 41, 26 May 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, in action on 8 Feb. 1944, near Carano, Italy. Corporal Huff volunteered to lead a six-man patrol with the mission of determining the location and strength of an enemy unit which was delivering fire on the exposed right flank of his company. The terrain over which he had to travel consisted of exposed, rolling ground, affording the enemy excellent visibility. As the patrol advanced, its members were subjected to small-arms and machine-gun fire and a concentration of mortar fire, shells bursting within 5 to 10 yards of them and bullets striking the ground at their feet. Moving ahead of his patrol, Corporal Huff drew fire from three enemy machine guns and a 20-mm. weapon. Realizing the danger confronting his patrol, he advanced alone under deadly fire through a mine field and arrived at a point within 75 yards of the nearest machine-gun position. Under direct fire from the rear machine gun, he crawled the remaining 75 yards to the closest emplacement, killed the crew with his sub-machine gun and destroyed the gun. During this act he fired from a kneeling position which drew fire from other positions, enabling him to estimate correctly the strength and location of the enemy. Still under concentrated fire, he returned to his patrol and led his men to safety. As a result of the information he gained, a patrol in strength sent out that afternoon, one group under the leadership of Corporal Huff, succeeded in routing an enemy company of 125 men, killing 27 Germans and capturing 21 others, with a loss of only 3 patrol members. Corporal Huff's intrepid leadership and daring combat skill reflect the finest traditions of the American Infantryman.

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company G, 180th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Padiglione, Italy, 17-19 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Colchester, Conn. *Birth:* Trenton, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 73, 6 Sept. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy. On 17 Feb. 1944, near Padiglione, Italy, he observed and fired upon an attacking force of approximately 80 Germans, causing at least

25 casualties and forcing withdrawal of the remainder. All that day he manned his gun without relief, subject to mortar, artillery, and sniper fire. Two Germans individually worked so close to his position that his machine gun was ineffective, whereupon he killed one with his pistol, the second with a rifle taken from another soldier. When a rifleman protecting his gun position was killed by a sniper, he immediately moved the body and relocated the machine gun in that spot in order to obtain a better field of fire. He volunteered to cover the platoon's withdrawal and was the last man to leave that night. In his new position he maintained an all-night vigil, the next day causing seven German casualties. On the afternoon of the 18th, the organization on the left flank having been forced to withdraw, he again covered the withdrawal of his own organization. Shortly thereafter he was seriously wounded over the heart, and a passing soldier saw him trying to crawl up the embankment. The soldier aided him to resume his position behind the machine gun which was soon heard in action for about 10 minutes. Though reported killed, Private First Class Johnston was seen returning to the American lines on the morning of 19 Feb. slowly and painfully working his way back from his overrun position, through enemy lines. He gave valuable information of new enemy dispositions. His heroic determination to destroy the enemy and his disregard of his own safety aided immeasurably in halting a strong enemy attack, caused an enormous amount of enemy casualties, and so inspired his fellow soldiers that they fought for and held a vitally important position against greatly superior forces.

MONTGOMERY, JACK C.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Padiglione, Italy, 22 Feb. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Sallisaw, Okla. *Birth:* Long, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 5, 15 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 22 Feb. 1944, near Padiglione, Italy. Two hours before daybreak a strong force of enemy infantry established themselves in three echelons at 50 yards, 100 yards, and 300 yards respectively in front of the rifle platoons commanded by Lieutenant Montgomery. The closest position, consisting of four machine guns and one mortar, threatened the immediate security of the platoon position. Seizing an M1 rifle and several hand grenades, Lieutenant Montgomery crawled up a ditch to within hand-grenade range of the enemy. Then climbing boldly onto a little mound, he fired his rifle and threw his grenades so accurately that he killed eight of the enemy and captured the remaining four. Returning to his platoon, he called for artillery fire on a house, in and

around which he suspected that the majority of the enemy had entrenched themselves. Arming himself with a carbine, he proceeded along the shallow ditch, as withering fire from the riflemen and machine gunners in the second position was concentrated on him. He attacked this position with such fury that seven of the enemy surrendered to him, and both machine guns were silenced. Three German dead were found in the vicinity later that morning. Lieutenant Montgomery continued boldly toward the house, 300 yards from his platoon position. It was now daylight, and the enemy observation was excellent across the flat open terrain, which led to Lieutenant Montgomery's objective. When the artillery barrage had lifted, Lieutenant Montgomery ran fearlessly toward the strongly defended position. As the enemy started streaming out of the house, Lieutenant Montgomery, unafraid of treacherous snipers, exposed himself daringly to assemble the surrendering enemy and send them to the rear. His fearless, aggressive, and intrepid actions that morning, accounted for a total of 11 enemy dead, 32 prisoners, and an unknown number of wounded. That night, while aiding an adjacent unit to repulse a counterattack, he was struck by mortar fragments and seriously wounded. The selflessness and courage exhibited by Lieutenant Montgomery in alone attacking three strong enemy positions inspired his men to a degree beyond estimation.

SQUIRES, JOHN C.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company A, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Padiglione, Italy, 23-24 Apr. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Louisville, Ky. *Birth:* Louisville, Ky. *G. O. No.:* 78, 2 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. At the start of his company's attack on strongly held enemy positions in and around Spaccasassi Creek, near Padiglione, Italy, on the night of 23-24 April 1944, Private First Class Squires, platoon messenger, participating in his first offensive action, braved intense artillery, mortar, and antitank gun fire in order to investigate the effects of an antitank mine explosion on the leading platoon. Despite shells which burst close to him, Private First Class Squires made his way 50 yards forward to the advance element, noted the situation, reconnoitered a new route of advance and informed his platoon leader of the casualties sustained and the alternate route. Acting without orders, he rounded up stragglers, organized a group of lost men into a squad and led them forward. When the platoon reached Spaccasassi Creek and established an outpost, Private First Class Squires, knowing that almost all of the noncommissioned officers were casualties, placed eight men in position on his own volition, disregarding enemy machine-gun,

machine-pistol, and grenade fire which covered the creek draw. When his platoon had been reduced to 14 men, he brought up reinforcements twice. On each trip he went through barbed wire and across an enemy mine field, under intense artillery and mortar fire. Three times in the early morning the outpost was counterattacked. Each time Private First Class Squires ignored withering enemy automatic fire and grenades which struck all around him, and fired hundreds of rounds of rifle, Browning automatic rifle, and captured German Spandau machine-gun ammunition at the enemy, inflicting numerous casualties and materially aiding in repulsing the attacks. Following these fights, he moved 50 yards to the south end of the outpost and engaged 21 German soldiers in individual machine-gun duels at point-blank range, forcing all 21 enemy to surrender and capturing 13 more Spandau guns. Learning the function of this weapon by questioning a German officer prisoner, he placed the captured guns in position and instructed other members of his platoon in their operation. The next night when the Germans attacked the outpost again he killed three and wounded more Germans with captured potato-masher grenades and fire from his Spandau gun. Private First Class Squires was killed in a subsequent action.

WAUGH, ROBERT T.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 339th Infantry, 85th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Tremensucchi, Italy, 11-14 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Augusta, Maine. *Birth:* Ashton, R. I. *G. O. No.:* 79, 4 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy. In the course of an attack upon an enemy-held hill on 11 May, Lieutenant Waugh personally reconnoitered a heavily mined area before entering it with his platoon. Directing his men to deliver fire on six bunkers guarding this hill, Lieutenant Waugh advanced alone against them, reached the first bunker, threw phosphorus grenades into it and as the defenders emerged, killed them with a burst from his Tommy gun. He repeated this process on the five remaining bunkers, killing or capturing the occupants. On the morning of 14 May, Lieutenant Waugh ordered his platoon to lay a base of fire on two enemy pillboxes located on a knoll which commanded the only trail up the hill. He then ran to the first pillbox, threw several grenades into it, drove the defenders into the open, and killed them. The second pillbox was next taken by this intrepid officer by similar methods. The fearless actions of Lieutenant Waugh broke the Gustav Line at that point, neutralizing six bunkers and two pillboxes and he was per-

sonally responsible for the death of 30 of the enemy and the capture of 25 others. He was later killed in action at Itri, Italy, while leading his platoon in an attack.

SHEA, CHARLES W.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company F, 350th Infantry, 88th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Mount Damiano, Italy, 12 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* New York, N. Y. *Birth:* New York N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 4, 12 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, on 12 May 1944, near Mount Damiano, Italy. As Lieutenant Shea and his company were advancing toward a hill occupied by the enemy, three enemy machine guns suddenly opened fire, inflicting heavy casualties upon the company and halting its advance. Lieutenant Shea immediately moved forward to eliminate these machine-gun nests in order to enable his company to continue its attack. The deadly hail of machine-gun fire at first pinned him down, but, boldly continuing his advance, Lieutenant Shea crept up to the first nest. Throwing several hand grenades, he forced the four enemy soldiers manning this position to surrender, and disarming them, he sent them to the rear. He then crawled to the second machine-gun position, and after a short fire fight forced two more German soldiers to surrender. At this time, the third machine gun fired at him, and while deadly small arms fire pitted the earth around him, Lieutenant Shea crawled toward the nest. Suddenly he stood up and rushed the emplacement and with well-directed fire from his rifle, he killed all three of the enemy machine gunners. Lieutenant Shea's display of personal valor was an inspiration to the officers and men of his company.

BARFOOT, VAN T.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 157th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Carano, Italy, 23 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Carthage, Miss. *Birth:* Edinburg, Miss. *G. O. No.:* 79, 4 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 23 May 1944, near Carano, Italy. With his platoon heavily engaged during an assault against forces well entrenched on commanding ground, Sergeant Barfoot (then Technical Sergeant) moved off alone upon the enemy left flank. He crawled to the proximity of one machine-gun nest and made a direct hit on it with a hand grenade, killing two and wounding three Germans. He continued along the German defense line to another machine-gun emplacement, and with his Tommy gun killed two and captured three soldiers. Members of another

enemy machine-gun crew then abandoned their position and gave themselves up to Sergeant Barfoot. Leaving the prisoners for his support squad to pick up, he proceeded to mop up positions in the immediate area, capturing more prisoners and bringing his total count to seventeen. Later that day, after he had reorganized his men and consolidated the newly captured ground, the enemy launched a fierce armored counterattack directly at his platoon positions. Securing a bazooka, Sergeant Barfoot took up an exposed position directly in front of three advancing Mark VI tanks. From a distance of 75 yards his first shot destroyed the track of the leading tank, effectively disabling it, while the other two changed direction toward the flank. As the crew of the disabled tank dismounted, Sergeant Barfoot killed three of them with his Tommy gun. He continued onward into enemy terrain and destroyed a recently abandoned German field piece with a demolition charge placed in the breach. While returning to his platoon position, Sergeant Barfoot, though greatly fatigued by his herculean efforts, assisted two of his seriously wounded men 1,700 yards to a position of safety. Sergeant Barfoot's extraordinary heroism, demonstration of magnificent valor, and aggressive determination in the face of point-blank fire are a perpetual inspiration to his fellow soldiers.

DERVISHIAN, ERNEST H.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna, Italy, 23 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Richmond, Va. *Birth:* Richmond, Va. *G. O. No.:* 3, 8 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty on 23 May 1944, in the vicinity of Cisterna, Italy. Second Lieutenant Dervishian (then Technical Sergeant) and four members of his platoon found themselves far ahead of their company after an aggressive advance in the face of enemy artillery and sniper fire. Approaching a railroad embankment, they observed a force of German soldiers hiding in dugouts. Lieutenant Dervishian, directing his men to cover him, boldly moved forward and firing his carbine forced 10 Germans to surrender. His men then advanced and captured 15 more Germans occupying adjacent dugouts. The prisoners were returned to the rear to be picked up by advancing units. From the railroad embankment, Lieutenant Dervishian and his men then observed nine Germans who were fleeing across a ridge. He and his men opened fire and three of the enemy were wounded. As his men were firing, Lieutenant Dervishian, unnoticed, fearlessly dashed forward alone and captured all of the fleeing enemy before his companions joined him on the ridge. At this point four other men joined Lieutenant Dervishian's group. An attempt was made to send the four newly

arrived men along the left flank of a large, dense vineyard that lay ahead, but murderous machine-gun fire forced them back. Deploying his men, Lieutenant Dervishian moved to the front of his group and led the advance into the vineyard. He and his men suddenly became pinned down by a machine gun firing at them at a distance of 15 yards. Feigning death while the hostile weapon blazed away at him, Lieutenant Dervishian assaulted the position during a halt in the firing, using a hand grenade and carbine fire, and forced the four German crew members to surrender. The four men on the left flank were now ordered to enter the vineyard but encountered machine-gun fire which killed one soldier and wounded another. At this moment the enemy intensified the fight by throwing potato-masher grenades at the valiant band of American soldiers within the vineyard. Lieutenant Dervishian ordered his men to withdraw; but instead of following, jumped into the machine-gun position he had just captured and opened fire with the enemy weapon in the direction of the second hostile machine-gun nest. Observing movement in a dugout 2 or 3 yards to the rear, Lieutenant Dervishian seized a machine pistol. Simultaneously blazing away at the entrance to the dugout to prevent its occupants from firing and firing his machine gun at the other German nest, he forced five Germans in each position to surrender. Determined to rid the area of all Germans, Lieutenant Dervishian continued his advance alone. Noticing another machine-gun position beside a house, he picked up an abandoned machine pistol and forced six more Germans to surrender by spraying their position with fire. Unable to locate additional targets in the vicinity, Lieutenant Dervishian conducted these prisoners to the rear. The prodigious courage and combat skill exhibited by Lieutenant Dervishian are exemplary of the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

DUTKO, JOHN W.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Ponte Rotto, Italy, 23 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Riverside, N. J. *Birth:* Dilltown, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 80, 5 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, on 23 May 1944, near Ponte Rotto, Italy. Private First Class Dutko left the cover of an abandoned enemy trench at the height of an artillery concentration in a single-handed attack upon three machine guns and an 88-mm. mobile gun. Despite the intense fire of these four weapons which were aimed directly at him, Private First Class Dutko ran 100 yards through the impact area, paused momentarily in a shell crater, and then continued his one-man assault. Although machine-

gun bullets kicked up the dirt at his heels and 88-mm. shells exploded within 30 yards of him, Private First Class Dutko nevertheless made his way to a point within 30 yards of the first enemy machine gun and killed both gunners with a hand grenade. Although the second machine gun wounded him, knocking him to the ground, Private First Class Dutko regained his feet and advanced on the 88-mm. gun, firing his Browning automatic rifle from the hip. When he came within 10 yards of this weapon he killed its five man crew with one long burst of fire. Wheeling on the machine gun which had wounded him, Private First Class Dutko killed the gunner and his assistant. The third German machine gun fired on Private First Class Dutko from a position 20 yards distant wounding him a second time as he proceeded toward the enemy weapon in a half run. He killed both members of its crew with a single burst from his Browning automatic rifle, continued toward the gun and died, his body falling across the dead German crew.

FOWLER, THOMAS W.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, 1st Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Carano, Italy, 23 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Wichita Falls, Tex. *Birth:* Wichita Falls, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 84, 28 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, on 23 May 1944, in the vicinity of Carano, Italy. In the midst of a full-scale armored-infantry attack, Lieutenant Fowler, while on foot, came upon two completely disorganized infantry platoons held up in their advance by an enemy minefield. Although a tank officer, he immediately reorganized the infantry. He then made a personal reconnaissance through the minefield, clearing a path as he went, by lifting the anti-personnel mines out of the ground with his hands. After he had gone through the 75-yard belt of deadly explosives, he returned to the infantry and led them through the minefield, a squad at a time. As they deployed, Lieutenant Fowler, despite small-arms fire and the constant danger of antipersonnel mines, made a reconnaissance into enemy territory in search of a route to continue the advance. He then returned through the minefield and, on foot, he led the tanks through the mines into a position from which they could best support the infantry. Acting as scout 300 yards in front of the infantry, he led the two platoons forward until he had gained his objective, where he came upon several dug-in enemy infantrymen. Having taken them by surprise, Lieutenant Fowler dragged them out of their fox holes and sent them to the rear; twice, when they resisted, he threw hand grenades into their dug-outs. Realizing that a dangerous gap existed between his company and the unit to his right, Lieutenant Fowler

decided to continue his advance until the gap was filled. He reconnoitered to his front, brought the infantry into position where they dug in and, under heavy mortar and small-arms fire, brought his tanks forward. A few minutes later, the enemy began an armored counter-attack. Several Mark VI tanks fired their cannons directly on Lieutenant Fowler's position. One of his tanks was set afire. With utter disregard for his own life, with shells bursting near him, he ran directly into the enemy tank fire to reach the burning vehicle. For one-half hour, under intense strafing from the advancing tanks, although all other elements had withdrawn, he remained in his forward position, attempting to save the lives of the wounded tank crew. Only when the enemy tanks had almost overrun him, did he withdraw a short distance where he personally rendered first aid to nine wounded infantrymen in the midst of the relentless incoming fire. Lieutenant Fowler's courage, his ability to estimate the situation and to recognize his full responsibility as an officer in the Army of the United States, exemplify the high traditions of the military service for which he later gave his life.

HALL, GEORGE J.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 135th Infantry, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Anzio, Italy, 23 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *Birth:* Stoneham, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 24, 6 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Attacking across flat, open terrain under direct enemy observation, Sergeant Hall's company was pinned down by grazing fire from three enemy machine guns and harassing sniper fire. Sergeant Hall volunteered to eliminate these obstacles in the path of advance. Crawling along a plowed furrow through furious machine-gun fire, he made his way to a point within hand grenade range of one of the enemy positions. He pounded the enemy with four hand grenades, and when the smoke had died away, Sergeant Hall and two dead Germans occupied the position, while four of the enemy were crawling back to our lines as prisoners. Discovering a quantity of German potato-masher grenades in the position, Sergeant Hall engaged the second enemy nest in a deadly exchange of grenades. Each time he exposed himself to throw a grenade the Germans fired machine-gun bursts at him. The vicious duel finally ended in Sergeant Hall's favor when five of the enemy surrendered and five others lay dead. Turning his attention to the third machine gun, Sergeant Hall left his position and crawled along a furrow, the enemy firing frantically in an effort to halt him. As he neared his final objective, an enemy artillery concentration fell on the area, and Sergeant Hall's right leg was severed by a shell burst. With two enemy

machine guns eliminated, his company was able to flank the third and continue its advance without incurring excessive casualties. Sergeant Hall's fearlessness, his determined fighting spirit, and his prodigious combat skill exemplify the heroic tradition of the American Infantryman.

KESSLER, PATRICK L.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company K, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Ponte Rotto, Italy, 23 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Middletown, Ohio. *Birth:* Middletown, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 1, 4 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Private First Class Kessler, acting without orders, raced 50 yards through a hail of machine-gun fire, which had killed five of his comrades and halted the advance of his company, in order to form an assault group to destroy the machine gun. Ordering three men to act as a base of fire, he left the cover of a ditch and snaked his way to a point within 50 yards of the enemy machine gun before he was discovered, whereupon he plunged headlong into the furious chain of automatic fire. Reaching a spot within 6 feet of the emplacement he stood over it and killed both the gunner and his assistant, jumped into the gun position, overpowered and captured a third German after a short struggle. The remaining member of the crew escaped, but Private First Class Kessler wounded him as he ran. While taking his prisoner to the rear, this soldier saw two of his comrades killed as they assaulted an enemy strongpoint, fire from which had already killed 10 men in the company. Turning his prisoner over to another man, Private First Class Kessler crawled 35 yards to the side of one of the casualties, relieved him of his BAR and ammunition and continued on towards the strongpoint, 125 yards distant. Although two machine guns concentrated their fire directly on him and shells exploded within 10 yards, bowling him over, Private First Class Kessler crawled 75 yards, passing through an antipersonnel mine field to a point within 50 yards of the enemy and engaged the machine guns in a duel. When an artillery shell burst within a few feet of him, he left the cover of a ditch and advanced upon the position in a slow walk, firing his BAR from the hip. Although the enemy poured heavy machine-gun and small-arms fire at him, Private First Class Kessler succeeded in reaching the edge of their position, killed the gunners, and captured 13 Germans. Then, despite continuous shelling, he started to the rear. After going 25 yards, Private First Class Kessler was fired upon by two snipers only 100 yards away. Several of his prisoners took advantage of this opportunity and attempted to escape; however, Private First Class Kessler hit the ground, fired on either flank of his prisoners, forcing them to cover, and

then engaged the two snipers in a fire fight, and captured them. With this last threat removed, Company K continued its advance, capturing its objective without further opposition. Private First Class Kessler was killed in a subsequent action.

SCHAUER, HENRY

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy, 23-24 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Palouse, Wash. *Birth:* Clinton, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 83, 27 Oct. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 23 May 1944, at 12 noon, Private First Class (now Technical Sergeant) Schauer left the cover of a ditch to engage four German snipers who opened fire on the patrol from its rear. Standing erect, he walked deliberately 30 yards toward the enemy, stopped amid the fire from four rifles centered on him, and with four bursts from his BAR, each at a different range, killed all of the snipers. Catching sight of a fifth sniper waiting for the patrol behind a house chimney, Private First Class Schauer brought him down with another burst. Shortly after, when a heavy enemy artillery concentration and two machine guns temporarily halted the patrol, Private First Class Schauer again left cover to engage the enemy weapons single-handed. While shells exploded within 15 yards, showering dirt over him, and strings of grazing German tracer bullets whipped past him at chest level, Private First Class Schauer knelt, killed the two gunners of the machine gun only 60 yards from him with a single burst from his BAR, and crumpled two other enemy soldiers who ran to man the gun. Inserting a fresh magazine in his BAR, Private First Class Schauer shifted his body to fire at the other weapon 500 yards distant and emptied his weapon into the enemy crew, killing all four Germans. Next morning, when shells from a German Mark VI tank and a machine gun only 100 yards distant again forced the patrol to seek cover, Private First Class Schauer crawled toward the enemy machine gun, stood upright only 80 yards from the weapon as its bullets cut the surrounding ground, and 4 tank shells fired directly at him burst within 20 yards. Raising his BAR to his shoulder, Private First Class Schauer killed the four members of the German machine-gun crew with one burst of fire.

ANTOLAK, SYLVESTER

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company B, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy, 24 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* St. Clairsville, Ohio. *Birth:* St. Clairsville, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* Near Cisterna di Lit-

toria, Italy, he charged 200 yards over flat, coverless terrain to destroy an enemy machine-gun nest during the second day of the offensive which broke through the German cordon of steel around the Anzio beachhead. Fully 30 yards in advance of his squad, he ran into withering enemy machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire. Three times he was struck by bullets and knocked to the ground, but each time he struggled to his feet to continue his relentless advance. With one shoulder deeply gashed and his right arm shattered, he continued to rush directly into the enemy fire concentration with his sub-machine gun wedged under his uninjured arm until within 15 yards of the enemy strongpoint, where he opened fire at deadly close range, killing two Germans and forcing the remaining ten to surrender. He reorganized his men and, refusing to seek medical attention so badly needed, chose to lead the way toward another strongpoint 100 yards distant. Utterly disregarding the hail of bullets concentrated upon him, he had stormed ahead nearly three-fourths of the space between strongpoints when he was instantly killed by hostile enemy fire. Inspired by his example, his squad went on to overwhelm the enemy troops. By his supreme sacrifice, superb fighting courage, and heroic devotion to the attack, Sergeant Antolak was directly responsible for eliminating 20 Germans, capturing an enemy machine gun, and clearing the path for his company to advance.

MILLS, JAMES H.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company F, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy, 24 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Fort Meade, Fla. *Birth:* Fort Meade, Fla. *G. O. No.:* 87, 14 Nov. 1944. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Private Mills, undergoing his baptism of fire, preceded his platoon down a draw to reach a position from which an attack could be launched against a heavily fortified strongpoint. After advancing about 300 yards, Private Mills was fired on by a machine gun only 5 yards distant. He killed the gunner with one shot and forced the surrender of the assistant gunner. Continuing his advance, he saw a German soldier in a camouflaged position behind a large bush pulling the pin of a potato-masher grenade. Covering the German with his rifle, Private Mills forced him to drop the grenade and captured him. When another enemy soldier attempted to throw a hand grenade into the draw, Private Mills killed him with one shot. Brought under fire by a machine gun, two machine pistols, and three rifles at a range of only 50 feet, he charged headlong into the furious chain of automatic fire shooting his M1 from the hip. The enemy was completely demoralized by Private Mills' daring charge, and when he reached a point

within 10 feet of their position, all six surrendered. As he neared the end of the draw, Private Mills was brought under fire by a machine gunner 20 yards distant. Despite the fact that he had absolutely no cover, Private Mills killed the gunner with one shot. Two enemy soldiers near the machine gunner fired wildly at Private Mills and then fled. Private Mills fired twice, killing one of the enemy. Continuing on to the position, he captured a fourth soldier. When it became apparent that an assault on the strong point would in all probability cause heavy casualties on the platoon, Private Mills volunteered to cover the advance down a shallow ditch to a point within 50 yards of the objective. Standing on the bank in full view of the enemy less than 100 yards away, he shouted and fired his rifle directly into the position. His ruse worked exactly as planned. The enemy centered his fire on Private Mills. Tracers passed within inches of his body, rifle and machine pistol bullets ricocheted off the rocks at his feet. Yet he stood there firing until his rifle was empty. Intent on covering the movement of his platoon, Private Mills jumped into the draw, reloaded his weapon, climbed out again, and continued to lay down a base of fire. Repeating this action four times, he enabled his platoon to reach the designated spot undiscovered, from which position it assaulted and overwhelmed the enemy, capturing 22 Germans and taking the objective without casualties.

NEWMAN, BERYL R.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 133d Infantry, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Cisterna, Italy, 26 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Baraboo, Wis. *Birth:* Baraboo, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 5, 15 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 26 May 1944. Attacking the strongly held German Anzio-Nettuno defense line near Cisterna, Italy, Lieutenant Newman, in the lead of his platoon, was suddenly fired upon by two enemy machine guns located on the crest of a hill about 100 yards to his front. The four scouts with him immediately hit the ground, but Lieutenant Newman remained standing in order to see the enemy positions and his platoon then about 100 yards behind. Locating the enemy nests, Lieutenant Newman called back to his platoon and ordered one squad to advance to him and the other to flank the enemy to the right. Then, still standing upright in the face of the enemy machine-gun fire, Lieutenant Newman opened up with his Tommy gun on the enemy nests. From this range, his fire was not effective in covering the advance of his squads, and one squad was pinned down by the enemy fire. Seeing that his squad was unable to advance, Lieutenant Newman, in full view of the enemy gunners and in the face of their continuous fire, advanced alone on the enemy nests.

He returned their fire with his Tommy gun and succeeded in wounding a German in each of the nests. The remaining two Germans fled from the position into a nearby house. Three more enemy soldiers then came out of the house and ran toward a third machine gun. Lieutenant Newman, still relentlessly advancing toward them, killed one before he reached the gun, the second before he could fire it. The third fled for his life back into the house. Covering his assault by firing into the doors and windows of the house, Lieutenant Newman, boldly attacking by himself, called for the occupants to surrender to him. Gaining the house, he kicked in the door and went inside. Although armed with rifles and machine pistols, the 11 Germans there, apparently intimidated, surrendered to the lieutenant without further resistance. Lieutenant Newman, single-handed, had silenced three enemy machine guns, wounded two Germans, killed two more, and took 11 prisoners. This demonstration of sheer courage, bravery, and willingness to close with the enemy even in the face of such heavy odds, instilled into these green troops the confidence of veterans and reflects the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

GALT, WILLIAM WYLIE

Rank and Organization: Captain, 168th Infantry, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Villa Crocetta, Italy, 29 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Stanford, Mont. *Birth:* Geyser, Mont. *G. O. No.:* 7, 1 Feb. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. Captain Galt, Battalion S-3, at a particularly critical period following two unsuccessful attacks by his battalion, of his own volition went forward and ascertained just how critical the situation was. He volunteered, at the risk of his life, personally to lead the battalion against the objective. When the lone remaining tank destroyer refused to go forward, Captain Galt jumped on the tank destroyer and ordered it to precede the attack. As the tank destroyer moved forward, followed by a company of riflemen, Captain Galt manned the .30-caliber machine gun in the turret of the tank destroyer, located and directed fire on an enemy 77-mm. antitank gun, and destroyed it. Nearing the enemy positions, Captain Galt stood fully exposed in the turret, ceaselessly firing his machine gun and tossing hand grenades into the enemy zig-zag series of trenches despite the hail of sniper and machine-gun bullets ricocheting off the tank destroyer. As the tank destroyer moved, Captain Galt so maneuvered it that 40 of the enemy were trapped in one trench. When they refused to surrender, Captain Galt pressed the trigger of the machine gun and dispatched every one of them. A few minutes later an 88-mm. shell struck the tank destroyer and Captain Galt fell mortally wounded across his ma-

chine gun. He had personally killed 40 Germans and wounded many more. Captain Galt pitted his judgment and superb courage against overwhelming odds, exemplifying the highest measure of devotion to his country and the finest traditions of the United States Army.

SMITH, FURMAN L.

Rank and Organization: Private, 135th Infantry, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Lanuvio, Italy, 31 May 1944. *Entered Service at:* Central, S. C. *Birth:* Six Mile, S. C. *G. O. No.:* 6, 24 Jan. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. In its attack on a strong point, an infantry company was held up by intense enemy fire. The group to which Private Smith belonged was far in the lead when attacked by a force of 80 Germans. The squad leader and one other man were seriously wounded and other members of the group withdrew to the company position, but Private Smith refused to leave his wounded comrades. He placed them in the shelter of shell craters and then alone faced a strong enemy counter-attack, temporarily checking it by his accurate rifle fire at close range, killing and wounding many of the foe. Against overwhelming odds, he stood his ground until shot down and killed, rifle in hand.

CHRISTIAN, HERBERT F.

Rank and Organization: Private, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Valmontone, Italy, 2-3 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Steubenville, Ohio. *Birth:* Byersville, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 43, 30 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. On 2-3 June 1944, at 1 a. m., Private Christian elected to sacrifice his life in order that his comrades might extricate themselves from an ambush. Braving massed fire of about 60 riflemen, three machine guns, and three tanks from positions only 30 yards distant, he stood erect and signaled to the patrol to withdraw. The whole area was brightly illuminated by enemy flares. Although his right leg was severed above the knee by cannon fire, Private Christian advanced on his left knee and the bloody stump of his right thigh, firing his sub-machine gun. Despite excruciating pain, Private Christian continued on his self-assigned mission. He succeeded in distracting the enemy and enabled his 12 comrades to escape. He killed three enemy soldiers almost at once. Leaving a trail of blood behind him, he made his way forward 20 yards, halted at a point within 10 yards of the enemy, and despite intense fire killed a machine-pistol man. Reloading his weapon, he fired directly into the enemy position. The enemy appeared enraged at the success of his ruse, concen-

trated 20-mm. machine-gun, machine-pistol and rifle fire on him, yet he refused to seek cover. Maintaining his erect position, Private Christian fired his weapon to the very last. Just as he emptied his sub-machine gun, the enemy bullets found their mark and Private Christian slumped forward dead. The courage and spirit of self-sacrifice displayed by this soldier were an inspiration to his comrades and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

JOHNSON, ELDEN H.

Rank and Organization: Private, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Valmontone, Italy, 3 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* East Weymouth, Mass. *Birth:* Bivalve, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 38, 16 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Private Johnson elected to sacrifice his life in order that his comrades might extricate themselves from an ambush. Braving the massed fire of about 60 riflemen, three machine guns, and three tanks from positions only 25 yards distant, he stood erect and signaled his patrol leader to withdraw. The whole area was brightly illuminated by enemy flares. Then, despite 20-mm. machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire directed at him, Private Johnson advanced beyond the enemy in a slow, deliberate walk. Firing his automatic rifle from the hip, he succeeded in distracting the enemy and enabled his 12 comrades to escape. Advancing to within 5 yards of a machine gun, emptying his weapon, Private Johnson killed its crew. Standing in full view of the enemy he reloaded and turned on the riflemen to the left, firing directly into their positions. He either killed or wounded four of them. A burst of machine-gun fire tore into Private Johnson and he dropped to his knees. Fighting to the very last, he steadied himself on his knees and sent a final burst of fire crashing into another German. With that he slumped forward dead. Private Johnson had willingly given his life in order that his comrades might live. These acts on the part of Private Johnson were an inspiration to the entire command and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

WISE, HOMER L.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company L, 142d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Magliano, Italy, 14 June 1944. *Entered Service at:* Baton Rouge, La. *Birth:* Baton Rouge, La. *G. O. No.:* 90, 8 Dec. 1944. *Citation:* While his platoon was pinned down by enemy small-arms fire from both flanks, he left his position of comparative safety and assisted in carrying one of his men, who had been seriously wounded and who lay in an exposed position, to a point where he could receive

medical attention. The advance of the platoon was resumed but was again stopped by enemy frontal fire. A German officer and two enlisted men, armed with automatic weapons, threatened the right flank. Fearlessly exposing himself, he moved to a position from which he killed all three with his sub-machine gun. Returning to his squad, he obtained an M1 rifle and several antitank grenades, then took up a position from which he delivered accurate fire on the enemy holding up the advance. As the battalion moved forward it was again stopped by enemy frontal and flanking fire. He procured an automatic rifle and, advancing ahead of his men, neutralized an enemy machine gun with his fire. When the flanking fire became more intense he ran to a nearby tank and, exposing himself on the turret, restored a jammed machine gun to operating efficiency and used it so effectively that the enemy fire from an adjacent ridge was materially reduced, thus permitting the battalion to occupy its objective.

HARMON, ROY W.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company C, 362d Infantry, 91st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Casaglia, Italy, 12 July 1944. *Entered Service at:* Pixley, Calif. *Birth:* Talala, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 83, 2 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was an acting squad leader when heavy machine-gun fire from enemy positions, well dug in on commanding ground and camouflaged by haystacks, stopped his company's advance and pinned down one platoon where it was exposed to almost certain annihilation. Ordered to rescue the beleaguered platoon by neutralizing the German automatic fire, he led his squad forward along a draw to the right of the trapped unit against three key positions which poured murderous fire into his helpless comrades. When within range, his squad fired tracer bullets in an attempt to set fire to the three haystacks which were strung out in a loose line directly to the front, 75, 150, and 250 yards away. Realizing that this attack was ineffective, Sergeant Harmon ordered his squad to hold their position and voluntarily began a one-man assault. Carrying white phosphorus grenades and a sub-machine gun, he skillfully took advantage of what little cover the terrain afforded and crept to within 25 yards of the first position. He set the haystack afire with a grenade, and when two of the enemy attempted to flee from the inferno, he killed them with his sub-machine gun. Crawling toward the second machine-gun emplacement, he attracted fire and was wounded; but he continued to advance and destroyed the position with hand grenades, killing the occupants. He then attacked the third machine gun, running to a small knoll, then crawling over ground which offered no concealment or cover. About halfway to

his objective, he was again wounded. But he struggled ahead until within 20 yards of the machine-gun nest, where he raised himself to his knees to throw a grenade. He was knocked down by direct enemy fire. With a final, magnificent effort, he again arose, hurled the grenade and fell dead, riddled by bullets. His missile fired the third position, destroying it. Sergeant Harmon's extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and self-sacrifice saved a platoon from being wiped out, and made it possible for his company to advance against powerful enemy resistance.

KEATHLEY, GEORGE D.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 85th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mt. Altuzzo, Italy, 14 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Lamesa, Tex. *Birth:* Olney, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 20, 29 Mar. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty, in action on the western ridge of Mount Altuzzo, Italy. After bitter fighting his company had advanced to within 50 yards of the objective, where it was held up due to intense enemy sniper, automatic, small-arms, and mortar fire. The enemy launched three desperate counterattacks in an effort to regain their former positions, but all three were repulsed with heavy casualties on both sides. All officers and noncommissioned officers of the Second and Third platoons of Company B had become casualties, and Staff Sergeant Keathley, guide of the First platoon, moved up and assumed command of both the Second and Third platoons, reduced to 20 men. The remnants of the two platoons were dangerously low on ammunition, so Staff Sergeant Keathley, under deadly small-arms and mortar fire, crawled from one casualty to another, collecting their ammunition and administering first aid. He then visited each man of his two platoons, issuing the precious ammunition he had collected from the dead and wounded, and giving them words of encouragement. The enemy now delivered their fourth counterattack, which was approximately two companies in strength. In a furious charge they attacked from the front and both flanks, throwing hand grenades, firing automatic weapons, and assisted by a terrific mortar barrage. So strong was the enemy counterattack that the company was given up for lost. The remnants of the Second and Third platoons of Company B were now looking to Staff Sergeant Keathley for leadership. He shouted his orders precisely and with determination and the men responded with all that was in them. Time after time the enemy tried to drive a wedge into Staff Sergeant Keathley's position and each time they were driven back, suffering huge casualties. Suddenly an enemy hand grenade hit and exploded near Staff Sergeant Keathley, inflicting a mortal wound in his left side. However,

hurling defiance at the enemy, he rose to his feet. Taking his left hand away from his wound and using it to steady his rifle, he fired and killed an attacking enemy soldier, and continued shouting orders to his men. His heroic and intrepid action so inspired his men that they fought with incomparable determination and viciousness. For 15 minutes Staff Sergeant Keathley continued leading his men and effectively firing his rifle. He could have sought a sheltered spot and perhaps saved his life, but instead he elected to set an example for his men and make every possible effort to hold his position. Finally, friendly artillery fire helped to force the enemy to withdraw, leaving behind many of their number either dead or seriously wounded. Staff Sergeant Keathley died a few moments later. Had it not been for his indomitable courage and incomparable heroism, the remnants of three rifle platoons of Company B might well have been annihilated by the overwhelming enemy attacking force. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

WIGLE, THOMAS W.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company K, 135th Infantry, 34th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Monte Frassino, Italy, 14 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Detroit, Mich. *Birth:* Indianapolis, Ind. *G. O. No.:* 8, 7 Feb. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in the vicinity of Monte Frassino, Italy. The Third Platoon, in attempting to seize a strongly fortified hill position protected by three parallel high terraced stone walls, was twice thrown back by the withering cross fire. Lieutenant Wigle, acting company executive, observing that the platoon was without an officer, volunteered to command it on the next attack. Leading his men up the bare, rocky slopes through intense and concentrated fire, he succeeded in reaching the first of the stone walls. Having himself boosted to the top and perching there in full view of the enemy, he drew and returned their fire while his men helped each other up and over. Following the same method, he successfully negotiated the second. Upon reaching the top of the third wall, he faced three houses which were the key point of the enemy defense. Ordering his men to cover him, he made a dash through a hail of machine-pistol fire to reach the nearest house. Firing his carbine as he entered, he drove the enemy before him out of the back door and into the second house. Following closely on the heels of the foe, he drove them from this house into the third where they took refuge in the cellar. When his men rejoined him, they found him mortally wounded on the cellar stairs which he had started to

descend to force the surrender of the enemy. His heroic action resulted in the capture of 36 German soldiers and the seizure of the strongpoint.

JOHNSON, OSCAR G.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company B, 363d Infantry, 91st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Scarperia, Italy, 16-18 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Foster City, Mich. *Birth:* Foster City, Mich. *G. O. No.:* 58, 19 July 1945. *Citation:* (Then Private First Class) he practically single-handed protected the left flank of his company's position in the offensive to break the German's Gothic Line. Company B was the extreme left assault unit of the corps. The advance was stopped by heavy fire from Monticelli Ridge, and the company took cover behind an embankment. Sergeant Johnson, a mortar gunner, having expended his ammunition, assumed the duties of a rifleman. As leader of a squad of seven men he was ordered to establish a combat post 50 yards to the left of the company to cover its exposed flank. Repeated enemy counterattacks, supported by artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire from the high ground to his front, had by the afternoon of 16 Sept. killed or wounded all his men. Collecting weapons and ammunition from his fallen comrades, in the face of hostile fire, he held his exposed position and inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy, who several times came close enough to throw hand grenades. On the night of 16-17 Sept., the enemy launched his heaviest attack on Company B, putting his greatest pressure against the lone defender of the left flank. In spite of mortar fire which crashed about him and machine-gun bullets which whipped the crest of his shallow trench, Sergeant Johnson stood erect and repulsed the attack with grenades and small-arms fire. He remained awake and on the alert throughout the night, frustrating all attempts at infiltration. On 17 Sept., 25 German soldiers surrendered to him. Two men, sent to reinforce him that afternoon, were caught in a devastating mortar and artillery barrage. With no thought of his own safety, Sergeant Johnson rushed to the shell hole where they lay half buried and seriously wounded, covered their position by his fire, and assisted a Medical Corps man in rendering aid. That night he secured their removal to the rear and remained on watch until his company was relieved. Five companies of a German paratroop regiment had been repeatedly committed to the attack on Company B without success. Twenty dead Germans were found in front of his position. By his heroic stand and utter disregard for personal safety, Sergeant Johnson was in a large measure responsible for defeating the enemy's attempts to turn the exposed left flank.

BLOCH, ORVILLE E.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company E, 338th Infantry, 85th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Firenzuola, Italy, 22 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Streeter, N. Dak. *Birth:* Big Falls, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 9, 10 Feb. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Lieutenant Bloch undertook the task of wiping out five enemy machine-gun nests that had held up the advance in that particular sector for one day. Gathering three volunteers from his platoon, the patrol snaked their way to a big rock, behind which a group of three buildings and five machine-gun nests were located. Leaving the three men behind the rock, he attacked the first machine-gun nest alone, charging into furious automatic fire, kicking over the machine gun, and capturing the machine-gun crew of five. Pulling the pin from a grenade, he held it ready in his hand and dashed into the face of withering automatic fire toward this second enemy machine-gun nest located at the corner of an adjacent building 15 yards distant. When within 20 feet of the machine gun he hurled the grenade, wounding the machine gunner, the other 2 members of the crew fleeing into a door of the house. Calling one of his volunteer group to accompany him, they advanced to the opposite end of the house, there contacting a machine-gun crew of five running toward this house. Lieutenant Bloch and his man opened fire on the enemy crew, forcing them to abandon this machine gun and ammunition and flee into the same house. Without a moment's hesitation, Lieutenant Bloch, unassisted, rushed through the door into a hail of small-arms fire, firing his carbine from the hip, and captured the seven occupants, wounding three of them. Lieutenant Bloch with his man then proceeded to a third house where they discovered an abandoned enemy machine gun and detected another enemy machine-gun nest at the next corner of the building. The crew of six spotted Lieutenant Bloch the instant he saw them. Without a moment's hesitation he dashed toward them. The enemy fired pistols wildly in his direction and vanished through a door of the house, Lieutenant Bloch following them through the door, firing his carbine from the hip, wounding two of the enemy and capturing six. Altogether Lieutenant Bloch had single-handedly captured 19 prisoners, wounding 6 of them and eliminating a total of 5 enemy machine-gun nests. His gallant and heroic actions saved his company many casualties and permitted them to continue the attack with new inspiration and vigor.

ROEDER, ROBERT E.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company G, 350th Infantry, 88th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mt.

Battaglia, Italy 27-28 Sept. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Summit Station, Pa. *Birth:* Summit Station, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 31, 17 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. Captain Roeder commanded his company in defense of the strategic Mount Battaglia. Shortly after the company had occupied the hill, the Germans launched the first of a series of determined counterattacks to regain this dominating height. Completely exposed to ceaseless enemy artillery and small-arms fire, Captain Roeder constantly circulated among his men, encouraging them and directing their defense against the persistent enemy. During the sixth counterattack, the enemy, by using flame throwers and taking advantage of the fog, succeeded in overrunning the position. Captain Roeder led his men in a fierce battle at close quarters, to repulse the attack with heavy losses to the Germans. The following morning, while the company was engaged in repulsing an enemy counterattack in force, Captain Roeder was seriously wounded and rendered unconscious by shell fragments. He was carried to the company command post, where he regained consciousness. Refusing medical treatment, he insisted on rejoining his men. Although in a weakened condition, Captain Roeder dragged himself to the door of the command post and, picking up a rifle, braced himself in a sitting position. He began firing his weapon, shouted words of encouragement, and issued orders to his men. He personally killed two Germans before he himself was killed instantly by an exploding shell. Through Captain Roeder's able and intrepid leadership his men held Mount Battaglia against the aggressive and fanatical enemy attempts to retake this important and strategic height. His valorous performance is exemplary of the fighting spirit of the Army of the United States.

KARABERIS, CHRISTOS H.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company L, 337th Infantry, 85th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Guignola, Italy, 1-2 Oct. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Manchester, N. H. *Birth:* Manchester, N. H. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* Leading a squad of Company L, he gallantly cleared the way for his company's approach along a ridge toward its objective, the Casoni di Remagna. When his platoon was pinned down by heavy fire from enemy mortars, machine guns, machine pistols, and rifles, he climbed in advance of his squad on a maneuver around the left flank to locate and eliminate the enemy gun positions. Undeterred by deadly fire that ricocheted off the barren, rocky hillside, he crept to the rear of the first machine gun and charged, firing his sub-machine gun. In this surprise attack he captured eight prisoners and turned

them over to his squad before striking out alone for a second machine gun. Discovered in his advance and subjected to direct fire from the hostile weapon, he leaped to his feet and ran forward, weaving and crouching, pouring automatic fire into the emplacement that killed four of its defenders and forced the surrender of a lone survivor. He again moved forward through heavy fire to attack a third machine gun. When close to the emplacement, he closed with a nerve-shattering shout and burst of fire. Paralyzed by his whirlwind attack, all four gunners immediately surrendered. Once more advancing aggressively in the face of a thoroughly alerted enemy, he approached a point of high ground occupied by two machine guns which were firing on his company on the slope below. Charging the first of these weapons, he killed four of the crew and captured three more. The six defenders of the adjacent position, cowed by the savagery of his assault, immediately gave up. By his one-man attack, heroically and voluntarily undertaken in the face of tremendous risks, Sergeant Karaberis captured five enemy machine-gun positions, killed 8 Germans, took 22 prisoners, cleared the ridge leading to his company's objective, and drove a deep wedge into the enemy line, making it possible for his battalion to occupy important, commanding ground.

GERMANY (JANUARY-APRIL 1945)

ORESKO, NICHOLAS

Rank and Organization: Master Sergeant, Company C, 302d Infantry, 94th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Tettington, Germany, 23 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Bayonne, N. J. *Birth:* Bayonne, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 95, 30 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* Technical Sergeant Oresko was a platoon leader with Company C, in an attack against strong enemy positions. Deadly automatic fire from the flanks pinned down his unit. Realizing that a machine gun in a nearby bunker must be eliminated, he swiftly worked ahead alone, braving bullets which struck about him, until close enough to throw a grenade into the German position. He rushed the bunker and, with point-blank rifle fire, killed all the hostile occupants who survived the grenade blast. Another machine gun opened up on him, knocking him down and seriously wounding him in the hip. Refusing to withdraw from the battle, he placed himself at the head of his platoon to continue the assault. As withering machine-gun and rifle fire swept the area, he struck out alone in advance of his men to a second bunker. With a grenade, he crippled the dug-in machine gun defending this position and then wiped out the troops manning it with his rifle, completing his second self-imposed, one-man attack. Although weak from loss of blood, he refused to be evacuated until assured the mission was

successfully accomplished. Through quick thinking, indomitable courage, and unswerving devotion to the attack in the face of bitter resistance and while wounded, Sergeant Oresko killed twelve Germans, prevented a delay in the assault and made it possible for Company C to obtain its objective with minimum casualties.

KELLEY, JONAH E.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 311th Infantry, 78th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Kesternich, Germany, 30-31 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Keyser, W. Va. *Birth:* Roda, W. Va. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* In charge of the leading squad of Company E, he heroically spearheaded the attack in furious house-to-house fighting. Early on 30 Jan., he led his men through intense mortar and small-arms fire in repeated assaults on barricaded houses. Although twice wounded, once when struck in the back, the second time when a mortar shell fragment passed through his left hand and rendered it practically useless, he refused to withdraw and continued to lead his squad after hasty dressings had been applied. His serious wounds forced him to fire his rifle with one hand, resting it on rubble or over his left forearm. To blast his way forward with hand grenades, he set aside his rifle to pull the pins with his teeth while grasping the missiles with his good hand. Despite these handicaps, he created tremendous havoc in the enemy ranks. He rushed one house, killing three of the enemy and clearing the way for his squad to advance. On approaching the next house, he was fired upon from an upstairs window. He killed the sniper with a single shot and similarly accounted for another enemy soldier who ran from the cellar of the house. As darkness came, he assigned his men to defensive positions, never leaving them to seek medical attention. At dawn the next day, the squad resumed the attack, advancing to a point where heavy automatic and small-arms fire stalled them. Despite his wounds, Sergeant Kelley moved out alone, located an enemy gunner dug in under a haystack and killed him with rifle fire. He returned to his men and found that a German machine gun, from a well-protected position in a neighboring house, still held up the advance. Ordering the squad to remain in comparatively safe positions, he valiantly dashed into the open and attacked the position single-handedly through a hail of bullets. He was hit several times and fell to his knees when within 25 yards of his objective; but he summoned his waning strength and emptied his rifle into the machine-gun nest, silencing the weapon before he died. The superb courage, aggressiveness, and utter disregard for his own safety displayed by Sergeant Kelley inspired the men he led and enabled them to penetrate the last line of defense held by the enemy in the village of Kesternich.

BENNETT, EDWARD A.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Company B, 358th Infantry, 90th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Heckhuscheid, Germany, 1 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Middleport, Ohio. *Birth:* Middleport, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 95, 30 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was advancing with Company B across open ground to assault Heckhuscheid, Germany, just after dark when vicious enemy machine-gun fire from a house on the outskirts of the town pinned down the group and caused several casualties. He began crawling to the edge of the field in an effort to flank the house, persisting in this maneuver even when the hostile machine gunners located him by the light of burning buildings and attempted to cut him down as he made for the protection of some trees. Reaching safety, he stealthily made his way by a circuitous route to the rear of the building occupied by the German gunners. With his trench knife he killed a sentry on guard there and then charged into the darkened house. In a furious hand-to-hand struggle he stormed about a single room which harbored seven Germans. Three he killed with rifle fire, another he clubbed to death with the butt of his gun and the three others he dispatched with his .45 caliber pistol. The fearless initiative, stalwart combat ability and outstanding gallantry of Private Bennett eliminated the enemy fire which was decimating his company's ranks and made it possible for the Americans to sweep all resistance from the town.

WALLACE, HERMAN C.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company B, 301st Engineer Combat Battalion, 76th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Prumzurley, Germany, 27 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Lubbock, Tex. *Birth:* Marlow, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 92, 25 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity. While helping clear enemy mines from a road, he stepped on a well-concealed S-type antipersonnel mine. Hearing the characteristic noise indicating that the mine had been activated and, if he stepped aside, would be thrown upward to explode above ground and spray the area with fragments, surely killing two comrades directly behind him and endangering other members of his squad, he deliberately placed his other foot on the mine even though his best chance for survival was to fall prone. Private Wallace was killed when the charge detonated, but his supreme heroism at the cost of his life confined the blast to the ground and his own body and saved his fellow soldiers from death or injury.

MICHAEL, HARRY J.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company L, 318th Infantry, 80th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:*

Near Neiderzerf, Germany, 14 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Milford, Ind. *Birth:* Milford, Ind. *G. O. No.:* 18, 13 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was serving as a rifle platoon leader when his company began an assault on a wooded ridge northeast of the village of Neiderzerf, Germany, early on 13 Mar. 1945. A short distance up the side of the hill, Lieutenant Michael, at the head of his platoon, heard the click of an enemy machine-gun bolt. Quietly halting the company, he silently moved off into the woods and discovered two enemy machine guns and crews. Executing a sudden charge, he completely surprised the enemy and captured the guns and crews. At daybreak, enemy voices were heard in the thick woods ahead. Leading his platoon in a flanking movement, they charged the enemy with hand grenades and, after a bitter fight, captured 25 members of an SS mountain division, 3 artillery pieces, and 20 horses. While his company was establishing its position, Lieutenant Michael made two personal reconnaissance missions of the wood on his left flank. On his first mission he killed two, wounded four, and captured six enemy soldiers single-handedly. On the second mission he captured seven prisoners. During the afternoon he led his platoon on a frontal assault of a line of enemy pillboxes, successfully capturing the objective, killing 10 and capturing 30 prisoners. The following morning the company was subjected to sniper fire and Lieutenant Michael, in an attempt to find the hidden sniper, was shot and killed. The inspiring leadership and heroic aggressiveness displayed by Lieutenant Michael upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

McGEE, WILLIAM D.

Rank and Organization: Private, Medical Detachment, 304th Infantry, 76th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Mulheim, Germany, 18 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Indianapolis, Ind. *Birth:* Indianapolis, Ind. *G. O. No.:* 21, 26 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* A medical aid man, he made a night crossing of the Moselle River with troops endeavoring to capture the town of Mulheim. The enemy had retreated in the sector where the assault boats landed, but had left the shore heavily strewn with antipersonnel mines. Two men of the first wave attempting to work their way forward detonated mines which wounded them seriously, leaving them bleeding and in great pain beyond the reach of their comrades. Entirely on his own initiative, Private McGee entered the mine field, brought out one of the injured to comparative safety, and had returned to rescue the second victim when he stepped on a mine and was severely wounded in the resulting explosion. Although suffering intensely and bleeding profusely, he shouted orders that none of his comrades was to risk his life by entering the death-sown field to render first aid that might

have saved his life. In making the supreme sacrifice, Private McGee demonstrated a concern for the well-being of his fellow soldiers that transcended all considerations for his own safety and a gallantry in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

MURPHY, FREDERICK C.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Medical Detachment, 259th Infantry, 65th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Siegfried Line at Saarlautern, Germany, 18 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Weymouth, Mass. *Birth:* Boston, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 21, 26 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* An aid man, he was wounded in the right shoulder soon after his comrades had jumped off in a dawn attack 18 Mar. 1945, against the Siegfried Line at Saarlautern, Germany. He refused to withdraw for treatment and continued forward, administering first aid under heavy machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire. When the company ran into a thickly sown antipersonnel mine field and began to suffer more and more casualties, he continued to disregard his own wound and unhesitatingly braved the danger of exploding mines, moving about through heavy fire and helping the injured until he stepped on a mine which severed one of his feet. In spite of his grievous wounds, he struggled on with his work, refusing to be evacuated and crawling from man to man administering to them while in great pain and bleeding profusely. He was killed by the blast of another mine which he had dragged himself across in an effort to reach still another casualty. With indomitable courage, and unquenchable spirit of self-sacrifice and supreme devotion to duty which made it possible for him to continue performing his tasks while barely able to move, Private Murphy saved many of his fellow soldiers at the cost of his own life.

TREADWELL, JACK L.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company F, 180th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Nieder-Wurzbach, Germany, 18 March 1945. *Entered Service at:* Snyder, Okla. *Birth:* Alabama. *G. O. No.:* 79, 14 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* Captain Treadwell, then First Lieutenant, commanding officer of Company F, near Nieder-Wurzbach, Germany, in the Siegfried Line, single-handedly captured six pillboxes and 18 prisoners. Murderous enemy automatic and rifle fire with intermittent artillery bombardments had pinned down his company for hours at the base of a hill defended by concrete fortifications and interlocking trenches. Eight men sent to attack a single point had all become casualties on the bare slope when Captain Treadwell, armed with a sub-machine gun and hand grenades, went forward alone to clear the way for his stalled company. Over the terrain devoid of

cover and swept by bullets, he fearlessly advanced, firing at the aperture of the nearest pillbox and, when within range, hurling grenades at it. He reached the pillbox, thrust the muzzle of his gun through the port and drove four Germans out with their hands in the air. A fifth was found dead inside. Waving these prisoners back to the American line, he continued under terrible, concentrated fire to the next pillbox and took it in the same manner. In this fort he captured the commander of the hill defenses, whom he sent to the rear with the other prisoners. Never slackening his attack, he then ran across the crest of the hill to a third pillbox, traversing this distance in full view of hostile machine gunners and snipers. He was again successful in taking the enemy position. The Germans quickly fell prey to his further rushes on three more pillboxes in the confusion and havoc caused by his whirlwind assaults and capture of their commander. Inspired by the electrifying performance of their leader, the men of Company F stormed after him and overwhelmed resistance on the entire hill, driving a wedge into the Siegfried Line and making it possible for their battalion to take its objective. By his courageous willingness to face nearly impossible odds and by his overwhelming one-man offensive, Captain Treadwell reduced a heavily fortified, seemingly impregnable enemy sector.

WILKIN, EDWARD G.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Company C, 157th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Siegfried Line in Germany, 18 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Longmeadow, Mass. *Birth:* Burlington, Vt. *G. O. No.:* 119, 17 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He spearheaded his unit's assault of the Siegfried Line in Germany. Heavy fire from enemy riflemen and camouflaged pillboxes had pinned down his comrades when he moved forward on his own initiative to reconnoiter a route of advance. He cleared the way into an area studded with pillboxes, where he repeatedly stood up and walked into vicious enemy fire, storming one fortification after another with automatic rifle fire and grenades, killing enemy troops, taking prisoners as the enemy defense became confused, and encouraging his comrades by his heroic example. When halted by heavy barbed wire entanglements, he secured Bangalore torpedoes and blasted a path toward still more pillboxes, all the time braving bursting grenades and mortar shells and direct rifle and automatic-weapons fire. He engaged in fierce fire fights, standing in the open while his adversaries fought from the protection of concrete emplacements, and on one occasion pursued enemy soldiers across an open field and through interlocking trenches, disregarding the cross-fire from two pillboxes until he had penetrated the formidable line 200 yards in advance of any American

element. That night, although terribly fatigued, he refused to rest and insisted on distributing rations and supplies to his comrades. Hearing that a nearby company was suffering heavy casualties, he secured permission to guide litter bearers and assist them in evacuating the wounded. All that night he remained in the battle area on his mercy missions, and for the following 2 days he continued to remove casualties, venturing into enemy-held territory, scorning cover and braving devastating mortar and artillery bombardments. In 3 days he neutralized and captured six pillboxes single-handedly, killed at least 9 Germans, wounded 13, took 13 prisoners, aided in the capture of 14 others, and saved many American lives by his fearless performance as a litter bearer. Through his superb fighting skill, dauntless courage, and gallant, inspiring actions, Corporal Wilkin contributed in large measure to his company's success in cracking the Siegfried Line. One month later he was killed in action while fighting deep in Germany.

BURR, HERBERT H.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company C, 41st Tank Battalion, 11th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Dormoschel, Germany, 19 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Kansas City, Mo. *Birth:* St. Joseph, Mo. *G. O. No.:* 73, 30 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry during action when the tank in which he was bow gunner was hit by an enemy rocket, which severely wounded the platoon sergeant and forced the remainder of the crew to abandon the vehicle. Deafened, but otherwise unhurt, Private Burr immediately climbed into the driver's seat and continued on the mission of entering the town to reconnoiter road conditions. As he rounded a turn he encountered an 88-mm. antitank gun at pointblank range. Realizing that he had no crew, no one to man the tank's guns, he heroically chose to disregard his personal safety in a direct charge on the German weapon. At considerable speed he headed straight for the loaded gun, which was fully manned by enemy troops who had only to pull the lanyard to send a shell into his vehicle. So unexpected and daring was his assault that he was able to drive his tank completely over the gun, demolishing it and causing its crew to flee in confusion. He then skillfully sideswiped a large truck, overturned it, and wheeling his lumbering vehicle, returned to his company. When medical personnel who had been summoned to treat the wounded sergeant could not locate him, the valiant soldier ran through a hail of sniper fire to direct them to his stricken comrade. The bold, fearless determination of Private Burr, his skill and courageous devotion to duty, resulted in the completion of his mission in the face of seemingly impossible odds.

PETERS, GEORGE J.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company G, 507th Parachute Infantry, 17th Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Near Fluren, Germany, 24 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Cranston, R. I. *Birth:* Cranston, R. I. *G. O. No.:* 16, 8 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* Private Peters, a platoon radio operator with Company G, made a descent into Germany near Fluren, east of the Rhine. With 10 others, he landed in a field about 75 yards from a German machine gun supported by riflemen, and was immediately pinned down by heavy, direct fire. The position of the small unit seemed hopeless with men struggling to free themselves of their parachutes in a hail of bullets that cut them off from their nearby equipment bundles, when Private Peters stood up without orders and began a one-man charge against the hostile emplacement armed only with a rifle and grenades. His single-handed assault immediately drew the enemy fire away from his comrades. He had run halfway to his objective, pitting rifle fire against that of the machine gun, when he was struck and knocked to the ground by a burst. Heroically, he regained his feet and struggled onward. Once more he was torn by bullets, and this time he was unable to rise. With gallant devotion to his self-imposed mission, he crawled directly into the fire that had mortally wounded him until close enough to hurl grenades which knocked out the machine gun, killed two of its operators, and drove protecting riflemen from their positions into the safety of a wood. By his intrepidity and supreme sacrifice, Private Peters saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers and made it possible for them to reach their equipment, organize, and seize their first objective.

STRYKER, STUART S.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company E, 513th Parachute Infantry, 17th Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Near Wesel, Germany, 24 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Portland, Oreg. *Birth:* Portland, Oreg. *G. O. No.:* 117, 11 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was a platoon runner, when the unit assembled near Wesel, Germany, after a descent east of the Rhine. Attacking along a railroad, Company E reached a point about 250 yards from a large building used as an enemy headquarters and manned by a powerful force of Germans with rifles, machine guns and four field pieces. One platoon made a frontal assault but was pinned down by intense fire from the house after advancing only 50 yards. So badly stricken that it could not return the raking fire, the platoon was at the mercy of German machine gunners when Private Stryker voluntarily left a place of comparative safety, and, armed with a carbine, ran to the head of the unit. In full

view of the enemy and under constant fire, he exhorted the men to get to their feet and follow him. Inspired by his fearlessness, they rushed after him in a desperate charge through an increased hail of bullets. Twenty-five yards from the objective the heroic soldier was killed by the enemy fusilades. His gallant and wholly voluntary action in the face of overwhelming firepower, however, so encouraged his comrades and diverted the enemy's attention that other elements of the company were able to surround the house, capturing more than 200 hostile soldiers and much equipment, besides freeing three members of an American bomber crew held prisoner there. The intrepidity and unhesitating self-sacrifice of Private Stryker were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

HEDRICK, CLINTON M.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company I, 194th Glider Infantry, 17th Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Near Lembeck, Germany, 27-28 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Riverton, W. Va. *Birth:* Cherrygrove, W. Va. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed extraordinary heroism and gallantry in action on 27-28 Mar. 1945, in Germany. Following an airborne landing near Wesel, his unit was assigned as the assault platoon for the assault on Lembeck. Three times the landing elements were pinned down by intense automatic weapons fire from strongly defended positions. Each time, Sergeant Hedrick fearlessly charged through heavy fire, shooting his automatic rifle from his hip. His courageous action so inspired his men that they reduced the enemy positions in rapid succession. When six of the enemy attempted a surprise flanking movement, he quickly turned and killed the entire party with a burst of fire. Later, the enemy withdrew across a moat into Lembeck Castle. Sergeant Hedrick, with utter disregard for his own safety, plunged across the drawbridge alone in pursuit. When a German soldier, with hands upraised, declared the garrison wished to surrender, he entered the castle yard with four of his men to accept the capitulation. The group moved through a sally port and was met by fire from a German self-propelled gun. Although mortally wounded, Sergeant Hedrick fired at the enemy gun and covered the withdrawal of his comrades. He died while being evacuated after the castle was taken. His great personal courage and heroic leadership contributed in large measure to the speedy capture of Lembeck and provided an inspiring example to his comrades.

DIETZ, ROBERT H.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company A, 38th Armored Infantry Battalion, 7th Armored Division.

Place and Date: Kirchain, Germany, 29 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Kingston, N. Y. *Birth:* Kingston, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 119, 17 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was a squad leader when the task force to which his unit was attached encountered resistance in its advance on Kirchain, Germany. Between the town's outlying buildings 300 yards distant and the stalled armored column were a mine field and two bridges defended by German rocket-launching teams and riflemen. From the town itself came heavy small-arms fire. Moving forward with his men to protect engineers while they removed the minefield and the demolition charges attached to the bridges, Sergeant Dietz came under intense fire. On his own initiative he advanced alone, scorning the bullets which struck all around him, until he was able to kill the bazooka team defending the first bridge. He continued ahead and had killed another bazooka team, bayoneted an enemy soldier armed with a panzerfaust and shot two Germans when he was knocked to the ground by another blast of another panzerfaust. He quickly recovered, killed the man who had fired at him and then jumped into waist-deep water under the second bridge to disconnect the demolition charges. His work was completed; but as he stood up to signal that the route was clear he was killed by another enemy volley from the left flank. Sergeant Dietz by his intrepidity and valiant effort on his self-imposed mission, single-handedly opened the road for the capture of Kirchain and left with his comrades an inspiring example of gallantry in the face of formidable odds.

PETERSON, GEORGE

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company K, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Eisern, Germany, 30 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *Birth:* Brooklyn N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 88, 17 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was an acting platoon sergeant with Company K, near Eisern, Germany. When his company encountered an enemy battalion and came under heavy small-arms, machine-gun, and mortar fire, the Second Platoon was given the mission of flanking the enemy positions while the remaining units attacked frontally. Sergeant Peterson crept and crawled to a position in the lead and motioned for the Second Platoon to follow. A mortar shell fell close by and severely wounded him in the legs, but, although bleeding and suffering intense pain, he refused to withdraw and continued forward. Two hostile machine guns went into action at close range. Braving this grazing fire, he crawled steadily toward the guns and worked his way alone to a shallow draw, where, despite the hail of bullets, he raised himself to his knees and threw a grenade into the nearest machine-gun nest, silencing the weapon and killing or wounding all its crew. The second

gun was immediately turned on him, but he calmly and deliberately threw a second grenade which rocked the position and killed all four Germans who occupied it. As he continued forward he was spotted by an enemy rifleman, who shot him in the arm. Undeterred, he crawled some 20 yards until a third machine gun opened fire on him. By almost superhuman effort, weak from loss of blood and suffering great pain, he again raised himself to his knees and fired a grenade from his rifle, killing three of the enemy gun crew and causing the remaining one to flee. With the first objective seized, he was being treated by the company aid man when he observed one of his outpost men seriously wounded by a mortar burst. He wrenched himself from the hands of the aid man and began to crawl forward to assist his comrade, whom he had almost reached when he was struck and fatally wounded by an enemy bullet. Sergeant Peterson, by his gallant, intrepid actions, unrelenting fighting spirit, and outstanding initiative, silenced three enemy machine guns against great odds and while suffering from severe wounds, enabling his company to advance with minimum casualties.

WILL, WALTER J.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company K, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Eisern, Germany, 30 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* West Winfield, N. Y. *Birth:* Pittsburgh, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 88, 17 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry during an attack on powerful enemy positions. He courageously exposed himself to withering hostile fire to rescue two wounded men and then, although painfully wounded himself, made a third trip to carry another soldier to safety from an open area. Ignoring the profuse bleeding of his wound, he gallantly led men of his platoon forward until they were pinned down by murderous flanking fire from two enemy machine guns. He fearlessly crawled alone to within 30 feet of the first enemy position, killed the crew of four and silenced the gun with accurate grenade fire. He continued to crawl through intense enemy fire to within 20 feet of the second position where he leaped to his feet, made a lone, ferocious charge and captured the gun and its nine-man crew. Observing another platoon pinned down by two more German machine guns, he led a squad on a flanking approach and, rising to his knees in the face of direct fire, coolly and deliberately lobbed three grenades at the Germans, silencing one gun and killing its crew. With tenacious aggressiveness, he ran toward the other gun and knocked it out with grenade fire. He then returned to his platoon and led it in a fierce, inspired charge, forcing the enemy to fall back in confusion. Lieutenant Will was mortally wounded

in this last action, but his heroic leadership, indomitable courage, and unflinching devotion to duty live on as a perpetual inspiration to all those who witnessed his deeds.

WETZEL, WALTER C.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 13th Infantry, 8th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Birken, Germany, 3 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Roseville, Mich. *Birth:* Huntington, W. Va. *G. O. No.:* 21, 26 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* Private First Class Wetzel, an acting squad leader with the Antitank Company of the 13th Infantry, was guarding his platoon's command post in a house at Birken, Germany, during the early morning hours of 3 Apr. 1945, when he detected strong enemy forces moving in to attack. He ran into the house, alerted the occupants and immediately began defending the post against heavy automatic weapons fire coming from the hostile troops. Under cover of darkness the Germans forced their way close to the building where they hurled grenades, two of which landed in the room where Private Wetzel and the others had taken up firing positions. Shouting a warning to his fellow soldiers, Private Wetzel threw himself on the grenades and, as they exploded, absorbed their entire blast, suffering wounds from which he died. The supreme gallantry of Private Wetzel saved his comrades from death or serious injury and made it possible for them to continue the defense of the command post and break the power of a dangerous local counterthrust by the enemy. His unhesitating sacrifice of his life was in keeping with the United States Army's highest traditions of bravery and heroism.

KELLY, THOMAS J.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Medical Detachment, 48th Armored Infantry Battalion, 7th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Alemert, Germany, 5 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *Birth:* Brooklyn, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He was an aid man with the First Platoon of Company C during an attack on the town of Alemert, Germany. The platoon, committed in a flanking maneuver, had advanced down a small, open valley overlooked by wooded slopes hiding enemy machine guns and tanks, when the attack was stopped by murderous fire that inflicted heavy casualties in the American ranks. Ordered to withdraw, Corporal Kelly reached safety with uninjured remnants of the unit, but, on realizing the extent of casualties suffered by the platoon, voluntarily retraced his steps and began evacuating his comrades under direct machine-gun fire. He was forced to crawl, dragging the injured behind him for most of the 300 yards separating the exposed area from a place of comparative safety. Two other volunteers who at-

tempted to negotiate the hazardous route with him were mortally wounded, but he kept on with his herculean task after dressing their wounds and carrying them to friendly hands. In all, he made ten separate trips through the brutal fire, each time bringing out a man from the death trap. Seven more casualties who were able to crawl by themselves he guided and encouraged in escaping from the hail of fire. After he had completed his heroic, self-imposed task and was near collapse from fatigue, he refused to leave his platoon until the attack had been resumed and the objective taken. Corporal Kelly's gallantry and intrepidity in the face of seemingly certain death saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers and was an example of bravery under fire.

BEAUDOIN, RAYMOND O.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Company F, 119th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Hamelin, Germany, 6 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Holyoke, Mass. *Birth:* Holyoke, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 9, 25 Jan. 1946. *Citation:* He was leading the Second Platoon of Company F over flat, open terrain to Hamelin, Germany, when the enemy went into action with machine guns and automatic weapons, laying down a devastating curtain of fire which pinned his unit to the ground. By rotating men in firing positions he made it possible for his entire platoon to dig in, defying all the while the murderous enemy fire to encourage his men and to distribute ammunition. He then dug in himself at the most advanced position, where he kept up a steady fire, killing six hostile soldiers, and directing his men in inflicting heavy casualties on the numerically superior opposing force. Despite these defensive measures, however, the position of the platoon became more precarious, for the enemy had brought up strong reinforcements and was preparing a counterattack. Three men, sent back at intervals to obtain ammunition and reinforcements, were killed by sniper fire. To relieve his command from the desperate situation, Lieutenant Beaudoin decided to make a one-man attack on the most damaging enemy sniper nest 90 yards to the right flank, and thereby divert attention from the runner who would attempt to pierce the enemy's barrier of bullets and secure help. Crawling over completely exposed ground, he relentlessly advanced, undeterred by eight rounds of bazooka fire which threw mud and stones over him or by rifle fire which ripped his uniform. Ten yards from the enemy position he stood up and charged. At point-blank range he shot and killed two occupants of the nest; a third, who tried to bayonet him, he overpowered and killed with the butt of his carbine; and the fourth adversary was cut down by the platoon's rifle fire as he attempted to flee. He continued his attack by running toward a dugout, but there he

was struck and killed by a burst from a machine gun. By his intrepidity, great fighting skill, and supreme devotion to his responsibility for the well-being of his platoon, Lieutenant Beaudoin single-handedly accomplished a mission that enabled a messenger to secure help which saved the stricken unit and made possible the decisive defeat of the German forces.

ROBINSON, JAMES E., JR.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Battery A, 861st Field Artillery Battalion, 63d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Untergriesheim, Germany, 6 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Waco, Tex. *Birth:* Toledo, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 117, 11 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was a field artillery forward observer attached to Company A, 253d Infantry, near Untergriesheim, Germany, on 6 Apr. 1945. Eight hours of desperate fighting over open terrain swept by German machine-gun, mortar, and small-arms fire had decimated Company A, robbing it of its commanding officer and most of its key enlisted personnel when Lieutenant Robinson rallied the 23 remaining uninjured riflemen and a few walking wounded, and, while carrying his heavy radio for communication with American batteries, led them through intense fire in a charge against the objective. Ten German infantrymen in fox holes threatened to stop the assault, but the gallant leader killed them all at point-blank range with rifle and pistol fire and then pressed on with his men to sweep the area of all resistance. Soon afterward he was ordered to seize the defended town of Kressbach. He went to each of the 19 exhausted survivors with cheering words, instilling in them courage and fortitude, before leading the little band forward once more. In the advance he was seriously wounded in the throat by a shell fragment, but, despite great pain and loss of blood, he refused medical attention and continued the attack, directing supporting artillery fire even though he was mortally wounded. Only after the town had been taken and he could no longer speak did he leave the command he had inspired in victory and walk nearly 2 miles to an aid station where he died from his wound. By his intrepid leadership Lieutenant Robinson was directly responsible for Company A's accomplishing its mission against tremendous odds.

COLALILLO, MIKE

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company C, 398th Infantry, 100th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Untergriesheim, Germany, 7 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Duluth, Minn. *Birth:* Hibbing, Minn. *G. O. No.:* 4, 9 Jan. 1946. *Citation:* He was pinned down with other members of his company during an attack against strong enemy positions in the vicinity of Unter-

griesheim, Germany. Heavy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire made any move hazardous when he stood up, shouted to the company to follow and ran forward in the wake of a supporting tank, firing his machine pistol. Inspired by his example, his comrades advanced in the face of savage enemy fire. When his weapon was struck by shrapnel and rendered useless, he climbed to the deck of a friendly tank, manned an exposed machine gun on the turret of the vehicle, and, while bullets rattled about him, fired at an enemy emplacement with such devastating accuracy that he killed or wounded at least 10 hostile soldiers and destroyed their machine gun. Maintaining his extremely dangerous post as the tank forged ahead, he blasted three more positions, destroyed another machine-gun emplacement, and silenced all resistance in his area, killing at least three and wounding an undetermined number of riflemen as they fled. His machine gun eventually jammed; so he secured a submachine gun from the tank crew to continue his attack on foot. When our armored forces exhausted their ammunition and the order to withdraw was given, he remained behind to help a seriously wounded comrade over several hundred yards of open terrain rocked by an intense enemy artillery and mortar barrage. By his intrepidity and inspiring courage Private Colallilo gave tremendous impetus to his company's attack, killed or wounded 25 of the enemy in bitter fighting, and assisted a wounded soldier in reaching the American lines at great risk of his own life.

HASTINGS, JOE R.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company C, 386th Infantry, 97th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Drabenderhohe, Germany, 12 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Magnolia, Ohio. *Birth:* Malvern, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 101, 8 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He fought gallantly during an attack against strong enemy forces defending Drabenderhohe, Germany, from the dug-in positions on commanding ground. As squad leader of a light machine-gun section supporting the advance of the First and Third Platoons, he braved direct rifle, machine-gun, 20-mm., and mortar fire, some of which repeatedly missed him only by inches, and rushed forward over 350 yards of open, rolling fields to reach a position from which he could fire on the enemy troops. From this vantage point he killed the crews of a 20-mm. gun and a machine gun, drove several enemy riflemen from their positions, and so successfully shielded the First Platoon that it had time to reorganize and remove its wounded to safety. Observing that the Third Platoon on his right was being met by very heavy 40-mm. and machine-gun fire, he ran 150 yards with his gun to the leading elements of that unit, where he killed the crew of the 40-mm. gun. As spearhead of the Third Platoon's at-

tack, he advanced, firing his gun held at hip height, disregarding the bullets that whipped past him, until the assault had carried 175 yards to the objective. In this charge he and the riflemen he led killed or wounded many of the fanatical enemy and put two machine guns out of action. Private Hastings, by his intrepidity, outstanding leadership, and unrelenting determination to wipe out the formidable German opposition, cleared the path for his company's advance into Drabenderhohe. He was killed 4 days later while again supporting the Third Platoon.

BURKE, FRANK

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Nuremberg, Germany, 17 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Jersey City, N. J. *Birth:* New York, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 4, 9 Jan. 1946. *Citation:* He fought with extreme gallantry in the streets of war-torn Nuremberg, Germany, where the First Battalion, 15th Infantry, was engaged in rooting out fanatical defenders of the citadel of Nazism. As battalion transportation officer he had gone forward to select a motor-pool site, when, in a desire to perform more than his assigned duties and participate in the fight, he advanced beyond the lines of the forward riflemen. Detecting a group of about 10 Germans making preparations for a local counterattack, he rushed back to a near-by American company, secured a light machine gun with ammunition, and daringly opened fire on this superior force, which deployed and returned his fire with machine pistols, rifles, and rocket launchers. From another angle a German machine gun tried to blast him from his emplacement, but Lieutenant Burke killed this gun crew and drove off the survivors of the unit he had originally attacked. Giving his next attention to enemy infantrymen in ruined buildings, he picked up a rifle, dashed more than 100 yards through intense fire and engaged the Germans from behind an abandoned tank. A sniper nearly hit him from a cellar only 20 yards away, but he dispatched this adversary by running directly to the basement window, firing a full clip into it and then plunging through the darkened aperture to complete the job. He withdrew from the fight only long enough to replace his jammed rifle and secure grenades, then re-engaged the Germans. Finding his shots ineffective, he pulled the pins from two grenades, and, holding one in each hand, rushed the enemy-held building, hurling his missiles just as the enemy threw a potato masher grenade at him. In the triple explosion the Germans were wiped out and Lieutenant Burke was dazed; but he emerged from the shower of debris that engulfed him, recovered his rifle, and went on to kill three more Germans and meet the charge of a machine pistolman, whom he cut down

with three calmly delivered shots. He then retired toward the American lines and there assisted a platoon in a raging, 30-minute fight against formidable armed hostile forces. This enemy group was repulsed, and the intrepid fighter moved to another friendly group which broke the power of a German unit armed with a 20-mm. gun in a fierce fire fight. In 4 hours of heroic action, Lieutenant Burke single-handedly killed eleven and wounded three enemy soldiers and took a leading role in engagements in which an additional twenty-nine enemy were killed or wounded. His extraordinary bravery and superb fighting skill were an inspiration to his comrades, and his entirely voluntary mission into extremely dangerous territory hastened the fall of Nuremberg, in his battalion's sector.

DALY, MICHAEL J.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company A, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Nuremberg, Germany, 18 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Southport, Conn. *Birth:* New York, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* Early in the morning of 18 Apr. 1945, he led his company through the shell-battered, sniper-infested wreckage of Nuremberg, Germany. When blistering machine-gun fire caught his unit in an exposed position, he ordered his men to take cover, dashed forward alone, and, as bullets whined about him, shot the three-man gun crew with his carbine. Continuing the advance at the head of his company, he located an enemy patrol armed with rocket launchers which threatened friendly armor. He again went forward alone, secured a vantage point and opened fire on the Germans. Immediately he became the target for concentrated machine pistol and rocket fire, which blasted the rubble about him. Calmly, he continued to shoot at the patrol until he had killed all six enemy infantrymen. Continuing boldly far in front of his company, he entered a park, where as his men advanced, a German machine gun opened up on them without warning. With his carbine, he killed the gunner; and then, from a completely exposed position he directed machine-gun fire on the remainder of the crew until all were dead. In a final duel, he wiped out a third machine-gun emplacement with rifle fire at a range of 10 yards. By fearlessly engaging in four single-handed fire fights with a desperate, powerfully armed enemy, Lieutenant Daly, voluntarily taking all major risks himself and protecting his men at every opportunity, killed 15 Germans, silenced three enemy machine guns and wiped out an entire enemy patrol. His heroism during the lone, bitter struggle with fanatical enemy forces was an inspiration to the valiant Americans who took Nuremberg.

MERRELL, JOSEPH F.

Rank and Organization: Private, Company I, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Lohe, Germany, 18 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Staten Island, N. Y. *Birth:* Staten Island, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 21, 26 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He made a gallant, one-man attack against vastly superior enemy forces near Lohe, Germany. His unit, attempting a quick conquest of hostile-hill positions that would open the route to Nuremberg before the enemy could organize his defense of that city, was pinned down by brutal fire from rifles, machine pistols, and two heavy machine guns. Entirely on his own initiative, Private Merrell began a single-handed assault. He ran 100 yards through concentrated fire, barely escaping death at each stride, and at point-blank range engaged four German machine pistolmen with his rifle, killing all of them while their bullets ripped his uniform. As he started forward again, his rifle was smashed by a sniper's bullet, leaving him armed only with three grenades. But he did not hesitate. He zigzagged 200 yards through a hail of bullets to within 10 yards of the first machine gun, where he hurled two grenades and then rushed the position ready to fight with his bare hands if necessary. In the emplacement he seized a Luger pistol and killed what Germans had survived the grenade blast. Rearmed, he crawled toward the second machine gun located 30 yards away, killing four Germans in camouflaged fox holes on the way, but himself receiving a critical wound in the abdomen. And yet he went on, staggering, bleeding, disregarding bullets which tore through the folds of his clothing and glanced off his helmet. He threw his last grenade into the machine-gun nest and stumbled on to wipe out the crew. He had completed this self-appointed task when a machine pistol burst killed him instantly. In his spectacular one-man attack Private Merrell killed 6 Germans in the first machine-gun emplacement, 7 in the next, and an additional 10 infantrymen who were astride his path to the weapons which would have decimated his unit had he not assumed the burden of the assault and stormed the enemy positions with utter fearlessness, intrepidity of the highest order, and a willingness to sacrifice his own life so that his comrades could go on to victory.

BELGIUM (JANUARY 1945)

SHOUP, CURTIS F.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 346th Infantry, 87th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Tillet, Belgium, 7 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Buffalo, N. Y. *Birth:* Napenoch, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 60, 25 July 1945. *Citation:* On 7 Jan. 1945, near Tillet, Belgium, his company attacked German troops on rising

ground. Intense hostile machine-gun fire pinned down and threatened to annihilate the American unit in an exposed position where frozen ground made it impossible to dig in for protection. Heavy mortar and artillery fire from enemy batteries was added to the storm of destruction falling on the Americans. Realizing that the machine gun must be silenced at all costs, Sergeant Shoup, armed with an automatic rifle, crawled to within 75 yards of the enemy emplacement. He found that his fire was ineffective from this position, and, completely disregarding his own safety, stood up and grimly strode ahead into the murderous stream of bullets, firing his low-held weapon as he went. He was hit several times and finally was knocked to the ground. But he struggled to his feet and staggered forward until close enough to hurl a grenade, wiping out the enemy machine-gun nest with his dying action. By his heroism, fearless determination, and supreme sacrifice, Sergeant Shoup eliminated a hostile weapon which threatened to destroy his company and turned a desperate situation into victory.

GAMMON, ARCHER T.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company A, 9th Armored Infantry Battalion, 6th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Near Bastogne, Belgium, 11 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Danville, Va. *Birth:* Chatham, Va. *G. O. No.:* 18, 13 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He charged 30 yards through hip-deep snow to knock out a machine gun and its three-man crew with grenades, saving his platoon from being decimated and allowing it to continue its advance from an open field into some near-by woods. The platoon's advance through the woods had only begun when a machine gun supported by riflemen opened fire and a Tiger Royal tank sent 88-mm. shells screaming at the unit from the left flank. Sergeant Gammon, disregarding all thoughts of personal safety, rushed forward, then cut to the left, crossing the width of the platoon's skirmish line in an attempt to get within grenade range of the tank and its protecting foot troops. Intense fire was concentrated on him by riflemen and the machine gun emplaced near the tank. He charged the automatic weapon, wiped out its crew of four with grenades, and, with supreme daring, advanced to within 25 yards of the armored vehicle, killing two hostile infantrymen with rifle fire as he moved forward. The tank had started to withdraw, backing a short distance, then firing, backing some more, and then stopping to blast out another round, when the man whose single-handed relentless attack had put the ponderous machine on the defensive was struck and instantly killed by a direct hit from the Tiger Royal's heavy gun. By his intrepidity and extreme devotion to the task of driving the enemy back no matter what the odds, Ser-

geant Gammon cleared the woods of German forces, for the tank continued to withdraw, leaving open the path for the gallant squad leader's platoon.

BEYER, ARTHUR O.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Company C, 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion. *Place and Date:* Near Arlon-court, Belgium, 15 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* St. Ansgar, Iowa. *Birth:* Mitchell County, Iowa. *G. O. No.:* 73, 30 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry in action. His platoon, in which he was a tank-destroyer gunner, was held up by antitank, machine-gun, and rifle fire from enemy troops dug in along a ridge about 200 yards to the front. Noting a machine-gun position in this defense line, he fired upon it with his 76-mm. gun, killing one man and silencing the weapon. He dismounted from his vehicle and, under direct enemy observation, crossed open ground to capture the two remaining members of the crew. Another machine gun, about 250 yards to the left, continued to fire on him. Through withering fire, he advanced on the position. Throwing a grenade into the emplacement, he killed one crew member and again captured the two survivors. He was subjected to concentrated small-arms fire but, with great bravery, he worked his way a quarter mile along the ridge, attacking hostile soldiers in their fox holes with his carbine and grenades. When he had completed his self-imposed mission against powerful German forces, he had destroyed two machine-gun positions, killed 8 of the enemy and captured 18 prisoners, including two bazooka teams. Corporal Beyer's intrepid action and unflinching determination to close with and destroy the enemy eliminated the German defense line and enabled his task force to gain its objective.

FUNK, LEONARD A., JR.

Rank and Organization: First Sergeant, Company C, 508th Parachute Infantry, 82d Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Holzheim, Belgium, 29 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Wilkinsburg, Pa. *Birth:* Braddock Township, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 75, 5 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He distinguished himself by gallant, intrepid actions against the enemy. After advancing 15 miles in a driving snowstorm, the American force prepared to attack through waist-deep drifts. The company executive officer became a casualty, and Sergeant Funk immediately assumed his duties, forming headquarters soldiers into a combat unit for an assault in the face of direct artillery shelling and harassing fire from the right flank. Under his skillful and courageous leadership, this miscellaneous group and the Third Platoon attacked 15 houses, cleared them and took 30

prisoners without suffering a casualty. The fierce drive of Company C quickly overran Holzheim, netting some 80 prisoners, who were placed under a four-man guard, all that could be spared, while the rest of the under-strength unit went about mopping up isolated points of resistance. An enemy patrol, by means of a ruse, succeeded in capturing the guards and freeing the prisoners, and had begun preparations to attack Company C from the rear when Sergeant Funk walked around the building and into their midst. He was ordered to surrender by a German officer who pushed a machine pistol into his stomach. Although overwhelmingly outnumbered and facing almost certain death, Sergeant Funk, pretending to comply with the order, began slowly to unsling his submachine gun from his shoulder and then, with lightning motion, brought the muzzle into line and riddled the German officer. He turned upon the other Germans, firing and shouting to the other Americans to seize the enemy's weapons. In the ensuing fight 21 Germans were killed, many wounded, and the remainder captured. Sergeant Funk's bold action and heroic disregard for his own safety were directly responsible for the recapture of a vastly superior enemy force, which, if allowed to remain free, could have taken the widespread units of Company C by surprise and endangered the entire attack plan.

FRANCE (JANUARY-MARCH 1945)

MacGILLIVARY, CHARLES A.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company I, 71st Infantry, 44th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Woelfling, France, 1 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Boston, Mass. *Birth:* Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He led a squad when his unit moved forward in darkness to meet the threat of a break-through by elements of the 17th German Panzer Grenadier Division. Assigned to protect the left flank, he discovered hostile troops digging in. As he reported this information, several German machine guns opened fire, stopping the American advance. Knowing the position of the enemy, Sergeant MacGillivary volunteered to knock out one of the guns while another company closed in from the right to assault the remaining strong points. He circled from the left through woods and snow, carefully worked his way to the emplacement and shot the two camouflaged gunners at a range of three feet as other enemy forces withdrew. Early in the afternoon of the same day, Sergeant MacGillivary was dispatched on reconnaissance and found that Company I was being opposed by about six machine guns reinforcing a company of fanatically fighting Germans. His unit began an attack but was

pinned down by furious automatic and small-arms fire. With a clear idea of where the enemy guns were placed, he voluntarily embarked on a lone combat patrol. Skillfully taking advantage of all available cover, he stalked the enemy, reached a hostile machine gun and blasted its crew with a grenade. He picked up a sub-machine gun from the battlefield and pressed on to within 10 yards of another machine gun, where the enemy crew discovered him and feverishly tried to swing their weapon into line to cut him down. He charged ahead, jumped into the midst of the Germans and killed them with several bursts. Without hesitation, he moved on to still another machine gun, creeping, crawling, and rushing from tree to tree, until close enough to toss a grenade into the emplacement and close with its defenders. He dispatched this crew also, but was himself seriously wounded. Through his indomitable fighting spirit, great initiative, and utter disregard for personal safety in the face of powerful enemy resistance, Sergeant MacGillivray destroyed four hostile machine guns, and immeasurably helped his company to continue on its mission with minimum casualties.

TURNER, GEORGE B.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Battery C, 499th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 14th Armored Division. *Place and Date:* Philippsbourg, France, 3 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Los Angeles, Calif. *Birth:* Longview, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 79, 14 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* At Phillippsbourg, France, he was cut off from his artillery unit by an enemy armored infantry attack. Coming upon a friendly infantry company withdrawing under the vicious onslaught, he noticed 2 German tanks and approximately 75 supporting foot soldiers advancing down the main street of the village. Seizing a rocket launcher, he advanced under intense small-arms and cannon fire to meet the tanks and, standing in the middle of the road, fired at them, destroying one and disabling the second. From a nearby half track he then dismounted a machine gun, placed it in the open street and fired into the enemy infantrymen, killing or wounding a great number and breaking up the attack. In the American counterattack which followed, two supporting tanks were disabled by an enemy antitank gun. Firing a light machine gun from the hip, Private Turner held off the enemy so that the crews of the disabled vehicles could extricate themselves. He ran through a hail of fire to one of the tanks which had burst into flames and attempted to rescue a man who had been unable to escape; but an explosion of the tank's ammunition frustrated his effort and wounded him painfully. Refusing to be evacuated, he remained with the infantry until the following day, driving off an enemy patrol with serious casualties, assisting in capturing a hostile strong

point, and voluntarily and fearlessly driving a truck through heavy enemy fire to deliver wounded men to the rear aid station. The great courage displayed by Private Turner and his magnificently heroic initiative contributed materially to the defense of the French town and inspired the troops about him.

CAREY, CHARLES F., JR.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, 379th Infantry, 100th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Rimling, France, 8-9 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Cheyenne, Wyo. *Birth:* Canadian, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 53, July 1945. *Citation:* He was in command of an antitank platoon when about 200 enemy infantrymen and 12 tanks attacked his battalion, overrunning part of its position. After losing his guns, Sergeant Carey, acting entirely on his own initiative, organized a patrol and rescued two of his squads from a threatened sector, evacuating those who had been wounded. He organized a second patrol and advanced against an enemy-held house from which vicious fire issued, preventing the free movement of our troops. Covered by fire from his patrol, he approached the house, killed two snipers with his rifle, and threw a grenade in the door. He entered alone and a few minutes later emerged with 16 prisoners. Acting on information he furnished, the American forces were able to capture an additional 41 Germans in adjacent houses. He assembled another patrol, and, under covering fire, moved to within a few yards of an enemy tank and damaged it with a rocket. As the crew attempted to leave their burning vehicle, he calmly shot them with his rifle, killing three and wounding a fourth. Early in the morning of 9 Jan., German infantry moved into the western part of the town and encircled a house in which Sergeant Carey had previously posted a squad. Four of the group escaped to the attic. By maneuvering an old staircase against the building, Sergeant Carey was able to rescue these men. Later that day, when attempting to reach an outpost, he was struck down by sniper fire. The fearless and aggressive leadership of Sergeant Carey, his courage in the face of heavy fire from superior enemy forces, provided an inspiring example for his comrades and materially helped his battalion to withstand the German onslaught.

DUNHAM, RUSSELL E.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company I, 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Kayserberg, France, 8 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Brighton, Ill. *Birth:* East Carondelet, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 37, 11 May 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty. At about 1430 hours on 8 Jan. 1945, during an

attack on Hill 616, near Kayserberg, France, Sergeant Dunham single-handedly assaulted three enemy machine guns. Wearing a white robe made of a mattress cover, carrying 12 carbine magazines and with a dozen hand grenades snagged in his belt, suspenders, and buttonholes, Sergeant Dunham advanced in the attack up a snow-covered hill under fire from two machine guns and supporting riflemen. His platoon 35 yards behind him, Sergeant Dunham crawled 75 yards under heavy direct fire toward the timbered emplacement shielding the left machine gun. As he jumped to his feet 10 yards from the gun and charged forward, machine-gun fire tore through his camouflage robe and a rifle bullet seared a 10-inch gash across his back sending him spinning 15 yards down hill into the snow. When the indomitable sergeant sprang to his feet to renew his one-man assault, a German egg grenade landed beside him. He kicked it aside, and as it exploded 5 yards away, shot and killed the German machine gunner and assistant gunner. His carbine empty, he jumped into the emplacement and hauled out the third member of the gun crew by the collar. Although his back wound was causing him excruciating pain and blood was seeping through his white coat, Sergeant Dunham proceeded 50 yards through a storm of automatic and rifle fire to attack the second machine gun. Twenty-five yards from the emplacement he hurled two grenades, destroying the gun and its crew; then fired down into the supporting fox holes with his carbine, dispatching and dispersing the enemy riflemen. Although his coat was so thoroughly bloodsoaked that he was a conspicuous target against the white landscape, Sergeant Dunham again advanced ahead of his platoon in an assault on enemy positions further up the hill. Coming under machine-gun fire from 65 yards to his front, while rifle grenades exploded 10 yards from his position, he hit the ground and crawled forward. At 15 yards range, he jumped to his feet, staggered a few paces toward the timbered machine-gun emplacement and killed the crew with hand grenades. An enemy rifleman fired at point-blank range, but missed him. After killing the rifleman, Sergeant Dunham drove others from their fox holes with grenades and carbine fire. Killing 9 Germans, wounding 7 and capturing 2, firing about 175 rounds of carbine ammunition and expending 11 grenades, Sergeant Dunham, despite a painful wound, spearheaded a spectacular and successful diversionary attack.

BERTOLDO, VETO R.

Rank and Organization: Master Sergeant, Company A, 242d Infantry, 42d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Hatten, France, 9-10 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:*

Decatur, Ill. *Birth:* Decatur, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 5, 10 Jan. 1946. *Citation:* He fought with extreme gallantry while guarding two command posts against the assault of powerful infantry and armored forces which had overrun the battalion's main line of resistance. On the close approach of enemy soldiers, he left the protection of the building he defended and set up his gun in the street, there to remain for almost 12 hours driving back attacks while in full view of his adversaries and completely exposed to 88-mm., machine-gun and small-arms fire. He moved back inside the command post, strapped his machine gun to a table and covered the main approach to the building by firing through a window, remaining steadfast even in the face of 88-mm. fire from tanks only 75 yards away. One shell blasted him across the room, but he returned to his weapon. When two enemy personnel carriers led by a tank moved toward his position, he calmly waited for the troops to dismount and then, with the tank firing directly at him, leaned out of the window and mowed down the entire group of more than 20 Germans. Some time later, removal of the command post to another building was ordered. Sergeant Bertoldo voluntarily remained behind, covering the withdrawal of his comrades and maintaining his stand all night. In the morning he carried his machine gun to an adjacent building used as the command post of another battalion and began a day-long defense of that position. He broke up a heavy attack launched by a self-propelled 88-mm. gun covered by a tank and about 15 infantrymen. Soon afterward another 88-mm. weapon moved up to within a few feet of his position, and, placing the muzzle of its gun almost inside the building, fired into the room, knocking him down and seriously wounding others. An American bazooka team set the German weapon afire, and Sergeant Bertoldo went back to his machine gun dazed as he was and killed several of the hostile troops as they attempted to withdraw. It was decided to evacuate the command post under the cover of darkness, but before the plan could be put into operation the enemy began an intensive assault supported by fire from their tanks and heavy guns. Disregarding the devastating barrage, he remained at his post and hurled white phosphorous grenades into the advancing enemy troops until they broke and retreated. A tank less than 50 yards away fired at his stronghold, destroyed the machine gun and blew him across the room again, but he once more returned to the bitter fight and, with a rifle, single-handedly covered the withdrawal of his fellow soldiers when the post was finally abandoned. With inspiring bravery and intrepidity Sergeant Bertoldo withstood the attack of vastly superior forces for more than 48 hours without rest or relief, time after time escaping death only by the slight-

est margin while killing at least 40 hostile soldiers and wounding many more during his grim battle against the enemy hordes.

VALDEZ, JOSE F.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company B, 7th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Rosenkrantz, France, 25 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Pleasant Grove, Utah. *Birth:* Governador, N. M. *G. O. No.:* 16, 8 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was on outpost duty with five others when the enemy counterattacked with overwhelming strength. From his position near some woods 500 yards beyond the American lines he observed a hostile tank about 75 yards away, and raked it with automatic rifle fire until it withdrew. Soon afterward he saw three Germans stealthily approaching through the woods. Scorning cover as the enemy soldiers opened up with heavy automatic weapons fire from a range of 30 yards, he engaged in a fire fight with the attackers until he had killed all three. The enemy quickly launched an attack with two full companies of infantrymen, blasting the patrol with murderous concentrations of automatic and rifle fire and beginning an encircling movement which forced the patrol leader to order a withdrawal. Despite the terrible odds, Private Valdez immediately volunteered to cover the maneuver, and as the patrol one by one plunged through a hail of bullets toward the American lines, he fired burst after burst into the swarming enemy. Three of his companions were wounded in their dash for safety, and he was struck by a bullet that entered his stomach and, passing through his body, emerged from his back. Overcoming agonizing pain, he regained control of himself and resumed his firing position, delivering a protective screen of bullets until all others of the patrol were safe. By field telephone he called for artillery and mortar fire on the Germans and corrected the range until he had shells falling within 50 yards of his position. For 15 minutes he refused to be dislodged by more than 200 of the enemy; then, seeing that the barrage had broken the counterattack, he dragged himself back to his own lines. He died later as a result of his wounds. Through his valiant, intrepid stand and at the cost of his own life, Private Valdez made it possible for his comrades to escape, and was directly responsible for repulsing an attack by vastly superior enemy forces.

MURPHY, AUDIE L.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company B, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Holtzwihr, France, 26 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Farmersville, Tex. *Birth:* Farmersville, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 65, 9 Aug. 1945. *Citation:* Second Lieutenant Murphy

commanded Company B, which was attacked by six tanks and waves of infantry. Lieutenant Murphy ordered his men to withdraw to prepared positions in a woods, while he remained forward at his command post and continued to give fire directions to the artillery by telephone. Behind him, to his right, one of our tank destroyers received a direct hit and began to burn. Its crew withdrew to the woods. Lieutenant Murphy continued to direct artillery fire which killed large numbers of the advancing enemy infantry. With the enemy tanks abreast of his position, Lieutenant Murphy climbed on the burning tank destroyer, which was in danger of blowing up at any moment, and employed its .50 caliber machine gun against the enemy. He was alone and exposed to German fire from three sides, but his deadly fire killed dozens of Germans and caused their infantry attack to waver. The enemy tanks, losing infantry support, began to fall back. For an hour the Germans tried every available weapon to eliminate Lieutenant Murphy, but he continued to hold his position and wiped out a squad which was trying to creep up unnoticed on his right flank. Germans reached as close as 10 yards, only to be mowed down by his fire. He received a leg wound, but ignored it and continued the single-handed fight until his ammunition was exhausted. He then made his way to his company, refused medical attention, and organized the company in a counterattack which forced the Germans to withdraw. His directing of artillery fire wiped out many of the enemy; he killed or wounded about 50. Lieutenant Murphy's indomitable courage and his refusal to give an inch of ground saved his company from possible encirclement and destruction, and enabled it to hold the woods which had been the enemy's objective.

DELEAU, EMILE, JR.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company A, 142d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Oberhoffen, France, 1-2 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Blaine, Ohio. *Birth:* Lansing, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 60, 25 July 1945. *Citation:* He led a squad in the night attack on Oberhoffen, France, where fierce house-to-house fighting took place. After clearing one building of opposition, he moved his men toward a second house from which heavy machine-gun fire came. He courageously exposed himself to hostile bullets and, firing his sub-machine gun as he went, advanced steadily toward the enemy position until close enough to hurl grenades through a window, killing three Germans and wrecking their gun. His progress was stopped by heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from another house. Sergeant Deleau dashed through the door with his gun blazing. Within, he captured ten Germans. The squad then took up a position for the night and awaited daylight to resume the attack. At dawn of 2 Feb. Sergeant

Deleau pressed forward with his unit, killing two snipers as he advanced to a point where machine-gun fire from a house barred the way. Despite vicious small-arms fire, Sergeant Deleau ran across an open area to reach the rear of the building, where he destroyed one machine gun and killed its two operators with a grenade. He worked to the front of the structure and located a second machine gun. Finding it impossible to toss a grenade into the house from his protected position, he fearlessly moved away from the building and was about to hurl his explosive when he was instantly killed by a burst from the gun he sought to knock out. With magnificent courage and daring aggressiveness, Sergeant Deleau cleared four well-defended houses of Germans, inflicted severe losses on the enemy and at the sacrifice of his own life aided his battalion to reach its objective with a minimum of casualties.

PEDEN, FORREST E.

Rank and Organization: Technician Fifth Grade, Battery C, 10th Field Artillery Battalion, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Biesheim, France, 3 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Wathena, Kans. *Birth:* St. Joseph, Mo. *G. O. No.:* 18, 13 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was a forward artillery observer when the group of about 45 infantrymen with whom he was advancing was ambushed in the uncertain light of a waning moon. Enemy forces outnumbering the Americans by four to one poured withering artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire into the stricken unit from the flanks, forcing our men to seek the cover of a ditch which they found already occupied by enemy foot troops. As the opposing infantrymen struggled in hand-to-hand combat, Corporal Peden courageously went to the assistance of two wounded soldiers and rendered first aid under heavy fire. With radio communications inoperative, he realized that the unit would be wiped out unless help could be secured from the rear. On his own initiative, he ran 800 yards to the battalion command post through a hail of bullets which pierced his jacket and there secured two light tanks to go to the relief of his hard-pressed comrades. Knowing the terrible risk involved, he climbed upon the hull of the lead tank and guided it into battle. Through a murderous concentration of fire the tank lumbered onward, bullets and shell fragments ricocheting from its steel armor within inches of the completely exposed rider, until it reached the ditch. As it was about to go into action it was turned into a flaming pyre by a direct hit which killed Corporal Peden. However, his intrepidity and gallant sacrifice was not in vain. Attracted by the light from the burning tank, reinforcements found the beleaguered Americans and drove off the enemy.

DAHLGREN, EDWARD C.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company E, 142d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Oberhoffen, France, 11 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Portland, Maine. *Birth:* Perham, Maine. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He led the Third Platoon to the rescue of a similar unit which had been surrounded in an enemy counterattack at Oberhoffen, France. As he advanced along a street, he observed several Germans crossing a field about 100 yards away. Running into a barn, he took up a position in a window and swept the hostile troops with sub-machine gun fire, killing six, wounding others, and completely disorganizing the group. His platoon then moved forward through intermittent sniper fire and made contact with the besieged Americans. When the two platoons had been reorganized, Sergeant Dahlgren continued to advance along the street until he drew fire from an enemy-held house. In the face of machine-pistol and rifle fire, he ran toward the building, hurled a grenade through the door, and blasted his way inside with his gun. This aggressive attack so rattled the Germans that all eight men who held the strongpoint immediately surrendered. As Sergeant Dahlgren started toward the next house, hostile machine-gun fire drove him to cover. He secured rifle grenades, stepped to an exposed position, and calmly launched his missiles from a difficult angle until he had destroyed the machine gun and killed its two operators. He moved to the rear of the house and suddenly came under the fire of a machine gun emplaced in a barn. Throwing a grenade into the structure, he rushed the position, firing his weapon as he ran; within, he overwhelmed five Germans. After reorganizing his unit he advanced to clear hostile riflemen from the building where he had destroyed the machine gun. He entered the house by a window and trapped the Germans in the cellar, where he tossed grenades into their midst, wounding several and forcing ten more to surrender. While reconnoitering another street with a comrade, he heard German voices in a house. An attack with rifle grenades drove the hostile troops to the cellar. Sergeant Dahlgren entered the building, kicked open the cellar door, and, firing several bursts down the stairway, called for the trapped enemy to surrender. Sixteen soldiers filed out with their hands in the air. The bold leadership and magnificent courage displayed by Sergeant Dahlgren in his heroic attacks were in a large measure responsible for repulsing an enemy counterattack and saving an American platoon from great danger.

CRAIN, MORRIS E.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company E, 141st Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place*

and Date: Haguenau, France, 13 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Paducah, Ky. *Birth:* Bandana, Ky. *G. O. No.:* 18, 13 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He led his platoon against powerful German forces during the struggle to enlarge the bridgehead across the Moder River. With great daring and aggressiveness he spearheaded the platoon in killing 10 enemy soldiers, capturing 12 more and securing its objective near an important road junction. Although heavy concentrations of artillery, mortar, and self-propelled gunfire raked the area, he moved about among his men during the day, exhorting them to great efforts and encouraging them to stand firm. He carried ammunition and maintained contact with the company command post, exposing himself to deadly enemy fire. At nightfall the enemy barrage became more intense and tanks entered the fray to cover foot troops while they bombarded our positions with grenades and rockets. As buildings were blasted by the Germans, the Americans fell back from house to house. Sergeant Crain deployed another platoon which had been sent to his support and then rushed through murderous tank and small-arms fire to the foremost house, which was being defended by five of his men. With the enemy attacking from an adjoining room and a tank firing point-blank at the house, he ordered the men to withdraw while he remained in the face of almost certain death to hold the position. Although shells were crashing through the walls and bullets were hitting all around him, he held his ground and with accurate fire from his sub-machine gun killed three Germans. He was killed when the building was destroyed by the enemy. Sergeant Crain's outstanding valor and intrepid leadership enabled his platoon to organize a new defense, repel the attack and preserve the hard-won bridgehead.

HERRERA, SILVESTRE S.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company E, 142d Infantry, 36th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Mertzwiller, France, 15 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Phoenix, Ariz. *Birth:* El Paso, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 75, 5 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He advanced with a platoon along a wooded road until stopped by heavy enemy machine-gun fire. As the rest of the unit took cover, he made a one-man, frontal assault on a strongpoint and captured eight enemy soldiers. When the platoon resumed its advance and was subjected to fire from a second emplacement beyond an extensive minefield, Private Herrera again moved forward, disregarding the danger of exploding mines, to attack the position. He stepped on a mine and had both feet severed; but, despite intense pain and unchecked loss of blood, he pinned down the enemy with accurate rifle fire while a friendly squad captured the enemy gun by skirting the minefield and rushing in from

the flank. The magnificent courage, extraordinary heroism, and willing self-sacrifice displayed by Private Herrera resulted in the capture of two enemy strongpoints and the taking of eight prisoners.

ITALY (APRIL 1945)

MUNEMORI, SADA O S.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion, 442d Combat Team. *Place and Date:* Near Seravezza, Italy, 5 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Los Angeles, Calif. *Birth:* Los Angeles, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 24, 7 Mar. 1946. *Citation:* He fought with great gallantry and intrepidity near Seravezza, Italy. When his unit was pinned down by grazing fire from the enemy's strong mountain defense and command of the squad devolved on him with the wounding of its regular leader, he made frontal, one-man attacks through direct fire and knocked out two machine guns with grenades. Withdrawing under murderous fire and showers of grenades from other enemy emplacements, he had nearly reached a shell crater occupied by two of his men when an unexploded grenade bounced on his helmet and rolled toward his helpless comrades. He arose into the withering fire, dived for the missile and smothered its blast with his body. By his swift, supremely heroic action Private Munemori saved two of his men at the cost of his own life and did much to clear the path for his company's victorious advance.

MAGRATH, JOHN D.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company G, 85th Infantry, 10th Mountain Division. *Place and Date:* Near Castel d'Aiano, Italy, 14 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* East Norwalk, Conn. *Birth:* East Norwalk, Conn. *G. O. No.:* 71, 17 July 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty when his company was pinned down by heavy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, near Castel d'Aiano, Italy. Volunteering to act as a scout, armed with only a rifle, he charged headlong into withering fire, killing two Germans and wounding three in order to capture a machine gun. Carrying this enemy weapon across an open field through heavy fire, he neutralized two more machine-gun nests; he then circled behind four other Germans, killing them with a burst as they were firing on his company. Spotting another dangerous enemy position to his right, he knelt with the machine gun in his arms and exchanged fire with the Germans until he had killed two and wounded three. The enemy now poured increased mortar and artillery fire on the company's newly won position. Private Magrath fearlessly volunteered

again to brave the shelling in order to collect a report of casualties. Heroically carrying out this task, he made the supreme sacrifice—a climax to the valor and courage that are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

KNIGHT, RAYMOND L. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, Air Corps. *Place and Date:* In Northern Po Valley, Italy, 24–25 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Houston, Tex. *Birth:* Texas. *G. O. No.:* 81, 24 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He piloted a fighter-bomber aircraft in a series of low-level strafing missions, destroying 14 grounded enemy aircraft and leading attacks which wrecked ten others during a critical period of the Allied drive in northern Italy. On the morning of 24 April, he volunteered to lead two other aircraft against the strongly defended enemy airdrome at Ghedi. Ordering his fellow-pilots to remain aloft, he skimmed the ground through a deadly curtain of antiaircraft fire to reconnoiter the field, locating eight German aircraft hidden beneath heavy camouflage. He rejoined his flight, briefed them by radio, and then led them with consummate skill through the hail of enemy fire in a low-level attack, destroying five aircraft, while his flight accounted for two others. Returning to his base, he volunteered to lead three other aircraft in reconnaissance of Bergamo airfield, an enemy base near Ghedi and one known to be equally well defended. Again ordering his flight to remain out of range of antiaircraft fire, Lieutenant Knight flew through an exceptionally intense barrage, which heavily damaged his Thunderbolt, to observe the field at minimum altitude. He discovered a squadron of enemy aircraft under heavy camouflage and led his flight to the assault. Returning alone after this strafing, he made ten deliberate passes against the field despite being hit by antiaircraft fire twice more, destroying six fully loaded enemy twin-engine aircraft and two fighters. His skillfully led attack enabled his flight to destroy four other twin-engine aircraft and a fighter plane. He then returned to his base in his seriously damaged plane. Early the next morning, when he again attacked Bergamo, he sighted an enemy plane on the runway. Again he led three other American pilots in a blistering low-level sweep through vicious antiaircraft fire that damaged his plane so severely that it was virtually nonflyable. Three of the few remaining enemy twin-engine aircraft at that base were destroyed. Realizing the critical need for aircraft in his unit, he declined to parachute to safety over friendly territory and unhesitatingly attempted to return his shattered plane to his home field. With great skill and strength, he flew homeward until caught by treacherous air conditions in the Appennines Mountains, where he crashed and was

killed. The gallant action of Lieutenant Knight eliminated the German aircraft which were poised to wreak havoc on Allied forces pressing to establish the first firm bridgehead across the Po River; his fearless daring and voluntary self-sacrifice averted possible heavy casualties among ground forces and the resultant slowing of the German drive culminated in the collapse of enemy resistance in Italy.

LUXEMBOURG (JANUARY 1945)

TURNER, DAY G.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company B, 319th Infantry, 80th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* At Dahl, Luxembourg, 8 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Nescopek, Pa. *Birth:* Berwick, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 49, 28 June 1945. *Citation:* He commanded a nine-man squad with the mission of holding a critical flank position. When overwhelming numbers of the enemy attacked under cover of withering artillery, mortar, and rocket fire, he withdrew his squad into a near-by house, determined to defend it to the last man. The enemy attacked again and again and were repulsed with heavy losses. Supported by direct tank fire, they finally gained entrance, but the intrepid sergeant refused to surrender although five of his men were wounded and one was killed. He boldly flung a can of flaming oil at the first wave of attackers, dispersing them, and fought doggedly from room to room, closing with the enemy in fierce hand-to-hand encounters. He hurled hand grenade for hand grenade, bayoneted two fanatical Germans who rushed a doorway he was defending and fought on with the enemy's weapons when his own ammunition was expended. The savage fight raged for 4 hours, and finally, when only three men of the defending squad were left unwounded, the enemy surrendered. Twenty-five prisoners were taken, 11 enemy dead and a great number of wounded were counted. Sergeant Turner's valiant stand will live on as a constant inspiration to his comrades. His heroic, inspiring leadership, his determination and courageous devotion to duty exemplify the highest tradition of the military service.

FAR EAST (JANUARY–JULY 1945)

SHOMO, WILLIAM A. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Major, 82d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron. *Place and Date:* Over Luzon, Philippine Islands, 11 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Westmoreland County, Pa. *Birth:* Jeannette, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 25, 7 Apr. 1945. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. Major Shomo was lead pilot of a flight of two

fighter planes charged with an armed photographic and strafing mission against the Aparri and Laoag airdromes. While en route to the objective, he observed an enemy twin-engine bomber, protected by 12 fighters, flying about 2,500 feet above him and in the opposite direction. Although the odds were 13 to 2, Major Shomo immediately ordered an attack. Accompanied by his wingman he closed on the enemy formation in a climbing turn and scored hits on the leading plane of the third element, which exploded in midair. Major Shomo then attacked the second element from the left side of the formation and shot another fighter down in flames. When the enemy formed for counterattack, Major Shomo moved to the other side of the formation and hit a third fighter which exploded and fell. Diving below the bomber, he put a burst into its under side and it crashed and burned. Pulling up from this pass he encountered a fifth plane firing head on and destroyed it. He next dived upon the first element and shot down the lead plane; then diving to 300 feet in pursuit of another fighter he caught it with his initial burst and it crashed in flames. During this action his wingman had shot down three planes, while the three remaining enemy fighters had fled into a cloudbank and escaped. Major Shomo's extraordinary gallantry and intrepidity in attacking such a far superior force and destroying seven enemy aircraft in one action is unparalleled in the Southwest Pacific Area.

LAWS, ROBERT E.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company G, 169th Infantry, 43d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Pangasinan Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 12 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Altoona, Pa. *Birth:* Altoona, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He led the assault squad when Company G attacked enemy hill positions. The enemy force, estimated to be a reinforced infantry company, was well supplied with machine guns, ammunition, grenades, and blocks of TNT and could be attacked only across a narrow ridge 70 yards long. At the end of this ridge an enemy pillbox and rifle positions were set in rising ground. Covered by his squad, Sergeant Laws traversed the hogback through vicious enemy fire until close to the pillbox, where he hurled grenades at the fortification. Enemy grenades wounded him, but he persisted in his assault until one of his missiles found its mark and knocked out the pillbox. With more grenades, passed to him by members of his squad who had joined him, he led the attack on the entrenched riflemen. In the advance up the hill, he suffered additional wounds in both arms and legs, about the body and in the head, as grenades and TNT charges exploded near him. Three Japs rushed him with fixed bayonets, and he emptied the magazine of his machine pistol at them, killing two. He closed in hand-to-

hand combat with the third, seizing the Jap's rifle as he met the onslaught. The two fell to the ground and rolled some 50 or 60 feet down a bank. When the dust cleared the Jap lay dead and the valiant American was climbing up the hill with a large gash across the head. He was given first aid and evacuated from the area while his squad completed the destruction of the enemy position. Sergeant Laws' heroic actions provided great inspiration to his comrades, and his courageous determination, in the face of formidable odds and while suffering from multiple wounds, enabled them to secure an important objective with minimum casualties.

PARRISH, LAVERNE

Rank and Organization: Technician Fourth Grade, Medical Detachment, 161st Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Binalonan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 18-24 Jan. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Ronan, Mont. *Birth:* Knox City, Mo. *G. O. No.:* 55, 13 July 1945. *Citation:* He was medical aid man with Company C during the fighting in Binalonan, Luzon, Philippine Islands. On the 18th, he observed two wounded men under enemy fire and immediately went to their rescue. After moving one to cover, he crossed 25 yards of open ground to administer aid to the second. In the early hours of the 24th, his company, crossing an open field near San Manuel, encountered intense enemy fire and was ordered to withdraw to the cover of a ditch. While treating the casualties, Technician Parrish observed two wounded still in the field. Without hesitation he left the ditch, crawled forward under enemy fire, and in two successive trips brought both men to safety. He next administered aid to 12 casualties in the same field, crossing and recrossing the open area raked by hostile fire. Making successive trips, he then brought three wounded in to cover. After treating nearly all of the 37 casualties suffered by his company, he was mortally wounded by mortar fire, and shortly after was killed. The indomitable spirit, intrepidity, and gallantry of Technician Parrish saved many lives at the cost of his own.

KNIGHT, JACK L.

Rank and Organization: First Lieutenant, 124th Cavalry Regiment, Mars Task Force. *Place and Date:* Near Loi-Kang, Burma, 2 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Weatherford, Tex. *Birth:* Garner, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 44, 6 June 1945. *Citation:* He led his cavalry troop against heavy concentrations of enemy mortar, artillery, and small-arms fire. After taking the troop's objective and while making preparations for a defense, he discovered a nest of Japanese pillboxes and fox holes to the right front. Preceding his men by at least 10 feet, he immediately led

an attack. Single-handedly he knocked out two enemy pillboxes and killed the occupants of several fox holes. While attempting to knock out a third pillbox, he was struck and blinded by an enemy grenade. Although unable to see, he rallied his platoon and continued forward in the assault on the remaining pillboxes. Before the task was completed, he fell mortally wounded. Lieutenant Knight's gallantry and intrepidity were responsible for the successful elimination of most of the Jap positions and served as an inspiration to officers and men of his troop.

RUDOLPH, DONALD E.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company E, 20th Infantry, 6th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Munoz, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 5 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Minneapolis, Minn. *Birth:* South Haven, Minn. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* Second Lieutenant Rudolph (then Technical Sergeant) was acting as platoon leader at Munoz, Luzon, Philippine Islands. While administering first aid on the battlefield, he observed enemy fire issuing from a near-by culvert. Crawling to the culvert with rifle and grenades, he killed three of the enemy concealed there. He then worked his way across open terrain toward a line of enemy pillboxes which had immobilized his company. Nearing the first pillbox, he hurled a grenade through its embrasure and charged the position. With his bare hands he tore away the wood and tin covering, then dropped a grenade through the opening, killing the enemy gunners and destroying their machine gun. Ordering several riflemen to cover his further advance, Lieutenant Rudolph seized a pick mattock and made his way to the second pillbox. Piercing its top with the mattock, he dropped a grenade through the hole, fired several rounds from his rifle into it and smothered any surviving enemy by sealing the hole and the embrasure with earth. In quick succession he attacked and neutralized six more pillboxes. Later, when his platoon was attacked by an enemy tank, he advanced under covering fire, climbed to the top of the tank and dropped a white phosphorus grenade through the turret, destroying the crew. Through his outstanding heroism, superb courage and leadership, and complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Rudolph cleared a path for an advance which culminated in one of the most decisive victories of the Philippine campaign.

VIALE, ROBERT M.

Rank and Organization: Second Lieutenant, Company K, 148th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 5 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Ukiah, Calif. *Birth:* Bayside, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 92, 25 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He displayed con-

spicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. Forced by the enemy's detonation of prepared demolitions to shift the course of his advance through the city, he led the First Platoon toward a small bridge, where heavy fire from three enemy pillboxes halted the unit. With two men he crossed the bridge behind screening grenade smoke to attack the pillboxes. The first he knocked out himself while covered by his men's protecting fire; the other two were silenced by one of his companions and a bazooka team which he had called up. He suffered a painful wound in the right arm during the action. After his entire platoon had joined him, he pushed ahead through mortar fire and encircling flames. Blocked from the only escape route by an enemy machine gun placed at a street corner, he entered a nearby building with his men to explore possible means of reducing the emplacement. In one room he found civilians huddled together, in another, a small window placed high in the wall and reached by a ladder. Because of the relative positions of the window, ladder, and enemy emplacement, he decided that he, being left-handed, could better hurl a grenade than one of his men who had made an unsuccessful attempt. Grasping an armed grenade, he started up the ladder. His wounded right arm weakened, and, as he tried to steady himself, the grenade fell to the floor. In the five seconds before the grenade would explode, he dropped down, recovered the grenade and looked for a place to dispose of it safely. Finding no way to get rid of the grenade without exposing his own men or the civilians to injury or death, he turned to the wall, held it close to his body and bent over it as it exploded. Lieutenant Viale died in a few minutes, but his heroic act saved the lives of others.

McGAHA, CHARLES L.

Rank and Organization: Master Sergeant, Company G, 35th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Lupao, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 7 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Crosby, Tenn. *Birth:* Crosby, Tenn. *G. O. No.:* 30, 2 Apr. 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity. His platoon and one other from Company G were pinned down in a roadside ditch by heavy fire from 5 Japanese tanks supported by 10 machine guns and a platoon of riflemen. When one of his men fell wounded 40 yards away, he unhesitatingly crossed the road under a hail of bullets and moved the man 75 yards to safety. Although he had suffered a deep arm wound, he returned to his post. Finding the platoon leader seriously wounded, he assumed command and rallied his men. Once more he braved the enemy fire to go to the aid of a litter party removing another wounded soldier. A shell exploded in their midst, wounding him in the shoulder and killing two of the party. He picked up

the remaining man, carried him to cover, and then moved out in front deliberately to draw the enemy fire while the American forces, thus protected, withdrew to safety. When the last man had gained the new position, he rejoined his command and there collapsed from loss of blood and exhaustion. Sergeant McGaha set an example of courage and leadership in keeping with the highest traditions of the service.

CICCHETTI, JOSEPH J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company A, 148th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* South Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 9 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Waynesburg, Ohio. *Birth:* Waynesburg, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 115, 8 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was with troops assaulting the first important line of enemy defenses. The Japanese had converted the partially destroyed Manila Gas Works and adjacent buildings into a formidable system of mutually supporting strongpoints from which they were concentrating machine-gun, mortar, and heavy-artillery fire on the American forces. Casualties rapidly mounted, and the medical aid men, finding it increasingly difficult to evacuate the wounded, called for volunteer litter bearers. Private Cicchetti immediately responded, organized a litter team and skillfully led it for more than 4 hours in rescuing 14 wounded men, constantly passing back and forth over a 400-yard route which was the impact area for a tremendous volume of the most intense enemy fire. On one return trip the path was blocked by machine-gun fire, but Private Cicchetti deliberately exposed himself to draw the automatic fire which he neutralized with his own rifle while ordering the rest of the team to rush past to safety with the wounded. While gallantly continuing his work, he noticed a group of wounded and helpless soldiers some distance away and ran to their rescue although the enemy fire had increased to new fury. As he approached the casualties, he was struck in the head by a shell fragment, but with complete disregard for his gaping wound he continued to his comrades, lifted one and carried him on his shoulders 50 yards to safety. He then collapsed and died. By his skilled leadership, indomitable will, and dauntless courage, Private Cicchetti saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers at the cost of his own.

REESE, JOHN N., JR.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company B, 148th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Paco Railroad Station, Manila, Philippine Islands, 9 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Pryor, Okla. *Birth:* Muskogee, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was engaged in the attack on the Paco Railroad Sta-

tion, which was strongly defended by 300 determined enemy soldiers with machine guns and rifles, supported by several pillboxes, three 20-mm. guns, one 37-mm. gun and heavy mortars. While making a frontal assault across an open field, his platoon was halted 100 yards from the station by intense enemy fire. On his own initiative he left the platoon, accompanied by a comrade, and continued forward to a house 60 yards from the objective. Although under constant enemy observation, the two men remained in this position for an hour, firing at targets of opportunity, killing more than 35 Japanese and wounding many more. Moving closer to the station and discovering a group of Japanese replacements attempting to reach pillboxes, they opened heavy fire, killed more than 40 and stopped all subsequent attempts to man the emplacements. Enemy fire became more intense as they advanced to within 20 yards of the station. From that point Private Reese provided effective covering fire and courageously drew enemy fire to himself while his companion killed seven Japanese and destroyed a 20-mm. gun and heavy machine gun with hand grenades. With their ammunition running low, the two men started to return to the American lines, alternately providing covering fire for each other as they withdrew. During this movement, Private Reese was killed by enemy fire as he reloaded his rifle. The intrepid team, in 2½ hours of fierce fighting, killed more than 82 Japanese, completely disorganized their defense and paved the way for subsequent complete defeat of the enemy at this strong point. By his gallant determination in the face of tremendous odds, aggressive fighting spirit, and extreme heroism at the cost of his life, Private Reese materially aided the advance of our troops in Manila and providing a lasting inspiration to all those with whom he served.

RODRIGUEZ, CLETO

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company B, 148th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Paco Railroad Station, Manila, Philippine Islands, 9 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* San Antonio, Tex. *Birth:* San Marcos, Tex. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He was an automatic rifleman when his unit attacked the strongly defended Paco Railroad Station during the battle for Manila, Philippine Islands. While making a frontal assault across an open field, his platoon was halted 100 yards from the station by intense enemy fire. On his own initiative, he left the platoon, accompanied by a comrade, and continued forward to a house 60 yards from the objective. Although under constant enemy observation, the two men remained in this position for an hour, firing at targets of opportunity, killing more than 35 hostile soldiers and wounding many more. Moving closer to the station and discovering a group of Japanese replacements attempting

to reach pillboxes, they opened heavy fire, killed more than 40 and stopped all subsequent attempts to man the emplacements. Enemy fire became more intense as they advanced to within 20 yards of the station. Then, covered by his companion, Private Rodriguez boldly moved up to the building and threw five grenades through a doorway killing seven Japanese, destroying a 20-mm. gun and wrecking a heavy machine gun. With their ammunition running low, the two men started to return to the American lines, alternately providing covering fire for each other's withdrawal. During this movement, Private Rodriguez' companion was killed. In 2½ hours of fierce fighting the intrepid team killed more than 82 Japanese, completely disorganized their defense and paved the way for the subsequent overwhelming defeat of the enemy at this strongpoint. Two days later, Private Rodriguez again enabled his comrades to advance when he single-handedly killed six Japanese and destroyed a well-placed 20-mm. gun. By his outstanding skill with his weapons, gallant determination to destroy the enemy, and heroic courage in the face of tremendous odds, Private Rodriguez, on two occasions, materially aided the advance of our troops in Manila.

PEREZ, MANUEL, JR.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company A, 511th Parachute Infantry, 11th Airborne Division. *Place and Date:* Fort William McKinley, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 13 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Chicago, Ill. *Birth:* Oklahoma City, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 124, 27 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was lead scout for Company A, which had destroyed 11 of 12 pillboxes in a strongly fortified sector defending the approach to enemy-held Fort William McKinley on Luzon, Philippine Islands. In the reduction of these pillboxes, he killed five Japanese in the open and blasted others in pillboxes with grenades. Realizing the urgent need for taking the last emplacement, which contained two twin-mount .50-caliber dual-purpose machine guns, he took a circuitous route to within 20 yards of the position, killing four of the enemy in his advance. He threw a grenade into the pillbox, and, as the crew started withdrawing through a tunnel just to the rear of the emplacement, shot and killed four before exhausting his clip. He had reloaded and killed four more when an escaping Japanese threw his rifle with fixed bayonet at him. In warding off this thrust, his own rifle was knocked to the ground. Seizing the Jap rifle, he continued firing, killing two more of the enemy. He rushed the remaining Japanese, killed three of them with the butt of the rifle and entered the pillbox, where he bayoneted the one surviving hostile soldier. Single-handedly, he killed 18 of the enemy in neutralizing the position that

had held up the advance of his entire company. Through his courageous determination and heroic disregard of grave danger, Private Perez made possible the successful advance of his unit toward a valuable objective and provided a lasting inspiration for his comrades.

McCARTER, LLOYD G.

Rank and Organization: Private, 503d Parachute Infantry Regiment. *Place and Date:* Corregidor, Philippine Islands, 16-19 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Tacoma, Wash. *Birth:* St. Maries, Idaho. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was a scout with the regiment which seized the fortress of Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Shortly after the initial parachute assault on 16 Feb. 1945, he crossed 30 yards of open ground under intense enemy fire, and at a point-blank range silenced a machine gun with hand grenades. On the afternoon of 18 Feb. he killed 6 snipers. That evening, when a large force attempted to bypass his company, he voluntarily moved to an exposed area and opened fire. The enemy attacked his position repeatedly throughout the night and was each time repulsed. By 2 o'clock in the morning, all the men about him had been wounded; but shouting encouragement to his comrades and defiance at the enemy, he continued to bear the brunt of the attack, fearlessly exposing himself to locate enemy soldiers and then pouring heavy fire on them. He repeatedly crawled back to the American line to secure more ammunition. When his sub-machine gun would no longer operate, he seized an automatic rifle and continued to inflict heavy casualties. This weapon, in turn, became too hot to use and, discarding it, he continued with an M1 rifle. At dawn the enemy attacked with renewed intensity. Completely exposing himself to hostile fire, he stood erect to locate the most dangerous enemy positions. He was seriously wounded; but, though he had already killed more than 30 of the enemy, he refused to evacuate until he had pointed out immediate objectives for attack. Through his sustained and outstanding heroism in the face of grave and obvious danger, Private McCarter made outstanding contributions to the success of his company and to the recapture of Corregidor.

GRABIARZ, WILLIAM J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Troop E, 5th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division. *Place and Date:* Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 23 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Buffalo, N. Y. *Birth:* Buffalo, N. Y. *G. O. No.:* 115, 8 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was a scout when the unit advanced with tanks along a street in Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Without warning, enemy machine-gun and rifle fire from concealed positions in the Customs building swept the street, striking down the troop com-

mander and driving his men to cover. As the officer lay in the open road, unable to move and completely exposed to the point-blank enemy fire, Private Grabiarz voluntarily ran from behind a tank to carry him to safety, but was himself wounded in the shoulder. Ignoring both the pain in his injured, useless arm and his comrades' shouts to seek the cover which was only a few yards distant, the valiant rescuer continued his efforts to drag his commander out of range. Finding this impossible, he rejected the opportunity to save himself and deliberately covered the officer with his own body to form a human shield, calling as he did so for a tank to maneuver into position between him and the hostile emplacement. The enemy riddled him with concentrated fire before the tank could interpose itself. Our troops found that he had been successful in preventing bullets from striking his leader, who survived. Through his magnificent sacrifice in gallantly giving his life to save that of his commander, Private Grabiarz provided an outstanding and lasting inspiration to his fellow soldiers.

COOLEY, RAYMOND H.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company B, 27th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Lumboy, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 24 Feb. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Richard City, Tenn. *Birth:* Dunlap, Tenn. *G. O. No.:* 77, 10 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was a platoon guide in an assault on a camouflaged entrenchment defended by machine guns, rifles, and mortars. When his men were pinned down by two enemy machine guns, he voluntarily advanced under heavy fire to within 20 yards of one of the guns and attacked it with a hand grenade. The enemy, however, threw the grenade back at him before it could explode. Arming a second grenade, he held it for several seconds of the safe period and then hurled it into the enemy position, where it exploded instantaneously, destroying the gun and crew. He then moved toward the remaining gun, throwing grenades into enemy fox holes as he advanced. Inspired by his actions, one squad of his platoon joined him. After he had armed another grenade and was preparing to throw it into the second machine-gun position, six enemy soldiers rushed at him. Knowing he could not dispose of the armed grenade without injuring his comrades, because of the intermingling in close combat of the men of his platoon and the enemy in the melee which ensued, he deliberately covered the grenade with his body and was severely wounded as it exploded. By his heroic actions, Sergeant Cooley not only silenced a machine gun and so inspired his fellow soldiers that they pressed the attack and destroyed the remaining

enemy emplacements, but also, in complete disregard of his own safety, accepted certain injury and possible loss of life to avoid wounding his comrades.

ATKINS, THOMAS E.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company A, 127th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 10 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Campobella, S. C. *Birth:* Campobello, S. C. *G. O. No.:* 95, 30 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He fought gallantly on the Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands. With two companions he occupied a position on a ridge outside the perimeter defense established by the First Platoon on a high hill. At about 3 a. m., two companies of Japanese attacked with rifle and machine-gun fire, grenades, TNT charges, and land mines, severely wounding Private Atkins and killing his two companions. Despite the intense hostile fire and pain from his deep wound, he held his ground and returned heavy fire. After the attack was repulsed, he remained in his precarious position to repel any subsequent assaults instead of returning to the American lines for medical treatment. An enemy machine gun, set up within 20 yards of his fox hole, vainly attempted to drive him off or silence his gun. The Japanese repeatedly made fierce attacks, but for 4 hours Private Atkins determinedly remained in his fox hole, bearing the brunt of each assault and maintaining steady and accurate fire until each charge was repulsed. At 7 a. m., 13 enemy dead lay in front of his position; he had fired 400 rounds, all he and his two dead companions possessed, and had used 3 rifles until each had jammed too badly for further operation. He withdrew during a lull to secure a rifle and more ammunition, and was persuaded to remain for medical treatment. While waiting, he saw a Japanese within the perimeter and, seizing a nearby rifle, killed him. A few minutes later, while lying on a litter, he discovered an enemy group moving up behind the platoon's lines. Despite his severe wound, he sat up, delivered heavy rifle fire against the group and forced them to withdraw. Private Atkins' superb bravery and his fearless determination to hold his post against the main force of repeated enemy attacks, even though painfully wounded, were major factors in enabling his comrades to maintain their lines against a numerically superior enemy force.

VILLEGAS, YSMAEL R.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company F, 127th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 20 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Casa Blanca, Calif. *Birth:* Casa Blanca, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was a squad leader when his unit, in a forward position,

clashed with an enemy strongly entrenched in connected caves and fox holes on commanding ground. He moved boldly from man to man, in the face of bursting grenades and demolition charges, through heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, to bolster the spirit of his comrades. Inspired by his gallantry, his men pressed forward to the crest of the hill. Numerous enemy riflemen, refusing to flee, continued firing from their fox holes. Sergeant Villegas, with complete disregard for his own safety and the bullets which kicked up the dirt at his feet, charged an enemy position, and, firing at point-blank range, killed the Japanese in a fox hole. He rushed a second fox hole while bullets missed him by inches, and killed one more of the enemy. In rapid succession he charged a third, a fourth, and a fifth fox hole, each time destroying the enemy within. The fire against him increased in intensity, but he pressed onward to attack a sixth position. As he neared his goal, he was hit and killed by enemy fire. Through his heroism and indomitable fighting spirit, Sergeant Villegas, at the cost of his life, inspired his men to determined attack in which they swept the enemy from the field.

SHOCKLEY, WILLIAM R.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company L, 128th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 31 Mar. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Selma, Calif. *Birth:* Bokoshe, Okla. *G. O. No.:* 89, 19 Oct. 1945. *Citation:* He was in position with his unit on a hill when the enemy, after a concentration of artillery fire, launched a counterattack. He maintained his position under intense enemy fire and urged his comrades to withdraw, saying that he would "remain to the end" to provide cover. Although he had to clear two stoppages which impeded the reloading of his weapon, he halted one enemy charge. Hostile troops then began moving in on his left flank, and he quickly shifted his gun to fire on them. Knowing that the only route of escape was being cut off by the enemy, he ordered the remainder of his squad to withdraw to safety and deliberately remained at his post. He continued to fire until he was killed during the ensuing enemy charge. Later, four Japanese were found dead in front of his position. Private Shockley, facing certain death, sacrificed himself to save his fellow soldiers, but the heroism and gallantry displayed by him enabled his squad to reorganize and continue its attack.

MOSKALA, EDWARD J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company C, 383d Infantry, 96th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Kakazu Ridge, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, 9 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Chicago, Ill. *Birth:* Chicago, Ill. *G. O.*

No.: 21, 26 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was with the leading element when grenade explosions and concentrated machine-gun and mortar fire halted the unit's attack on Kakazu Ridge, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands. With utter disregard for his personal safety, he charged 40 yards through withering, grazing fire and wiped out two machine-gun nests with well-aimed grenades and deadly accurate fire from his automatic rifle. When strong counterattacks and fierce enemy resistance from other positions forced his company to withdraw, he voluntarily remained behind with eight others to cover the maneuver. Fighting from a critically dangerous position for 3 hours, he killed more than 25 Japanese before following his surviving companions through screening smoke down the face of the ridge to a gorge where it was discovered that one of the group had been left behind, wounded. Unhesitatingly, Private Moskala climbed the bullet-swept slope to assist in the rescue, and, returning to lower ground, volunteered to protect other wounded while the bulk of the troops quickly took up more favorable positions. He had saved another casualty and killed four enemy infiltrators when he was struck and mortally wounded himself while aiding still another disabled soldier. With gallant initiative, unfaltering courage, and heroic determination to destroy the enemy, Private Moskala gave his life in his complete devotion to his company's mission and his comrades' well-being. His intrepid conduct provided a lasting inspiration for those with whom he served.

ERWIN, HENRY E. (*Air Mission*)

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, 52d Bombardment Squadron, 29th Bombardment Group, 20th Air Force. *Place and Date:* Koriyama, Japan, 12 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Bessemer, Ala. *Birth:* Adamsville, Ala. *G. O. No.:* 44, 6 June 1945. *Citation:* He was the radio operator of a B-29 airplane leading a group formation to attack Koriyama, Japan. He was charged with the additional duty of dropping phosphoresce smoke bombs to aid in assembling the group when the launching point was reached. Upon entering the assembly area, aircraft fire and enemy fighter opposition was encountered. Among the phosphoresce bombs launched by Sergeant Erwin, one proved faulty, exploded in the launching chute, and shot back into the interior of the aircraft striking him in the face. The burning phosphoresce obliterated his nose and completely blinded him. Smoke filled the plane, obscuring the vision of the pilot. Sergeant Erwin realized that the aircraft and crew would be lost if the burning bomb remained in the plane. Without regard for his own safety, he picked it up and, feeling his way, instinctively, crawled around the gun turret and headed for the copilot's window. He found the navigator's table obstructing his pas-

sage. Grasping the burning bomb between his forearm and body, he unleashed the spring lock and raised the table. Struggling through the narrow passage he stumbled forward into the smoke-filled pilot's compartment. Groping with his burning hands, he located the window and threw the bomb out. Completely aflame, he fell back upon the floor. The smoke cleared, and the pilot, at 300 feet, pulled the plane out of its dive. Sergeant Erwin's gallantry and heroism above and beyond the call of duty saved the lives of his comrades.

ANDERSON, BEAUFORD T.

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, 381st Infantry, 96th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Okinawa, 13 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Soldiers Grove, Wis. *Birth:* Eagle, Wis. *G. O. No.:* 63, 27 June 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. When a powerfully conducted pre-dawn Japanese counterattack struck his unit's flank, he ordered his men to take cover in an old tomb, and then, armed only with a carbine, faced the onslaught alone. After emptying one magazine at point-blank range into the screaming attackers, he seized an enemy mortar dud and threw it back among the charging Japs, killing several as it burst. Securing a box of mortar shells, he extracted the safety pins, banged the bases upon a rock to arm them and proceeded alternately to hurl shells and fire his piece among the fanatical foe, finally forcing them to withdraw. Despite the protests of his comrades, and bleeding profusely from a severe shrapnel wound, he made his way to his company commander to report the action. Sergeant Anderson's intrepid conduct in the face of overwhelming odds accounted for 25 enemy killed and several machine guns and knee mortars destroyed, thus singlehandedly removing a serious threat to the company's flank.

KERSTETTER, DEXTER J.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company C, 130th Infantry, 33d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Galiano, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 13 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Centralia, Wash. *Birth:* Centralia, Wash. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He was with his unit in a dawn attack against hill positions approachable only along a narrow ridge paralleled on each side by steep cliffs which were heavily defended by enemy mortars, machine guns, and rifles in well-camouflaged spider holes and tunnels leading to caves. When the leading element was halted by intense fire that inflicted five casualties, Private Kerstetter passed through the American line with his squad. Placing himself well in advance of his men, he grimly worked his way up the narrow steep

hogback, meeting the brunt of enemy action. With well-aimed shots and rifle-grenade fire, he forced the Japs to take cover. He left the trail and moving down a cliff that offered only precarious footholds, dropped among four Japs at the entrance to a cave, fired his rifle from his hip and killed them all. Climbing back to the trail, he advanced against heavy enemy machine-gun, rifle, and mortar fire to silence a heavy machine gun by killing its crew of four with rifle fire and grenades. He expended his remaining ammunition and grenades on a group of approximately 20 Japs, scattering them, and returned to his squad for more ammunition and first aid for his left hand, which had been blistered by the heat from his rifle. Re-supplied, he guided a fresh platoon into a position from which a concerted attack could be launched, killing three hostile soldiers on the way. In all, he dispatched 16 Japs that day. The hill was taken and held against the enemy's counterattacks, which continued for 3 days. Private Kerstetter's dauntless and gallant heroism was largely responsible for the capture of this key enemy position, and his fearless attack in the face of great odds was an inspiration to his comrades in their dangerous task.

MAY, MARTIN O.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 307th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Iegusuku-Yama, Ie Shima, Ryukyu Islands, 19-21 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Phillipsburg, N. J. *Birth:* Phillipsburg, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 9, 25 Jan. 1946. *Citation:* He gallantly maintained a 3-day stand in the face of terrible odds when American troops fought for possession of the rugged slopes of Iegusuku-Yama on Ie Shima, Ryukyu Islands. After placing his heavy machine gun in an advantageous yet vulnerable position on a ridge to support riflemen, he became the target of fierce mortar and small-arms fire from counterattacking Japanese. He repulsed this assault by sweeping the enemy with accurate bursts while explosions and ricocheting bullets threw blinding dust and dirt about him. He broke up a second counterattack by hurling grenades into the midst of the enemy forces, and then refused to withdraw, volunteering to maintain his post and cover the movement of American riflemen as they reorganized to meet any further hostile action. The major effort of the enemy did not develop until the morning of 21 April. It found Private May still supporting the rifle company in the face of devastating rifle, machine-gun, and mortar fire. While many of the friendly troops about him became casualties, he continued to fire his machine gun until he was severely wounded and his gun rendered useless by the burst of a mortar shell. Refusing to withdraw from the violent action, he blasted fanatical Japanese troops with hand grenades until wounded

again, this time mortally. By his intrepidity and the extreme tenacity with which he held firm until death against overwhelming forces, Private May killed at least 16 Japanese, was largely responsible for maintaining the American lines, and inspired his comrades to efforts which later resulted in complete victory and seizure of the mountain stronghold.

THOMAS, WILLIAM H.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, 149th Infantry, 38th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Zambales Mountains, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 22 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Ypsilanti, Mich. *Birth:* Wynne, Ark. *G. O. No.:* 81, 24 Sept. 1945. *Citation:* He was a member of the leading squad of Company B, which was attacking along a narrow, wooded ridge. The enemy, strongly entrenched in camouflaged emplacements on the hill beyond directed heavy fire and hurled explosive charges on the attacking riflemen. Private Thomas, an automatic rifleman, was struck by one of these charges, which blew off both his legs below the knees. He refused medical aid and evacuation, and continued to fire at the enemy until his weapon was put out of action by an enemy bullet. Still refusing aid, he threw his last two grenades. He destroyed three of the enemy after suffering the wounds from which he died later that day. The effective fire of Private Thomas prevented the repulse of his platoon and assured the capture of the hostile position. His magnificent courage and heroic devotion to duty provide a lasting inspiration for his comrades.

GONZALES, DAVID M.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company A, 127th Infantry, 32d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 25 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Pacoima, Calif. *Birth:* Pacoima, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 115, 8 Dec. 1945. *Citation:* He was pinned down with his company. As enemy fire swept the area, making any movement extremely hazardous, a 500-pound bomb smashed into the company's perimeter, burying 5 men with its explosion. Private Gonzales, without hesitation, seized an entrenching tool and under a hail of fire crawled 15 yards to his entombed comrades, where his commanding officer, who had also rushed forward, was beginning to dig the men out. Nearing his goal, he saw the officer struck and instantly killed by machine gun fire. Undismayed, he set to work swiftly and surely with his hands and the entrenching tool while enemy sniper and machine-gun bullets struck all about him. He succeeded in digging one of the men out of the pile of rock and sand. To dig faster he stood up regardless of the greater danger from so exposing himself. He extricated a

second man, and then another. As he completed the liberation of the third, he was hit and mortally wounded, but the comrades for whom he so gallantly gave his life were safely evacuated. Private Gonzales' valiant and intrepid conduct exemplifies the highest tradition of the military service.

RUIZ, ALEJANDRO R.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, 165th Infantry, 27th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, 28 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Carlsbad, N. Mex. *Birth:* Loving, N. Mex. *G. O. No.:* 60, 26 June 1946. *Citation:* When his unit was stopped by a skillfully camouflaged enemy pillbox, he displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. His squad, suddenly brought under a hail of machine-gun fire and a vicious grenade attack, was pinned down. Jumping to his feet, Private Ruiz seized an automatic rifle and lunged through the flying grenades and rifle and automatic fire for the top of the emplacement. When an enemy soldier charged him, his rifle jammed. Undaunted, Private Ruiz whirled on his assailant and clubbed him down. Then he ran back through bullets and grenades, seized more ammunition and another automatic rifle, and again made for the pillbox. Enemy fire now was concentrated on him, but he charged on, miraculously reaching the position, and in plain view he climbed to the top. Leaping from one opening to another, he sent burst after burst into the pillbox, killing 12 of the enemy and completely destroying the position. Private Ruiz's heroic conduct, in the face of overwhelming odds, saved the lives of many comrades and eliminated an obstacle that long would have checked his unit's advance.

DOSS, DESMOND T.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Medical Detachment, 307th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Urasoe-Mura, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, 29 Apr.-21 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Lynchburg, Va. *Birth:* Lynchburg, Va. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He was a company aid man when the First Battalion assaulted a jagged escarpment 400 feet high. As our troops gained the summit, a heavy concentration of artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire crashed into them, inflicting approximately 75 casualties and driving the others back. Private Doss refused to seek cover and remained in the fire-swept area with the many stricken, carrying them one by one to the edge of the escarpment and there lowering them on a rope-supported litter down the face of a cliff to friendly hands. On 2 May, he exposed himself to heavy rifle and mortar fire in rescuing a wounded man 200 yards forward of the lines on the same

escarpment; and 2 days later he treated 4 men who had been cut down while assaulting a strongly defended cave, advancing through a shower of grenades to within 8 yards of enemy forces in a cave's mouth, where he dressed his comrades' wounds before making four separate trips under fire to evacuate them to safety. On 5 May, he unhesitatingly braved enemy shelling and small-arms fire to assist an artillery officer. He applied bandages, moved his patient to a spot that offered protection from small-arms fire and, while artillery and mortar shells fell close by, painstakingly administered plasma. Later that day, when an American was severely wounded by fire from a cave, Private Doss crawled to him where he had fallen 25 feet from the enemy position, rendered aid, and carried him 100 yards to safety while continually exposed to enemy fire. On 21 May, in a night attack on high ground near Shuri, he remained in exposed territory while the rest of his company took cover, fearlessly risking the chance that he would be mistaken for an infiltrating Japanese and giving aid to the injured until he was himself seriously wounded in the legs by the explosion of a grenade. Rather than call another aid man from cover, he cared for his own injuries and waited 5 hours before litter bearers reached him and started carrying him to cover. The trio was caught in an enemy tank attack and Private Doss, seeing a more critically wounded man nearby, crawled off the litter and directed the bearers to give their first attention to the other man. Awaiting the litter bearers' return, he was again struck, this time suffering a compound fracture of one arm. With magnificent fortitude he bound a rifle stock to his shattered arm as a splint and then crawled 300 yards over rough terrain to the aid station. Through his outstanding bravery and unflinching determination in the face of desperately dangerous conditions Private Doss saved the lives of many soldiers. His name became a symbol throughout the 77th Infantry Division for outstanding gallantry far above and beyond the call of duty.

DIAMOND, JAMES H.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company D, 21st Infantry, 24th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Mintal, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, 8-14 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Gulfport, Miss. *Birth:* New Orleans, La. *G. O. No.:* 23, 6 Mar. 1946. *Citation:* As a member of a machine-gun section, he displayed extreme gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. When a Japanese sniper rose from his fox hole to throw a grenade into their midst, this valiant soldier charged and killed the enemy with a burst from his sub-machine gun; then, by delivering sustained fire from his personal arm and simultaneously directing the fire of 105 mm. and .50 caliber weapons upon the enemy pillboxes immobilizing

his and another machine-gun section, he enabled them to put their guns into action. When two infantry companies established a bridgehead, he voluntarily assisted in evacuating the wounded under heavy fire; and then, securing an abandoned vehicle, transported casualties to the rear through mortar and artillery fire so intense as to render the vehicle inoperative and despite the fact he was suffering from a painful wound. The following day he again volunteered, this time for the hazardous job of repairing a bridge under heavy enemy fire. On 14 May 1945, when leading a patrol to evacuate casualties from his battalion, which was cut off, he ran through a virtual hail of Japanese fire to secure an abandoned machine gun. Though mortally wounded as he reached the gun, he succeeded in drawing sufficient fire upon himself so that the remaining members of the patrol could reach safety. Private Diamond's indomitable spirit, constant disregard of danger, and eagerness to assist his comrades, will ever remain a symbol of selflessness and heroic sacrifice to those for whom he gave his life.

KROTIK, ANTHONY L.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company I, 148th Infantry, 37th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Balete Pass, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 8 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Chicago, Ill. *Birth:* Chicago, Ill. *G. O. No.:* 18, 13 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He was an acting squad leader, directing his men in consolidating a newly won position on Hill B when the enemy concentrated small-arms fire and grenades upon him and four others, driving them to cover in an abandoned Japanese trench. A grenade thrown from above landed in the center of the group. Instantly pushing his comrades aside and jamming the grenade into the earth with his rifle butt, he threw himself over it, making a shield of his body to protect the other men. The grenade exploded under him, and he died a few minutes later. By his extraordinary heroism in deliberately giving his own life to save those of his comrades, Private Krotiak set an inspiring example of utter devotion and self-sacrifice which reflects the highest traditions of the military service.

McKINNEY, JOHN R.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company A, 123d Infantry, 33d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Tayabas Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 11 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Woodcliff, Ga. *Birth:* Woodcliff, Ga. *G. O. No.:* 14, 4 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He fought with extreme gallantry to defend the outpost which had been established near Dingalan Bay. Just before daybreak approximately 100 Japanese stealthily attacked the per-

imeter defense, concentrating on a light machine-gun position manned by three Americans. Having completed a long tour of duty at this gun, Private McKinney was resting a few paces away when an enemy soldier dealt him a glancing blow on the head with a saber. Although dazed by the stroke, he seized his rifle, bludgeoned his attacker, and then shot another assailant who was charging him. Meanwhile, one of his comrades at the machine gun had been wounded and his other companion withdrew carrying the injured man to safety. Alone, Private McKinney was confronted by 10 infantrymen who had captured the machine gun with the evident intent of reversing it to fire into the perimeter. Leaping into the emplacement, he shot seven of them at point-blank range and killed three more with his rifle butt. In the melee the machine gun was rendered inoperative, leaving him only his rifle with which to meet the advancing Japanese, who hurled grenades and directed knee mortar shells into the perimeter. He warily changed position, secured more ammunition, and reloading repeatedly, cut down waves of the fanatical enemy with devastating fire or clubbed them to death in hand-to-hand combat. When assistance arrived, he had thwarted the assault and was in complete control of the area. Thirty-eight dead Japanese around the machine gun and two more at the side of a mortar 45 yards distant was the amazing toll he had exacted single-handedly. By his indomitable spirit, extraordinary fighting ability, and unwavering courage in the face of tremendous odds, Private McKinney saved his company from possible annihilation and set an example of unsurpassed intrepidity.

TERRY, SEYMOUR W.

Rank and Organization: Captain, Company B, 382d Infantry, 96th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Zebra Hill, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, 11 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Little Rock, Ark. *Birth:* Little Rock, Ark. *G. O. No.:* 23, 6 Mar. 1946. *Citation:* First Lieutenant Terry was leading an attack against heavily defended Zebra Hill when devastating fire from five pillboxes halted the advance. He braved the hail of bullets to secure satchel charges and white phosphorus grenades, and then ran 30 yards directly at the enemy with an ignited charge to the first stronghold, demolished it, and moved on to the other pillboxes, bombarding them with his grenades and calmly cutting down their defenders with rifle fire as they attempted to escape. When he had finished this job by sealing the 4 pillboxes with explosives, he had killed 20 Japanese and destroyed 3 machine guns. The advance was again held up by an intense grenade barrage which inflicted several casualties. Locating the source of enemy fire in trenches on the reverse slope of the hill, Lieutenant

Terry, burdened by six satchel charges, launched a one-man assault. He wrecked the enemy's defenses by throwing explosives into their positions and himself accounted for 10 of the 20 hostile troops killed when his men overran the area. Pressing forward again toward a nearby ridge, his two assault platoons were stopped by slashing machine-gun and mortar fire. He fearlessly ran across 100 yards of fire-swept terrain to join the support platoon and urge it on in a flanking maneuver. This thrust, too, was halted by stubborn resistance. Lieutenant Terry began another one-man drive, hurling grenades upon the strongly entrenched defenders until they fled in confusion, leaving five dead behind them. Inspired by this bold action, the support platoon charged the retreating enemy and annihilated them. Soon afterward, while organizing his company to repulse a possible counterattack, the gallant company commander was mortally wounded by the burst of an enemy mortar shell. By his indomitable fighting spirit, brilliant leadership, and unwavering courage in the face of tremendous odds, Lieutenant Terry made possible the accomplishment of his unit's mission and set an example of heroism in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

MULLER, JOSEPH E.

Rank and Organization: Sergeant, Company B, 305th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Ishimmi, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, 15-16 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* New York, N. Y. *Birth:* Holyoke, Mass. *G. O. No.:* 71, 17 July 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. When his platoon was stopped by deadly fire from a strongly defended ridge, he directed men to points where they could cover his attack. Then through the vicious machine-gun and automatic fire, crawling forward alone, he suddenly jumped up, hurled his grenades, charged the enemy, and drove them into the open where his squad shot them down. Seeing enemy survivors about to man a machine gun, he fired his rifle at point-blank range, hurled himself upon them, and killed the remaining four. Before dawn the next day, the enemy counter-attacked fiercely to retake the position. Sergeant Muller crawled forward through the flying bullets and explosives, then leaping to his feet, hurling grenades and firing his rifle, he charged the Japs and routed them. As he moved into his fox hole shared with two other men, a lone enemy, who had been feigning death, threw a grenade. Quickly seeing the danger to his companions, Sergeant Muller threw himself over it and smothered the blast with his body. Heroically sacrificing his life to save his comrades, he upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

SJOGREN, JOHN C.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 160th Infantry, 40th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near San Jose Hacienda, Negros, Philippine Islands, 23 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Rockford, Mich. *Birth:* Rockford, Mich. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He led an attack against a high precipitous ridge defended by a company of enemy riflemen, who were entrenched in spider holes and supported by well-sealed pillboxes housing automatic weapons with interlocking bands of fire. The terrain was such that only one squad could advance at one time; and from a knoll atop a ridge a pillbox covered the only approach with automatic fire. Against this enemy stronghold, Sergeant Sjogren led the first squad to open the assault. Deploying his men, he moved forward and was hurling grenades when he saw that his next in command, at the opposite flank, was gravely wounded. Without hesitation he crossed 20 yards of exposed terrain in the face of enemy fire and exploding dynamite charges, moved the man to cover and administered first aid. He then worked his way forward and, advancing directly into the enemy fire, killed eight Japanese in spider holes guarding the approach to the pillbox. Crawling to within a few feet of the pillbox while his men concentrated their bullets on the fire port, he began dropping grenades through the narrow firing slit. The enemy immediately threw two or three of these unexploded grenades out, and fragments from one wounded him in the hand and back. However, by hurling grenades through the embrasure faster than the enemy could return them, he succeeded in destroying the occupants. Despite his wounds, he directed his squad to follow him in a systematic attack on the remaining positions, which he eliminated in like manner, taking tremendous risks, overcoming bitter resistance, and never hesitating in his relentless advance. To silence one of the pillboxes, he wrenched a light machine gun out through the embrasure as it was firing before blowing up the occupants with hand grenades. During this action, Sergeant Sjogren, by his heroic bravery, aggressiveness, and skill as a soldier, single-handedly killed 43 enemy soldiers and destroyed 9 pillboxes, thereby paving the way for his company's successful advance.

CRAFT, CLARENCE B.

Rank and Organization: Private First Class, Company G, 382d Infantry, 96th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Hen Hill, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, 31 May 1945. *Entered Service at:* Santa Ana, Calif. *Birth:* San Bernardino, Calif. *G. O. No.:* 97, 1 Nov. 1945. *Citation:* He was a rifleman when his platoon spearheaded an attack on Hen Hill, the tactical position on which the entire Naha-Shuri-Yonaburu Line of Japanese defense on Okinawa, Ryukyu

Islands, was hinged. For 12 days our forces had been stalled, and repeated, heavy assaults by one battalion and then another had been thrown back by the enemy with serious casualties. With five comrades, Private Craft was dispatched in advance of Company G to feel out the enemy resistance. The group had proceeded only a short distance up the slope when rifle and machine-gun fire, coupled with a terrific barrage of grenades, wounded three and pinned down the others. Against odds that appeared suicidal, Private Craft launched a remarkable one-man attack. He stood up in full view of the enemy and began shooting with deadly marksmanship wherever he saw a hostile movement. He steadily advanced up the hill, killing Japanese soldiers with rapid fire, driving others to cover in their strongly disposed trenches, unhesitatingly facing alone the strength that had previously beaten back attacks in battalion strength. He reached the crest of the hill, where he stood silhouetted against the sky while quickly throwing grenades at extremely short range into the enemy positions. His extraordinary assault lifted the pressure from his company for the moment, allowing members of his platoon to comply with his motions to advance and pass him more grenades. With a chain of his comrades supplying him while he stood atop the hill, he furiously hurled a total of two cases of grenades into a main trench and other positions on the reverse slope of Hen Hill, meanwhile directing the aim of his fellow soldiers who threw grenades from the slope below him. He left his position, where grenades from both sides were passing over his head and bursting on either slope, to attack the main enemy trench as confusion and panic seized the defenders. Straddling the excavation, he pumped rifle fire into the Japanese at point-blank range, killing many and causing the others to flee down the trench. Pursuing them, he came upon a heavy machine gun which was still creating havoc in the American ranks. With rifle fire and a grenade he wiped out this position. By this time the Japanese were in complete rout and American forces were swarming over the hill. Private Craft continued down the central trench to the mouth of a cave where many of the enemy had taken cover. A satchel charge was brought to him, and he tossed it into the cave. It failed to explode. With great daring, the intrepid fighter retrieved the charge from the cave, relighted the fuse and threw it back, sealing up the Japs in a tomb. In the local action, against tremendously superior forces heavily armed with rifles, machine guns, mortars, and grenades, Private Craft killed at least 25 of the enemy; but his contribution to the campaign on Okinawa was of much more far-reaching consequence for Hen Hill was the key to the entire defense line, which rapidly crumbled after his utterly fearless and heroic attack.

HARR, HARRY R.

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Company D, 124th Infantry, 31st Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Maglamin, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, 5 June 1945. *Entered Service at:* East Freedom, Pa. *Birth:* Pine Croft, Pa. *G. O. No.:* 28, 28 Mar. 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity. In a fierce counter-attack, the Japanese closed in on his machine-gun emplacement hurling hand grenades, one of which exploded under the gun, putting it out of action and wounding two of the crew. While the remaining gunners were desperately attempting to repair their weapon another grenade landed squarely in the emplacement. Quickly realizing he could not safely throw the unexploded missile from the crowded position, Corporal Harr unhesitatingly covered it with his body to smother the blast. His supremely courageous act, which cost him his life, saved four of his comrades and enabled them to continue their mission.

WOODFORD, HOWARD E.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company I, 130th Infantry, 33d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Tabio, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 6 June 1945. *Entered Service at:* Barberton, Ohio. *Birth:* Barberton, Ohio. *G. O. No.:* 14, 4 Feb. 1946. *Citation:* He volunteered to investigate the delay in a scheduled attack by an attached guerrilla battalion. Reaching the line of departure, he found that the lead company, in combat for the first time, was immobilized by intense enemy mortar, machine-gun, and rifle fire which had caused casualties to key personnel. Knowing that further failure to advance would endanger the flanks of adjacent units, as well as delay capture of the objective, he immediately took command of the company, evacuated the wounded, reorganized the unit under fire, and prepared to attack. He repeatedly exposed himself to draw revealing fire from the Japanese strongpoints, and then moved forward with a five-man covering force to determine exact enemy positions. Although intense enemy machine-gun fire killed two and wounded his other three men, Sergeant Woodford resolutely continued his patrol before returning to the company. Then, against bitter resistance, he guided the guerrillas up a barren hill and captured the objective, personally accounting for two hostile machine gunners and courageously reconnoitering strong defensive positions before directing neutralizing fire. After organizing a perimeter defense for the night, he was given permission by radio to return to his battalion, but, feeling that he was needed to maintain proper control, he chose to remain with the guerrillas. Before dawn the next morning the enemy launched a fierce suicide attack with mortars, grenades, and small-arms fire,

and infiltrated through the perimeter. Though wounded by a grenade, Sergeant Woodford remained at his post calling for mortar support until bullets knocked out his radio. Then, seizing a rifle he began working his way around the perimeter, encouraging the men until he reached a weak spot where two guerrillas had been killed. Filling this gap himself, he fought off the enemy. At day-break he was found dead in his fox hole, but 37 enemy dead were lying in and around his position. By his daring, skillful, and inspiring leadership, as well as by his gallant determination to search out and kill the enemy, Sergeant Woodford led an inexperienced unit in capturing and securing a vital objective, and was responsible for the successful continuance of a vitally important general advance.

MEAGHER, JOHN

Rank and Organization: Technical Sergeant, Company E, 305th Infantry, 77th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Ozato, Okinawa, 19 June 1945. *Entered Service at:* Jersey City, N. J. *Birth:* Jersey City, N. J. *G. O. No.:* 60, 26 June 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. In the heat of the fight, he mounted an assault tank, and, with bullets splattering about him, designated targets to the gunner. Seeing an enemy soldier carrying an explosive charge dash for the tank treads, he shouted fire orders to the gunner, leaped from the tank, and bayoneted the charging soldier. Knocked unconscious and his rifle destroyed, he regained consciousness, secured a machine gun from the tank, and began a furious one-man assault on the enemy. Firing from his hip, moving through vicious cross fire that ripped through his clothing, he charged the nearest pillbox, killing six. Going on amid the hail of bullets and grenades, he dashed for a second enemy gun, running out of ammunition just as he reached the position. He grasped his empty gun by the barrel and in a violent onslaught killed the crew. By his fearless assaults Sergeant Meagher single-handedly broke the enemy resistance, enabling his platoon to take its objective and continue the advance.

MAYFIELD, MELVIN

Rank and Organization: Corporal, Company D, 20th Infantry, 6th Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Cordillera Mountains, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 29 July 1945. *Entered Service at:* Nashport, Ohio. *Birth:* Salem, W. Va. *G. O. No.:* 49, 31 May 1946. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty while fighting in the Cordillera Mountains of Luzon, Philippine Islands. When two Filipino companies were pinned down under a torrent of enemy fire that converged on them from a circular ridge com-

manding their position, Corporal Mayfield, in a gallant single-handed effort to aid them, rushed from shell hole to shell hole until he reached four enemy caves atop the barren fire-swept hill. With grenades and his carbine, he assaulted each of the caves while enemy fire pounded about him. However, before he annihilated the last hostile redoubt, a machine-gun bullet destroyed his weapon and slashed his left hand. Disregarding his wound, he secured more grenades and dauntlessly charged again into the face of point-blank fire to help destroy a hostile observation post. By his gallant determination and heroic leadership, Corporal Mayfield inspired the men to eliminate all remaining pockets of resistance in the area and to press the advance against the enemy.

LATE AWARDS

CREWS, JOHN R.

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company F, 253d Infantry, 63d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Lobenbacherhof, Germany, 8 Apr. 1945. *Entered Service at:* Bowlegs, Okla. *Birth:* Golden, Okla. *Citation:* He displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 8 Apr. 1945 near Lobenbacherhof, Germany. As his company was advancing toward the village under heavy fire, an enemy machine gun and automatic rifle with rifle support opened upon it from a hill on the right flank. Seeing that his platoon leader had been wounded by their fire, Sergeant Crews, acting on his own initiative, rushed the strongpoint with two men of his platoon. Despite the fact that one of these men was killed and the other was badly wounded, he continued his advance up the hill in the face of terrific enemy fire. Storming the well dug in position singlehandedly, he killed two of the crew of the machine gun at point blank range with his M1 rifle and wrested the gun from the hands of the German whom he had already wounded. He then with his rifle charged the strongly emplaced automatic rifle. Although badly wounded in the thigh by cross fire from the remaining enemy, he kept on and silenced the entire position with his accurate and deadly rifle fire. His actions so unnerved the remaining enemy soldiers that seven of them sur-

rendered and the others fled. His heroism caused the enemy to concentrate on him and permitted the company to move forward into the village.

KEFURT, GUS

Rank and Organization: Staff Sergeant, Company K, 15th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division. *Place and Date:* Near Bennwihr, France, 23-24 Dec. 1944. *Entered Service at:* Youngstown, Ohio. *Birth:* Greenville, Pa. *Citation:* He distinguished himself by conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 23 and 24 Dec. 1944, near Bennwihr, France. Early in the attack Sergeant Kefurt jumped through an opening in a wall to be confronted by about 15 Germans. Although outnumbered he opened fire, killing 10 and capturing the others. During a seesaw battle which developed he effectively adjusted artillery fire on an enemy tank close to his position although exposed to small arms fire. When night fell he maintained a three-man outpost in the center of the town in the middle of the German positions and successfully fought off several hostile patrols attempting to penetrate our lines. Assuming command of his platoon the following morning he led it in hand-to-hand fighting through the town until blocked by a tank. Using rifle grenades he forced the surrender of its crew and some supporting infantry. He then continued his attack from house to house against heavy machine-gun and rifle fire. Advancing against a strongpoint that was holding up the company, his platoon was subjected to a strong counter-attack and infiltration to its rear. Suffering heavy casualties in their exposed position the men remained there due to Sergeant Kefurt's personal example of bravery, determination and leadership. He constantly exposed himself to fire by going from man to man to direct fire. During this time he killed approximately 15 of the enemy at close range. Although severely wounded in the leg he refused first aid and immediately resumed fighting. When the forces to his rear were pushed back 3 hours later, he refused to be evacuated, but, during several more counter-attacks moved painfully about under intense small arms and mortar fire, stiffening the resistance of his platoon by encouraging individual men and by his own fire until he was killed. As a result of Sergeant Kefurt's gallantry the position was maintained.

Winners of the Medal of Honor Alphabetically by Names

ACHESAY, Sgt., Indian Scouts.
 ADAMS, James F., Pvt., Co. D, 1st W. Va. Cav.
 ADAMS, John G. B., 2d Lt., Co. I, 19th Mass. Inf.
 ADAMS, Lucian, S/Sgt., 3d Inf. Div.
 ADKISON, Joseph B., Sgt., Co. C, 119th Inf., 30th Div.
 ALBEE, George E., 1st Lt., 41st U. S. Inf.
 ALBER, Frederick, Pvt., Co. A, 17th Mich. Inf.
 ALBERT, Christian, Pvt., Co. G, 47th Ohio Inf.
 ALLEN, Abner P., Cpl., Co. K, 39th Ill. Inf.
 ALLEN, James, Pvt., Co. F, 16th N. Y. Inf.
 ALLEN, Nathaniel M., Cpl., Co. B, 1st Mass. Inf.
 ALLEN, William, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 23d U. S. Inf.
 ALLEX, Jake, Cpl., Co. H, 131st Inf., 33d Div.
 ALLWORTH, Edward C., Capt., 60th Inf., 5th Div.
 AMES, Adelbert, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Arty.
 AMMERMAN, Robert W., Pvt., Co. B, 148th Pa. Inf.
 ANDERS, Frank L., Cpl., Co. B, 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf.
 ANDERSON, Beauford T., S/Sgt., 96th Inf. Div.
 ANDERSON, Bruce, Pvt., Co. K, 142d N. Y. Inf.
 ANDERSON, Charles W., Pvt., Co. K, 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav.
 ANDERSON, Everett W., Sgt., Co. M, 15th Pa. Cav.
 ANDERSON, Frederick C., Pvt., Co. A, 18th Mass. Inf.
 ANDERSON, James, Pvt., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.
 ANDERSON, Johannes S., 1st Sgt., Co. B, 132d Inf., 33d Div.
 ANDERSON, Marion T., Capt., Co. D, 51st Ind. Inf.
 ANDERSON, Peter, Pvt., Co. B, 31st Wis. Inf.
 ANDERSON, Thomas, Cpl., Co. I, 1st W. Va. Cav.
 ANTOLAK, Sylvester, Sgt., Co. B, 15th Inf. Reg., 3d Inf. Div.
 APPLE, Andrew O., Cpl., Co. I, 12th W. Va. Inf.
 APPLETON, William H., 1st Lt., Co. H, 4th U. S. Colored Troops.
 ARCHER, James W., 1st Lt. and Adj., 59th Ind. Inf.
 ARCHER, Lester, Sgt., Co. E, 96th N. Y. Inf.
 ARCHINAL, William, Cpl., Co. I, 30th Ohio Inf.
 ARMSTRONG, Clinton L., Pvt., Co. D, 83d Ind. Inf.
 ARNOLD, Abraham K., Capt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 ASTON, Edgar R., Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 ATKINS, Thomas E., Pfc., 127th Inf. Reg., 32d Inf. Div.
 AUSTIN, William G., Sgt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Cav.
 AVERY, William B., Lt., 1st N. Y. Marine Arty.
 AYERS, David, Sgt., Co. A, 57th Ohio Inf.
 AYERS, James F., Pvt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 AYERS, John G. K., Pvt., Co. H, 8th Mo. Inf.
 BABCOCK, John B., 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 BABCOCK, William J., Sgt., Co. E, 2d R. I. Inf.
 BACON, Elijah W., Pvt., Co. F, 14th Conn. Inf.
 BAESSEL, Albert E., 2d Lt., 148th Inf., 37th Div.
 BAILEY, James E., Sgt., Co. E, 5th U. S. Cav.
 BAIRD, Absalom, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 BAIRD, George W., 1st Lt. and Adj., 5th U. S. Inf.
 BAKER, Addison E., Lt. Col., 93d Bomb. Grp.
 BAKER, Edward L., Jr., Sgt. Maj., 10th U. S. Cav.
 BAKER, John, Musician, Co. D, 5th U. S. Inf.
 BAKER, Thomas A., Sgt., 27th Inf. Div.
 BALDWIN, Frank D., Capt., Co. D, 19th Mich. Inf., 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 BALLEEN, Frederick, Pvt., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 BANCROFT, Neil, Pvt., Co. A, 7th U. S. Cav.
 BANKS, George L., Sgt., Co. C, 15th Ind. Inf.
 BARBER, James A., Cpl., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 BARFOOT, Van T., 2d Lt., 157th Inf., 45th Inf. Div.
 BARGER, Charles D., Pfc., Co. L, 354th Inf., 89th Inf. Div.
 BARKELEY, David B., Pvt., Co. E, 356th Inf., 89th Inf. Div.
 BARKER, Nathaniel C., Sgt., Co. E, 11th N. H. Inf.
 BARKLEY, John L., Pfc., Co. K, 4th Inf., 3d Div.
 BARNES, William C., Pfc., Sig. C., U. S. Army.
 BARNES, William H., Pvt., Co. C, 38th U. S. Colored Troops.
 BARNUM, Henry A., Col., 149th N. Y. Inf.
 BARRELL, Charles L., 1st Lt., Co. C, 102d U. S. Colored Troops.
 BARRETT, Carlton W., Pvt., 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 BARRETT, Richard, 1st Sgt., Co. A, 1st U. S. Cav.

- BARRICK, Jesse, Cpl., Co. H, 3d Minn. Inf.
 BARRINGER, William H., Pvt., Co. F, 4th Va. Inf.
 BARRY, Augustus, Sgt. Maj., 16th U. S. Inf.
 BART, Frank J., Pvt., Co. C, 9th Inf., 2d Inf. Div.
 BATCHELDER, Richard N., Lt. Col. and Chief QM.,
 2d Corps.
 BATES, Delavan, Col., 30th U. S. Colored Troops.
 BATES, Norman F., Sgt., Co. E, 4th Iowa Cav.
 BATSON, Matthew A., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 BAYBUTT, Philip, Pvt., Co. A, 2d Mass Cav.
 BEATTIE, Alexander M., Capt., Co. F, 3d Vt. Inf.
 BEATY, Powhatan, 1st Sgt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Colored
 Troops.
 BEAUDOIN, Raymond O., 1st Lt., 30th Inf. Div.
 BEAUFORD, Clay, 1st Sgt., Co. B, 5th U. S. Cav.
 BEAUFORT, Jean J., Cpl., Co. A, 2d La. Inf.
 BEAUMONT, Eugene B., Maj. and Asst. Adj. Gen.,
 Cav. Corps, Army of the Miss.
 BEBB, Edward J., Pvt., Co. D, 4th Iowa Cav.
 BECKWITH, Wallace A., Pvt., Co. F, 21st Conn. Inf.
 BEDDOWS, Richard, Pvt., 34th N. Y. Btry.
 BEEBE, William S., 1st Lt., Ord. Dept., U. S. Army.
 BEECH, John P., Sgt., Co. B, 4th N. J. Inf.
 BEGLEY, Terrence, Sgt., Co. D, 7th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 BELCHER, Thomas, Pvt., Co. I, 9th Maine Inf.
 BELL, Bernard P., T/Sgt., 142d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 BELL, Dennis, Pvt., Troop H, 10th U. S. Cav.
 BELL, Harry, Capt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vols.
 BELL, J. Franklin, Col., 36th Inf., U. S. Vols.
 BELL, James, Pvt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Inf.
 BELL, James B., Sgt., Co. H, 11th Ohio Inf.
 BENDER, Stanley, S/Sgt., 7th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 BENEDICT, George G., 2d Lt., Co. C, 12th Vt. Inf.
 BENJAMIN, George, Jr., Pfc. 306th Inf., 77th Inf. Div.
 BENJAMIN, John F., Cpl., Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cav.
 BENJAMIN, Samuel N., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Arty.
 BENNETT, Edward A., Pfc, Co. B, 358th Inf., 90th Inf.
 Div.
 BENNETT, Orren, Pvt., Co. D, 141st Pa. Inf.
 BENNETT, Orson W., 1st Lt., Co. A, 102d U. S. Colored
 Troops.
 BENSINGER, William, Pvt., Co. G, 21st Ohio Inf.
 BENYAURD, William H. H., 1st Lt., Engrs.
 BERG, George, Pvt., Co. C, 17th U. S. Inf.
 BERGENDAHL, Frederick, Pvt., Band, 4th U. S. Cav.
 BERTOLDO, Veto R., Sgt., Co. A, 242d Inf., 42d Inf.
 Div.
 BERTRAM, Heinrich, Cpl., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 BESSEY, Charles A., Cpl., Co. A, 3d U. S. Cav.
 BETTS, Charles M., Lt. Col., 15th Pa. Cav.
 BEYER, Arthur O., T/4, 603d T. D. Bn.
 BEYER, Hillary, 2d Lt., Co. H, 90th Pa. Inf.
 BIANCHI, Willibald C., 1st Lt., 45th Inf., Philippine
 Scouts.
 BICKFORD, Henry H., Cpl., Co. E, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 BICKFORD, Matthew, Cpl., Co. G, 8th Mo. Inf.
 BICKHAM, Charles G., 1st Lt., 27th U. S. Inf.
 BIDDLE, Melvin E., Pfc, Co. B, 517th Para. Inf. Regt.
 BIEGER, Charles, Pvt., Co. D, 4th Mo. Cav.
 BIEGLER, George W., Capt., 28th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 BINGHAM, Henry H., Capt., Co. G, 140th Pa. Inf.
 BIRDSALL, Horatio L., Sgt., Co. B, 3d Iowa Cav.
 BIRKHIMER, William E., Capt., 3d U. S. Arty.
 BISHOP, Daniel, Sgt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Cav.
 BISHOP, Francis A., Pvt., Co. C, 57th Pa. Inf.
 BJORKLUND, Arnold L., 1st Lt., 142d Inf., 36th Inf.
 Div.
 BLACK, John C., Lt. Col., 37th Ill. Inf.
 BLACK, William P., Capt., Co. K, 37th Ill. Inf.
 BLACKMAR, Wilmon W., Lt., Co. H, 1st W. Va. Cav.
 BLACKWELL, Robert L., Pvt., Co. K, 119th Inf., 30th
 Inf. Div.
 BLACKWOOD, William R. D., Surgeon, 48th Pa. Inf.
 BLAIR, James, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 1st U. S. Cav.
 BLANQUET, Indian Scout.
 BLASDEL, Thomas A., Pvt., Co. H, 83d Ind. Inf.
 BLECKLEY, Erwin R., 2d Lt., 130th F. A., Obs. 50th
 Aero Sq., Air Serv.
 BLICKENSDECKER, Milton, Cpl., Co. E, 126th Ohio
 Inf.
 BLISS, George N., Capt., Co. C, 1st R. I. Cav.
 BLISS, Zenas R., Col., 7th R. I. Inf.
 BLOCH, Emil, 1st Lt., 338th Inf., 85th Inf. Div.
 BLODGETT, Welis H., 1st Lt., Co. D, 37th Ill. Inf.
 BLUCHER, Charles, Cpl., Co. H, 188th Pa. Inf.
 BLUNT, John W., 1st Lt., Co. K, 6th N. Y. Cav.
 BOEHLER, Otto, Pvt., Co. I, 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf.
 BOEHM, Peter M., 2d Lt., Co. K, 15th N. Y. Cav.
 BOLDEN, Paul L., S/Sgt., 120th Inf., 30th Inf. Div.
 BOLTON, Cecil H., 1st Lt., 413th Inf., 104th Inf. Div.
 BONEBRAKE, Henry G., Lt., Co. G, 17th Pa. Cav.
 BONG, Richard I., Maj., A. C.
 BONNAFFON, Sylvester, Jr., 1st Lt., Co. G, 99th Pa.
 Inf.
 BOODY, Robert M., Sgt., Co. B, 40th N. Y. Inf.
 BOOKER, Robert D., Pvt., 34th Inf. Div.
 BOON, Hugh P., Capt., Co. B, 1st W. Va. Cav.
 BOQUET, Nicholas, Pvt., Co. D, 1st Iowa Inf.
 BOSS, Orlando, Cpl., Co. F, 25th Mass. Inf.
 BOURKE, John G., Pvt., Co. E, 15th Pa. Cav.
 BOURY, Richard, Sgt., Co. C, 1st W. Va. Cav.
 BOUTWELL, John W., Pvt., Co. B, 18th N. H. Inf.
 BOWDEN, Samuel, Cpl., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.

- BOWEN, Chester B., Cpl., Co. I, 19th N. Y. Cav. (1st N. Y. Dragoons).
- BOWEN, Emmer, Pvt., Co. C, 127th Ill. Inf.
- BOWMAN, Alonzo, Sgt., Co. D, 6th U. S. Cav.
- BOX, Thomas J., Capt., Co. D, 27th Ind. Inf.
- BOYCE, George W. G., Jr., 2d Lt., 112th Cav. Regt. Combat Team.
- BOYNE, Thomas, Sgt., Co. C, 9th U. S. Cav.
- BOYNTON, Henry V., Lt. Col., 35th Ohio Inf.
- BRADBURY, Sanford, 1st Sgt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
- BRADLEY, Thomas W., Sgt., Co. H, 124th N. Y. Inf.
- BRADY, James, Pvt., Co. F, 10th N. H. Inf.
- BRANAGAN, Edward, Pvt., Co. F, 4th U. S. Cav.
- BRANDLE, Joseph E., Pvt., Co. C, 17th Mich. Inf.
- BRANNIGAN, Felix, Pvt., Co. A, 74th N. Y. Inf.
- BRANT, Abram B., Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
- BRANT, William, Lt., Co. B, 1st N. J. Vet. Bn.
- BRAS, Edgar A., Sgt., Co. K, 8th Iowa Inf.
- BRATLING, Frank, Cpl., Co. C, 8th U. S. Cav.
- BREST, LEWIS F., Pvt., Co. D, 57th Pa. Inf.
- BRETT, Lloyd M., 2d Lt., 2d U. S. Cav.
- BREWER, William J., Pvt., Co. C, 2d N. Y. Cav.
- BREWSTER, Andre W., Capt., 9th U. S. Inf.
- BREYER, Charles, Sgt., Co. I, 9th Pa. Inf.
- BRIGGS, Elijah A., Cpl., Co. B, 2d Conn. Heavy Arty.
- BRILES, Hershel F., S/Sgt., 899th T. D. Bn.
- BRINGLE, Andrew, Cpl., Co. F, 10th N. Y. Cav.
- BRITT, Maurice L., Capt., 3d Inf. Div.
- BROGAN, James, Sgt., Co. G, 6th U. S. Cav.
- BRONNER, August F., Pvt., Co. C, 1st N. Y. Arty.
- BRONSON, Deming, 1st Lt., Co. H, 364th Inf., 91st Inf. Div.
- BRONSON, James H., 1st Sgt., Co. D, 5th U. S. Colored Troops.
- BROOKIN, Oscar, Pvt., Co. C, 17th U. S. Inf.
- BROPHY, James, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- BROSNAN, John, Sgt., Co. E, 164th N. Y. Inf.
- BROSTROM, Leonard C., Pfc, Co. F, 17th Inf., 7th Inf. Div.
- BROUSE Charles W., Capt., Co. K, 100th Ind. Inf.
- BROWN, Benjamin, Sgt., Co. C, 24th U. S. Inf.
- BROWN, Bobbie E., Capt., Co. C, 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
- BROWN, Charles, Sgt., Co. C, 50th Pa. Inf.
- BROWN, Edward, Jr., Cpl., Co. G, 62d N. Y. Inf.
- BROWN, Henri Le Fevre, Sgt., Co. B, 72d N. Y. Inf.
- BROWN, James, Sgt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
- BROWN, Jeremiah Z., Capt., Co. K, 148th Pa. Inf.
- BROWN, John H., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 47th Ohio Inf.
- BROWN, John H., Capt., Co. D, 12th Ky. Inf.
- BROWN, Lorenzo D., Pvt., Co. A, 7th U. S. Inf.
- BROWN, Morris, Jr., Capt., Co. A, 126th N. Y. Inf.
- BROWN, Robert B., Pvt., Co. A, 15th Ohio Inf.
- BROWN, Uriah, Pvt., Co. G, 30th Ohio Inf.
- BROWN, Wilson, Pvt., Co. F, 21st Ohio Inf.
- BROWNELL, Francis E., Pvt., Co. A, 11th N. Y. Inf.
- BRUNER, Louis J., Pvt., Co. H, 5th Ind. Cav.
- BRUSH, George W., Lt., Co. B, 34th U. S. Colored Troops.
- BRUTON, Christopher C., Capt., Co. C, 22d N. Y. Cav.
- BRYAN, William C., Hosp. Steward, U. S. Army.
- BRYANT, Andrew S., Sgt., Co. A, 46th Mass. Inf.
- BUCHANAN, George A., Pvt., Co. G, 148th N. Y. Inf.
- BUCK, F. Clarence, Cpl., Co. A, 21st Conn. Inf.
- BUCKINGHAM, David E., 1st Lt., Co. E, 4th Del. Inf.
- BUCKLES, Abram J., Sgt., Co. E, 19th Ind. Inf.
- BUCKLEY, Denis, Pvt., Co. G, 136th N. Y. Inf.
- BUCKLEY, John C., Sgt., Co. G, 4th Va. Inf.
- BUCKLYN, John K., 1st Lt., Btry. E, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
- BUFFINGTON, John E., Sgt., Co. C, 6th Md. Inf.
- BUFFUM, Robert, Pvt., Co. H, 21st Ohio Inf.
- BUHRMAN, Henry G., Pvt., Co. H, 54th Ohio Inf.
- BUMGARNER, William, Sgt., Co. A, 4th Va. Inf.
- BURBANK, James H., Sgt., Co. K, 4th R. I. Inf.
- BURGER, Joseph, Pvt., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
- BURK, Michael, Pvt., Co. D, 125th N. Y. Inf.
- BURK, Thomas, Sgt., Co. H, 97th N. Y. Inf.
- BURKARD, Oscar, Pvt., Hosp. Corps, U. S. Army.
- BURKE, Daniel W., 1st Sgt., Co. B, 2d U. S. Inf.
- BURKE, Frank, 1st Lt., 1st Bn., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
- BURKE, Patrick J., Farrier, Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- BURKE, Richard, Pvt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Inf.
- BURKE, Thomas, Pvt., Co. A, 5th N. Y. Cav.
- BURNETT, George R., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Cav.
- BURNS, James M., Sgt., Co. B, 1st W. Va. Inf.
- BURR, Elmer J., 1st Sgt., Co. I, 127th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
- BURR, Herbert H., S/Sgt., 41st Tank Bn., 11th Armd. Div.
- BURRITT, William W., Pvt., Co. G, 113th Ill. Inf.
- BURT, James M., Capt., 66th Armd. Regt., 2d Armd. Div.
- BUTLER, Edmond, Capt., 5th U. S. Inf.
- BUTTERFIELD, Daniel, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
- BUTTERFIELD, Frank G., 1st Lt., Co. C, 6th Vt. Inf.
- BUTTS, John E., 2d Lt., 60th Inf., 9th Inf. Div.
- BUZZARD, Ulysses G., Pvt., Co. C, 17th U. S. Inf.
- BYRNE, Bernard A., Capt., 6th U. S. Inf.
- BYRNE, Denis, Sgt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Inf.
- CABLE, Joseph A., Pvt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
- CADWALLADER, Abel G., Cpl., Co. H, 1st Md. Inf.
- CADWELL, Luman L., Sgt., Co. B, 2d N. Y. Vet. Cav.
- CALDWELL, Daniel, Sgt., Co. H, 13th Pa. Cav.
- CALKIN, Ivers S., 1st Sgt., Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cav.

- CALL, Donald M., Cpl., 344th Bn., Tank Corps, U. S. Army.
- CALLAHAN, John H., Pvt., Co. B, 122d Ill. Inf.
- CALLEN, Thomas J., Pvt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
- CALUGAS, Jose, Sgt., 88th F. A., Philippine Scouts.
- CALVERT, James S., Pvt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
- CAMP, Carlton N., Pvt., Co. B, 18th N. H. Inf.
- CAMPBELL, James A., Pvt., Co. A, 2d N. Y. Cav.
- CAMPBELL, William, Pvt., Co. I, 30th Ohio Inf.
- CANFIELD, Heth, Pvt., Co. C, 2d U. S. Cav.
- CANTRELL, Charles P., Pvt., Co. F, 10th U. S. Inf.
- CAPEHART, Charles E., Maj., 1st W. Va. Cav.
- CAPEHART, Henry, Col., 1st W. Va. Cav.
- CAPRON, Horace, Jr., Sgt., Co. G, 8th Ill. Cav.
- CAREY, Alvin, S/Sgt., 38th Inf., 2d Inf. Div.
- CAREY, Charles F., Jr., T/Sgt., 379th Inf., 100th Inf. Div.
- CAREY, Hugh, Sgt., Co. E, 82d N. Y. Inf.
- CAREY, James L., Sgt., Co. G, 10th N. Y. Cav.
- CARLISLE, Casper, Pvt., Co. F, Ind. Pa. Light Arty.
- CARMAN, Warren, Pvt., Co. H, 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav.
- CARMIN, Isaac H., Cpl., Co. A, 48th Ohio Inf.
- CARNEY, William H., Sgt., Co. C, 54th Mass. Colored Inf.
- CARPENTER, Louis H., Capt., Co. H, 10th U. S. Cav.
- CARR, Eugene A., Col., 3d Ill. Cav.
- CARR, Franklin, Cpl., Co. D, 124th Ohio Inf.
- CARR, John, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- CARROLL, Thomas, Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
- CARSON, Anthony J., Cpl., Co. H, 43d Inf., U. S. Vol.
- CARSON, William J., Musician, Co. E, 1st Bn., 15th U. S. Inf.
- CARSWELL, Horace S., Jr., Maj., A. C., 308th Bomb. Grp.
- CART, Jacob, Pvt., Co. A, 7th Pa. Res. Corps.
- CARTER, George, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- CARTER, John J., 2d Lt., Co. B, 33d N. Y. Inf.
- CARTER, Joseph F., Capt., Co. D, 3d Md. Inf.
- CARTER, Mason, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf.
- CARTER, Robert G., 2d Lt., 4th U. S. Cav.
- CARTER, William H., 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- CARUANA, Orlando E., Pvt., Co. K, 51st N. Y. Inf.
- CASEY, David, Pvt., Co. C, 25th Mass. Inf.
- CASEY, Henry, Pvt., Co. C, 20th Ohio Inf.
- CASEY, James S., Capt., 5th U. S. Inf.
- CASTLE, Frederick W., Brig. Gen., 4th Bomb. Wing, 8th A. F.
- CATLIN, Isaac S., Col., 109th N. Y. Inf.
- CAWETZKA, Charles, Pvt., Co. F, 30th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- CAYER, Ovilla, Sgt., Co. A, 14th U. S. Vol.
- CECIL, Josephus S., 1st Lt., 19th U. S. Inf.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Joshua L., Col., 20th Maine Inf.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Orville T., 2d Lt., Co. G, 74th Ind. Inf.
- CHAMBERS, Joseph B., Pvt., Co. F, 100th Pa. Inf.
- CHANDLER, Henry F., Sgt., Co. E, 59th Mass. Inf.
- CHANDLER, Stephen E., Qm. Sgt., Co. A, 24th N. Y. Cav.
- CHAPIN, Alaric B., Pvt., Co. G, 142d N. Y. Inf.
- CHAPMAN, John, Pvt., Co. B, 1st Maine Heavy Arty.
- CHASE, John F., Pvt., 5th Btry, Maine Light Arty.
- CHEEVER, Benjamin H., Jr., 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- CHELI, Ralph, Maj., A. C.
- CHILD, Benjamin H., Cpl., Btry A, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
- CHILDERS, Ernest, 2d Lt., 45th Inf. Div.
- CHILES, Marcellus H., Capt., 356th Inf., 89th Div.
- CHIKUITO, Indian Scout.
- CHISMAN, William W., Pvt., Co. I, 83d Ind. Inf.
- CHOATE, Clyde L., S/Sgt., 601st T. D. Bn.
- CHRISTENSEN, Dale Eldon, 2d Lt., 112th Cav. Regt.
- CHRISTIAN, Herbert F., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div.
- CHRISTIANCY, James I., 1st Lt., Co. D, 9th Mich. Cav.
- CHURCH, James Robb, Asst. Surg., 1st U. S. Vol. Cav.
- CHURCHILL, Samuel J., Cpl., Co. G, 2d Ill. Light Arty.
- CICCHETTI, Joseph J., Pfc, Co. A, 148th Inf., 37th Inf. Div.
- CILLEY, Clinton A., Capt., Co. C, 2d Minn. Inf.
- CLANCY, James T., Sgt., Co. C, 1st N. J. Cav.
- CLANCY, John E., Musician, Co. E, 1st U. S. Arty.
- CLAPP, Albert A., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 2d Ohio Cav.
- CLARK, Charles A., Lt. and Adj., 6th Maine Inf.
- CLARK, Francis J., T/Sgt., 109th Inf., 28th Inf. Div.
- CLARK, Harrison, Cpl., Co. E, 125th N. Y. Inf.
- CLARK, James G., Pvt., Co. F, 88th Pa. Inf.
- CLARK, John W., 1st Lt. and Regt. Qm., 6th Vt. Inf.
- CLARK, Wilfred, Pvt., Co. L, 2d U. S. Cav.
- CLARK, William A., Cpl., Co. H., 2d Minn. Inf.
- CLARKE, Dayton P., Capt., Co. F, 2d Vt. Inf.
- CLARKE, Powhatan H., 2d Lt., 10th U. S. Cav.
- CLAUSEN, Charles H., 1st Lt., Co. H, 61st Pa. Inf.
- CLAY, Cecil, Capt., Co. K, 58th Pa. Inf.
- CLEVELAND, Charles F., Pvt., Co. C, 26th N. Y. Inf.
- CLOPP, John E., Pvt., Co. F, 71st Pa. Inf.
- CLUTE, George W., Cpl., Co. I, 14th Mich. Inf.
- COATES, Jefferson, Sgt., Co. H, 7th Wis. Inf.
- COCKLEY, David L., 1st Lt., Co. L, 10th Ohio Cav.
- COEY, James, Maj., 147th N. Y. Inf.
- COFFEY, Robert J., Sgt., Co. K, 4th Vt. Inf.
- COHN, Abraham, Sgt. Maj., 6th N. H. Inf.
- COLALILLO, Mike, Pfc, Co. C, 398th Inf., 100th Inf. Div.
- COLBY, Carlos W., Sgt., Co. G, 97th Ill. Inf.

- COLE, Gabriel, Cpl., Co. I, 5th Mich. Cav.
 COLE, Robert G., Lt. Col., 101st Airborne Div.
 COLLINS, Harrison, Cpl., Co. A, 1st Tenn. Cav.
 COLLINS, Thomas D., Sgt., Co. H, 143d N. Y. Inf.
 COLLIS, Charles H. T., Col., 114th Pa. Inf.
 COLWELL, Oliver, 1st Lt., Co. G, 95th Ohio Inf.
 COLYER, Wilbur E., Sgt., 1st Eng. Bn., 1st Inf. Div.
 COMFORT, John W., Cpl., Co. A, 4th U. S. Cav.
 COMPSON, Hartwell B., Maj., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 CONAWAY, John W., Pvt., Co. C, 83d Ind. Inf.
 CONBOY, Martin, Sgt., Co. B, 37th N. Y. Inf.
 CONDON, Clarence M., Sgt., Btry. G, 3d U. S. Arty.
 CONGDON, James, Sgt., Co. E, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 CONNELL, Trustim, Cpl., Co. I, 138th Pa. Inf.
 CONNER, Richard, Pvt., Co. F, 6th N. J. Inf.
 CONNOR, James P., Sgt., 7th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 CONNOR, John, Cpl., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 CONNORS, James, Pvt., Co. E, 43d N. Y. Inf.
 COOK, John, Bugler, Btry. B, 4th U. S. Arty.
 COOK, John H., Sgt., Co. A, 119th Ill. Inf.
 COOKE, Walter H., Capt., Co. K, 4th Pa. Inf. Militia.
 COOLEY, Raymond H., S/Sgt., Co. B, 27th Inf., 25th Inf. Div.
 COOLIDGE, Charles H., T/Sgt., 141st Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 COONROD, Aquilla, Sgt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 COPP, Charles D., 2d Lt., Co. C, 9th N. H. Inf.
 CORCORAN, John, Pvt., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 CORCORAN, Michael, Cpl., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
 CORLISS, George W., Capt., Co. C, 5th Conn. Inf.
 CORLISS, Stephen P., 1st Lt., Co. F, 4th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 CORSON, Joseph K., Asst. Surg., 6th Pa. Res. (35th Pa. Vol.).
 CO-RUX-TE-CHOD-ISH, Sgt., Pawnee Scouts, U. S. Army.
 COSGRIFF, Richard H., Pvt., Co. L, 4th Iowa Cav.
 COSGROVE, Thomas, Pvt., Co. F, 40th Mass. Inf.
 COSTIN, Henry G., Pvt., Co. H, 115th Inf., 29th Inf. Div.
 COUGHLIN, John, Lt. Col., 10th N. H. Inf.
 COWAN, Richard Eller, Pfc., 23d Inf., 2d Inf. Div.
 COX, Robert M., Cpl., Co. K, 55th Ill. Inf.
 COYNE, John N., Sgt., Co. B, 70th N. Y. Inf.
 CRAFT, Clarence B., Pfc., Co. G, 382d Inf., 96th Inf. Div.
 CRAIG, Robert, 2d Lt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 CRAIG, Samuel H., Sgt., Co. D, 4th U. S. Cav.
 CRAIN, Morris E., T/Sgt., 141st Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 CRANDALL, Charles, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 CRANSTON, William W., Pvt., Co. A, 66th Ohio Inf.
 CRAW, Demas T., Col., A. C.
 CRAWFORD, William J., Pvt., 36th Inf. Div.
 CREED, John, Pvt., Co. D, 23d Ill. Inf.
 CRIST, John, Sgt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 CRISWELL, Benjamin C., Sgt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 CROCKER, Henry H., Capt., Co. F, 2d Mass. Cav.
 CROCKER, Ulric L., Pvt., Co. M, 6th Mich. Cav.
 CROFT, James E., Pvt., 12th Btry., Wis. Light Arty.
 CROSIER, William H. H., Sgt., Co. G, 149th N. Y. Inf.
 CROSS, James E., Cpl., Co. K, 12th N. Y. Inf.
 CROWLEY, Michael, Pvt., Co. A, 22d N. Y. Cav.
 CRUSE, Thomas, 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 CUBBERLY, William G., Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 CUKELA, Louis, Sgt., 66th Co., 5th Reg., USMC.
 CULLEN, Thomas, Cpl., Co. I, 82d N. Y. Inf.
 CUMMINGS, Amos J., Sgt. Maj., 26th N. J. Inf.
 CUMMINS, Andrew J., Sgt., Co. F, 10th U. S. Inf.
 CUMPSTON, James M., Pvt., Co. D, 91st Ohio Inf.
 CUNNINGHAM, Charles, Cpl., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 CUNNINGHAM, Francis M., 1st Sgt., Co. H, 1st W. Va. Cav.
 CUNNINGHAM, James S., Pvt., Co. D, 8th Mo. Inf.
 CURRAN, Richard, Asst. Surg., 33d N. Y. Inf.
 CURREY, Francis S., T/Sgt., 120th Inf., 30th Inf. Div.
 CURTIS, John C., Sgt. Maj., 9th Conn. Inf.
 CURTIS, Josiah M., 2d Lt., Co. I, 12th W. Va. Inf.
 CURTIS, N. Martin, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 CUSTER, Thomas W., 2d Lt., Co. B, 6th Mich. Cav.
 CUTCHEON, Byron M., Maj., 20th Mich. Inf.
 CUTTS, James M., Capt., 11th U. S. Inf.
 DAHLGREN, Edward C., 2d Lt., 142d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 DAILY, Charles, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 DALESSONDRO, Peter J., T/Sgt., Co. E, 39th Inf., 9th Inf. Div.
 DALY, Michael J., Capt., Co. A, 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 DANIELS, James T., Sgt., Co. L, 4th U. S. Cav.
 DARROUGH, John S., Sgt., Co. F, 113th Ill. Inf.
 DAVIDSIZER, John A., Sgt., Co. A, 1st Pa. Cav.
 DAVIDSON, Andrew, 1st Lt., Co. H, 30th U. S. Colored Troops.
 DAVIDSON, Andrew, Asst. Surg., 47th Ohio Inf.
 DAVIS, Charles C., Maj., 7th Pa. Cav.
 DAVIS, Charles P., Pvt., Co. G, 1st N. D. Vol. Inf.
 DAVIS, Charles W., Maj., 25th Inf. Div.
 DAVIS, Freeman, Sgt., Co. B, 80th Ohio Inf.
 DAVIS, George E., 1st Lt., Co. D, 10th Vt. Inf.
 DAVIS, Harry, Pvt., Co. G, 46th Ohio Inf.
 DAVIS, John, Pvt., Co. F, 17th Ind. Mtd. Inf.
 DAVIS, Joseph, Cpl., Co. C, 104th Ohio Inf.
 DAVIS, Martin K., Sgt., Co. H, 116th Ill. Inf.
 DAVIS, Thomas, Pvt., Co. C, 2d N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 DAWSON, Michael, Trumpeter, Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.

- DAY, Charles, Pvt., Co. K, 210th Pa. Inf.
 DAY, David F., Pvt., Co. D, 57th Ohio Inf.
 DAY, Matthias W., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 DAY, William L., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 5th U. S. Cav.
 DEANE, John M., Maj., 29th Mass. Inf.
 DE ARMOND, William, Sgt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 DEARY, George, Sgt., Co. L, 5th U. S. Cav.
 DE CASTRO, Joseph H., Cpl., Co. I, 19th Mass. Inf.
 DE CESNOLA, Louis P., Col., 4th N. Y. Cav.
 DEETLINE, Frederick, Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
 DEFranzo, Arthur F., S/Sgt., 1st Inf. Div.
 DEGLOPPER, Charles N., Pfc, 325th Glider Inf., 82d Airborne Div.
 DE LACEY, Patrick, 1st Sgt., Co. A, 143d Pa. Inf.
 DELAND, Frederick N., Pvt., Co. B, 40th Mass. Inf.
 DELANEY, John C., Sgt., Co. I, 107th Pa. Inf.
 DE LAVIE, Hiram H., Sgt., Co. I, 11th Pa. Inf.
 DELEAU, Emile, Jr., Sgt., 142d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 DENNY, John, Sgt., Troop B, 9th U. S. Cav.
 DE PUY, Charles H., 1st Sgt., Co. H, 1st Mich. Sharpshooters.
 DERVISHIAN, Ernest H., 2d Lt., 34th Inf. Div.
 DE SWAN, John F., Pvt., Co. H, 21st U. S. Inf.
 DE WITT, Richard W., Cpl., Co. D, 47th Ohio Inf.
 DIAMOND, James H., Pfc, 21st Inf., 24th Inf. Div.
 DICKENS, Charles H., Cpl., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 DICKY, William D., Capt., Btry M, 15th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 DICKIE, David, Sgt., Co. A, 97th Ill. Inf.
 DIETZ, Robert H., S/Sgt., Co. A, 38th Armd. Inf. Bn., 7th Armd. Div.
 DILBOY, George, Pfc, Co. H, 103d Inf., 26th Inf. Div.
 DILGER, Hubert, Capt., Btry I, 1st Ohio Light Arty.
 DILLON, Michael A., Pvt., Co. G, 2d N. H. Inf.
 DOCKUM, Warren C., Pvt., Co. H, 121st N. Y. Inf.
 DODD, Robert F., Pvt., Co. E, 27th Mich. Inf.
 DODDS, Edward E., Sgt., Co. C, 21st N. Y. Cav.
 DODGE, Francis S., Capt., Troop D, 9th U. S. Cav.
 DOHERTY, Thomas M., Cpl., Co. H, 21st U. S. Inf.
 DOLLOFF, Charles W., Cpl., Co. K, 1st Vt. Inf.
 DONAHUE, John L., Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 DONALDSON, John, Sgt., Co. L, 4th Pa. Cav.
 DONALDSON, Michael A., Sgt., Co. I, 165th Inf., 42d Inf. Div.
 DONAVAN, Cornelius, Sgt., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
 DONAVAN, William Joseph, Lt. Col., 165th Inf., 42d Div.
 DONELLY, John S., Pvt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Inf.
 DONOGHUE, Timothy, Pvt., Co. B, 69th N. Y. Inf.
 DOODY, Patrick, Cpl., Co. E, 164th N. Y. Inf.
 DOOLITTLE, James H., Brig. Gen., A. C.
 DORE, George H., Sgt., Co. D, 126th N. Y. Inf.
 DORLEY, August, Pvt., Co. B, 1st La. Cav.
 DORSEY, Daniel, Cpl., Co. H, 33d Ohio Inf.
 DORSEY, Decatur, Sgt., Co. B, 39th U. S. Colored Troops.
 DOSS, Desmond T., Pfc., Med. Det., 307th Inf., 77th Inf. Div.
 DOUGALL, Allan H., 1st Lt. and Adj., 88th Ind. Inf.
 DOUGHERTY, Michael, Pvt., Co. B, 13th Pa. Cav.
 DOUGHERTY, William, Blacksmith, Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 DOW, George P., Sgt., Co. C, 7th N. H. Inf.
 DOWLING, James, Cpl., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 DOWNEY, William, Pvt., Co. B, 4th Mass. Cav.
 DOWNS, Henry W., Sgt., Co. I, 8th Vt. Inf.
 DOWNS, Willis H., Pvt., Co. H, 1st N. D. Vol. Inf.
 DOZIER, James C., 1st Lt. Co. G, 118th Inf., 30th Div.
 DRAKE, James M., 2d Lt., Co. D, 9th N. J. Inf.
 DROWLEY, Jessie R., S/Sgt., Americal Inf. Div.
 DRURY, James, Sgt., Co. C, 4th Vt. Inf.
 DUFFEY, John, Pvt., Co. B, 4th Mass. Cav.
 DUNHAM, Russell E., T/Sgt., 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 DUNLAVY, James, Pvt., Co. D, 3d Iowa Cav.
 DUNN, Parker F., Pfc, Co. A, 312th Inf., 78th Div.
 DUNNE, James, Cpl., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill. Light Arty.
 DU PONT, Henry A., Capt., 5th U. S. Arty.
 DURHAM, James R., 2d Lt., Co. E, 12th W. Va. Inf.
 DURHAM, John S., Sgt., Co. F, 1st Wis. Inf.
 DUTKO, John W., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div.
 ECKES, John N., Pvt., Co. E, 47th Ohio Inf.
 EDDY, Samuel E., Pvt., Co. D, 37th Mass. Inf.
 EDGERTON, Nathan H., Lt. and Adj., 6th U. S. Colored Troops.
 EDWARDS, Daniel R., Pfc, Co. C, 3d Mach. Gun Bn., 1st Div.
 EDWARDS, David, Pvt., Co. H, 146th N. Y. Inf.
 EDWARDS, William D., 1st Sgt., Co. F, 7th U. S. Inf.
 EGGERS, Alan Louis, Sgt., Mach. Gun. Co., 107th Inf., 27th Div.
 EHLERS, Walter D., S/Sgt., 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 ELDRIDGE, George H., Sgt., Co. C, 6th U. S. Cav.
 ELLIOTT, Alexander, Sgt., Co. A, 1st Pa. Cav.
 ELLIOTT, Russell C., Sgt., Co. B, 3d Mass. Cav.
 ELLIS, Horace, Pvt., Co. A, 7th Wis. Inf.
 ELLIS, Michael B., Sgt., Co. C, 28th Inf., 1st Div.
 ELLIS, William, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 3d Wis. Cav.
 ELLSWORTH, Thomas F., Capt., Co. B, 55th Mass. Inf.
 ELSATSOOSU, Cpl., Indian Scouts.
 ELSON, James M., Sgt., Co. C, 9th Iowa Inf.
 ELWOOD, Edwin L., Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 EMBLER, Andrew H., Capt., Co. D, 59th N. Y. Inf.

- EMMET, Robert Temple, 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 ENDERLIN, Richard, Musician, Co. B, 73d Ohio Inf.
 ENDL, Gerald L., S/Sgt., 32d Inf. Div.
 ENGLE, James E., Sgt., Co. I, 97th Pa. Inf.
 ENGLISH, Edmund, 1st Sgt., Co. C, 2d N. J. Inf.
 ENNIS, Charles D., Pvt., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 EPPS, Joseph L., Pvt., Co. B, 33d Inf., U. S. Vol.
 ERWIN, Henry E., S/Sgt., 20th A. F.
 ESTES, Lewellyn G., Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen., Vol.
 EUBANKS, Ray E., Sgt., 503d Para. Inf.
 EVANS, Coron D., Pvt., Co. A, 3d Ind. Cav.
 EVANS, Ira H., Capt., Co. B, 116th U. S. Colored Troops.
 EVANS, James R., Pvt., Co. H, 62d N. Y. Inf.
 EVANS, Thomas, Pvt., Co. D, 54th Pa. Inf.
 EVANS, William, Pvt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Inf.
 EVERHART, Forrest E., T/Sgt., 359th Inf., 90th Inf. Div.
 EVERSON, Adelbert, Pvt., Co. D, 185th N. Y. Inf.
 EWING, John C., Pvt., Co. E, 211th Pa. Inf.
 FACTOR, Pompey, Pvt., Indian Scouts.
 FALCONER, John A., Cpl., Co. A, 17th Mich. Inf.
 FALCOTT, Henry, Sgt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 FALL, Charles S., Sgt., Co. E, 26th Mich. Inf.
 FALLON, Thomas T., Pvt., Co. K, 37th N. Y. Inf.
 FALLS, Benjamin F., Color Sgt., Co. A, 19th Mass. Inf.
 FANNING, Nicholas, Pvt., Co. B, 4th Iowa Cav.
 FARNSWORTH, Herbert E., Sgt. Maj., 10th N. Y. Cav.
 FARQUHAR, John M., Sgt. Maj., 89th Ill. Inf.
 FARREN, Daniel, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 FASNACHT, Charles H., Sgt., Co. A, 99th Pa. Inf.
 FASSETT, John B., Capt., Co. F, 23d Pa. Inf.
 FEASTER, Mosheim, Pvt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Cav.
 FEGAN, James, Sgt., Co. H, 3d U. S. Inf.
 FEMOYER, Robert E., 2d Lt., 711th Hvy. Bomb. Sq.
 FERGUSON, Arthur M., 1st Lt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 FERNALD, Albert E., 1st Lt., Co. F, 20th Maine Inf.
 FERRARI, George, Cpl., Co. D, 8th U. S. Cav.
 FERRIER, Daniel T., Sgt., Co. K, 2d Ind. Cav.
 FERRIS, Eugene W., 1st Lt. and Adj., 30th Mass. Inf.
 FESQ, Frank, Pvt., Co. A, 40th N. J. Inf.
 FIGHTER, Hermann, Pvt., Co. F, 3d U. S. Cav.
 FIELDS, James H., 1st Lt., 10th Armd. Inf., 4th Armd. Div.
 FINKENBINER, Henry S., Pvt., Co. D, 107th Ohio Inf.
 FISHER, Almond E., 2d Lt., 157th Inf., 45th Inf. Div.
 FISHER, John H., 1st Lt., Co. B, 55th Ill. Inf.
 FISHER, Joseph, Cpl., Co. C, 61st Pa. Inf.
 FLANAGAN, Augustin, Sgt., Co. A, 55th Pa. Inf.
 FLANNIGAN, James, Pvt., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
 FLEETWOOD, Christian A., Sgt. Maj., 4th U. S. Colored Troops.
 FLYNN, Christopher, Cpl., Co. K, 14th Conn. Inf.
 FLYNN, James E., Sgt., Co. G, 6th Mo. Inf.
 FOLEY, John H., Sgt., Co. B, 3d U. S. Cav.
 FOLLETT, Joseph L., Sgt., Co. G, 1st Mo. Light Arty.
 FOLLY, William H., Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 FORAN, Nicholas, Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 FORCE, Manning F., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 FORD, George W., 1st Lt., Co. E, 88th N. Y. Inf.
 FORMAN, Alexander A., Cpl., Co. E, 7th Mich. Inf.
 FORREST, Arthur J., Sgt., Co. D, 354th Inf., 89th Div.
 FORSYTH, Thomas H., 1st Sgt., Co. M, 4th U. S. Cav.
 FOSTER, Gary Evans, Sgt., Co. F, 118th Inf.
 FOSTER, William, Sgt., Co. F, 4th U. S. Cav.
 FOURNIA, Frank O., Pvt., Co. H, 21st U. S. Inf.
 FOURNIER, William G., Sgt., Co. M, 35th Inf., 25th Inf. Div.
 FOUT, Frederick W., 2d Lt., 15th Btry., Ind. Light. Arty.
 FOWLER, Thomas W., 2d Lt., 1st Armd. Div.
 FOX, Henry, Sgt., Co. H, 106th Ill. Inf.
 FOX, Henry M., Sgt., Co. M, 5th Mich. Cav.
 FOX, Nicholas, Pvt., Co. H, 28th Conn. Inf.
 FOX, William R., Pvt., Co. A, 95th Pa. Inf.
 FRANTZ, Joseph, Pvt., Co. E, 83d Ind. Inf.
 FRASER, William W., Pvt., Co. I, 97th Ill. Inf.
 FREEMAN, Archibald, Pvt., Co. E, 124th N. Y. Inf.
 FREEMAN, Henry B., 1st Lt., 18th U. S. Inf.
 FREEMAN, William H., Pvt., Co. B, 169th N. Y. Inf.
 FREEMEYER, Christopher, Pvt., Co. D, 5th U. S. Inf.
 FRENCH, Samuel S., Pvt., Co. E, 7th Minn. Inf.
 FREY, Franz, Cpl., Co. H, 37th Ohio Inf.
 FRICK, Jacob C., Col., 129th Pa. Inf.
 FRIZZELL, Henry F., Pvt., Co. B, 6th Mo. Inf.
 FRYAR, Elmer E., Pvt., Co. E, 511th Para. Inf., 11th Airborne Div.
 FUGER, Frederick, Sgt., Btry. A, 4th U. S. Arty.
 FUNK, Jesse N., Pfc, Co. L, 354th Inf., 89th Div.
 FUNK, Leonard A., Jr., 1st Sgt., 508th Para. Inf., 82d Airborne Div.
 FUNK, West, Maj., 121st Pa. Inf.
 FUNSTON, Frederick, Col., 20th Kans. Vol. Inf.
 FURLONG, Harold A., 1st Lt., 353d Inf., 89th Div.
 FURMAN, Chester S., Cpl., Co. A, 6th Pa. Res.
 FURNESS, Frank, Capt., Co. F, 6th Pa. Cav.
 GAFFNEY, Frank, Pfc, Co. G, 108th Inf., 27th Div.
 GAGE, Richard J., Pvt., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
 GALLOWAY, George N., Pvt., Co. G, 95th Pa. Inf.
 GALLOWAY, John, Commissary Sgt., 8th Pa. Cav.
 GALT, Sterling A., Artificer, Co. F, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 GALT, William Wylie, Capt., 168th Inf., 34th Inf. Div.
 GAMMON, Archer T., S/Sgt., 9th Armd. Inf. Bn., 6th Armd. Div.
 GARCIA, Marcario, S/Sgt., 22d Inf., 4th Inf. Div.

- GARDINER, James, Pvt., Co. I, 36th U. S. Colored Troops.
- GARDINER, Peter W., Pvt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
- GARDNER, Charles, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GARDNER, Charles N., Pvt., Co. E, 32d Mass. Inf.
- GARDNER, Robert J., Sgt., Co. K, 34th Mass. Inf.
- GARLAND, Harry, Cpl., Co. L, 2d U. S. Cav.
- GARLINGTON, Ernest A., 1st Lt., 7th U. S. Cav.
- GARMAN, Harold A., Pvt., 5th Med. Bn., 5th Inf. Div.
- GARRETT, William, Sgt., Co. G, 41st Ohio Inf.
- GASSON, Richard, Sgt., Co. K, 47th N. Y. Inf.
- GATES, George, Bugler, Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GAUJOT, Antoine A., Cpl., Co. M, 27th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- GAUJOT, Julien E., Capt., Troop K, 1st U. S. Cav.
- GAUNT, John C., Pvt., Co. G, 104th Ohio Inf.
- GAUSE, Isaac, Cpl., Co. E, 2d Ohio Cav.
- GAY, Thomas H., Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GAYLORD, Levi B., Sgt., Co. A, 29th Mass. Inf.
- GEDEON, Louis, Pvt., Co. G, 19th U. S. Inf.
- GEIGER, George, Sgt., Co. H, 7th U. S. Cav.
- GEORGIAN, John, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GERBER, Frederick W., Sgt. Maj., U. S. Eng.
- GERE, Thomas P., 1st Lt. and Adj., 5th Minn. Inf.
- GERSTUNG, Robert E., T/Sgt., 313th Inf., 79th Inf. Div.
- GESCHWIND, Nicholas, Capt., Co. F, 116th Ill. Inf.
- GIBBS, Wesley, Sgt., Co. B, 2d Conn. Heavy Arty.
- GIBSON, Edward H., Sgt., Co. M, 27th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- GIBSON, Eric G., T/5, 3d Inf. Div.
- GIFFORD, Benjamin, Pvt., Co. H, 121st N. Y. Inf.
- GIFFORD, David L., Pvt., Co. B, 4th Mass. Cav.
- GILLENWATER, James R., Cpl., Co. A, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- GILLESPIE, George L., 1st Lt., Corps of Eng., U. S. Army.
- GILLIGAN, Edward L., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 88th Pa. Inf.
- GILMORE, John C., Maj., 16th N. Y. Inf.
- GINLEY, Patrick, Pvt., Co. G, 1st N. Y. Light Arty.
- GION, Joseph, Pvt., Co. A, 74th N. Y. Inf.
- GIVEN, John J., Cpl., Co. K, 6th U. S. Cav.
- GLAVINSKI, Albert, Blacksmith, Co. M, 3d U. S. Cav.
- GLOVER, T. B., Sgt., Troop B, 2d U. S. Cav.
- GLYNN, Michael, Pvt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
- GODFREY, Edward S., Capt., 7th U. S. Cav.
- GODLEY, Leonidas M., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 22d Iowa Inf.
- GOETTEL, Philip, Pvt., Co. B, 149th N. Y. Inf.
- GOETTLER, Harold Ernest, 1st Lt., Pilot, 50th Aero Sq., Air Serv.
- GOHEEN, Charles A., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 8th N. Y. Cav.
- GOLDEN, Patrick, Sgt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GOLDIN, Theodore, Pvt., Troop G, 7th U. S. Cav.
- GOLDSBERRY, Andrew E., Pvt., Co. E, 127th Ill. Inf.
- GONZALES, David M., Pfc, Co. A, 127th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
- GOODALL, Francis H., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 11th N. H. Inf.
- GOODMAN, David, Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GOODMAN, William E., 1st Lt., Co. D, 147th Pa. Inf.
- GOODRICH, Edwin, 1st Lt., Co. D, 9th N. Y. Cav.
- GOTT, Donald J., 1st Lt., 729th Bomb. Sq. (H), 452d Bomb. Gp., 8th A. F.
- GOULD, Charles G., Capt., Co. H, 5th Vt. Inf.
- GOULD, Newton T., Pvt., Co. G, 113th Ill. Inf.
- GOURAUD, George E., Capt., and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
- GRABIARZ, William J., Pfc, Troop E, 5th Cav. Reg., 1st Cav. Div.
- GRACE, Peter, Sgt., Co. G, 83d Pa. Inf.
- GRAHAM, Thomas N., 2d Lt., Co. G, 15th Ind. Inf.
- GRANT, Gabriel, Surgeon, U. S. Vol.
- GRANT, George, Sgt., Co. E, 18th U. S. Inf.
- GRANT, Lewis A., Col., 5th Vt. Inf.
- GRAUL, William, Cpl., Co. I, 188th Pa. Inf.
- GRAVES, Thomas J., Pvt., Co. C, 17th U. S. Inf.
- GRAY, John, Pvt., Co. B, 5th Ohio Inf.
- GRAY, Robert A., Sgt., Co. C, 21st Conn. Inf.
- GREAVES, Clinton, Cpl., Co. C, 9th U. S. Cav.
- GREBE, M. R. William, Capt., Co. F, 4th Mo. Cav.
- GREELY, Adolphus W., Maj. Gen., U. S. Army, Ret.
- GREEN, Francis C., Sgt., Co. K, 8th U. S. Cav.
- GREEN, George, Cpl., Co. H, 11th Ohio Inf.
- GREEN, John, Maj., 1st U. S. Cav.
- GREENAWALT, Abraham, Pvt., Co. G, 104th Ohio Inf.
- GREENE, Oliver D., Maj. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Army.
- GREER, Allen J., 2d Lt., 4th U. S. Inf.
- GREGG, Joseph O., Pvt., Co. F, 133d Ohio Inf.
- GREGG, Stephen R., 2d Lt., 143d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
- GREGORY, Earl D., Sgt., Hq. Co., 116th Inf., 29th Div.
- GREIG, Theodore W., 2d Lt., Co. C, 61st N. Y. Inf.
- GRESHAM, John C., 1st Lt., 7th U. S. Cav.
- GRESSER, Ignatz, Cpl., Co. D, 128th Pa. Inf.
- GRIBBEN, James H., Lt., Co. C, 2d N. Y. Cav.
- GRIMES, Edward P., Sgt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
- GRIMSHAW, Samuel, Pvt., Co. B, 52d Ohio Inf.
- GRINDLAY, James G., Col., 146th N. Y. Inf.
- GROVE, William R., Lt. Col., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- GRUEB, George, Pvt., Co. E, 158th N. Y. Inf.
- GRUENNERT, Kenneth E., Sgt., Co. L, 127th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
- GUERIN, Fitz W., Pvt., Btry A, 1st Mo. Light Arty.
- GUINN, Thomas, Pvt., Co. D, 47th Ohio Inf.
- GUMPERTZ, Sydney G., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 132d Inf., 33d Div.

- GUNTHER, Jacob, Cpl., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
 GWYNNE, Nathaniel, Pvt., Co. H, 13th Ohio Cav.
 HACK, John, Pvt., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 HACK, Lester G., Sgt., Co. F, 5th Vt. Inf.
 HADDOO, John, Cpl., Co. B, 5th U. S. Inf.
 HADLEY, Cornelius M., Sgt., Co. F, 9th Mich. Cav.
 HADLEY, Osgood T., Cpl., Co. E, 6th N. H. Vet. Inf.
 HAGERTY, Asel, Pvt., Co. A, 61st N. Y. Inf.
 HAIGHT, John H., Sgt., Co. G, 72d N. Y. Inf.
 HAIGHT, Sidney, Cpl., Co. E, 1st Mich. Sharpshooters.
 HALL, Francis B., Chaplain, 16th N. Y. Inf.
 HALL, George J., S/Sgt., Co. B, 135th Inf., 34th Inf. Div.
 HALL, H. Seymour, 2d Lt., Co. G, 27th N. Y. Inf., and Capt., Co. F, 121st N. Y. Inf.
 HALL, John, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HALL, Lewis, T/5, Co. M, 35th Inf., 25th Inf. Div.
 HALL, Newton H., Cpl., Co. I, 104th Inf.
 HALL, Thomas Lee, Sgt., Co. G, 118th Inf., 30th Div.
 HALL, William P., 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 HALLMAN, Sherwood H., S/Sgt., Co. F, 175th Inf., 29th Inf. Div.
 HALLOCK, Nathan M., Pvt., Co. K, 124th N. Y. Inf.
 HAMILTON, Frank, Pvt., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HAMILTON, Mathew H., Pvt., Co. G, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HAMILTON, Pierpont M., Maj., A. C.
 HAMMEL, Henry A., Sgt., Btry. A, 1st Mo. Light Arty.
 HANEY, Milton L., Chaplain, 55th Ill. Inf.
 HANFORD, Edward R., Pvt., Co. H, 2d U. S. Cav.
 HANKS, Joseph, Pvt., Co. E, 37th Ohio Inf.
 HANLEY, Richard P., Sgt., Co. C, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HANNA, Marcus A., Sgt., Co. B, 50th Mass. Inf.
 HANNA, Milton, Cpl., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
 HANSCOM, Moses C., Cpl., Co. F, 19th Maine Inf.
 HAPEMAN, Douglas, Lt. Col., 104th Ill. Inf.
 HARBOURNE, John H., Pvt., Co. K, 29th Mass. Inf.
 HARDAWAY, Benjamin F., 1st Lt., 17th U. S. Inf.
 HARDENBERGH, Henry M., Pvt., Co. G, 39th Ill. Inf.
 HARDING, Mosher A., Blacksmith, Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HARING, Abram P., 1st Lt., Co. G, 132d N. Y. Inf.
 HARMON, Amzi D., Cpl., Co. K, 211th Pa. Inf.
 HARMON, Roy W., Sgt., Co. C, 362d Inf., 91st Inf. Div.
 HARR, Harry R., Cpl., Co. D, 124th Inf., 31st Inf. Div.
 HARRINGTON, Ephraim W., Sgt., Co. G, 2d Vt. Inf.
 HARRINGTON, John, Pvt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 HARRIS, Charles D., Sgt., Co. D, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HARRIS, David W., Pvt., Co. A, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HARRIS, George W., Pvt., Co. B, 148th Pa. Inf.
 HARRIS, James H., Sgt., Co. B, 38th U. S. Colored Troops.
 HARRIS, James L., 2d Lt., 756th Tank Bn.
 HARRIS, Moses, 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 HARRIS, Sampson, Pvt., Co. K, 30th Ohio Inf.
 HARRIS, William M., Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HART, John W., Sgt., Co. D, 6th Pa. Res.
 HART, William E., Pvt., Co. B, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 HARTRANFT, John F., Col., 4th Pa. Militia.
 HARTZOG, Joshua B., Pvt., Co. E, 1st U. S. Arty.
 HARVEY, Harry, Cpl., Co. A, 22d N. Y. Cav.
 HASKELL, Frank W., Sgt. Maj., 3d Maine Inf.
 HASKELL, Marcus M., Sgt., Co. C, 35th Mass Inf.
 HASTINGS, Joe R., Pfc, Co. C, 386th Inf., 97th Inf. Div.
 HASTINGS, Smith H., Capt., Co. M, 5th Mich. Cav.
 HATCH, John P., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 HATLER, M. Waldo, Sgt., Co. B, 356th Inf., 89th Div.
 HAUPT, Paul, Cpl., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HAVRON, John H., Sgt., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 HAWK, John D., Sgt., 359th Inf., 90th Inf. Div.
 HAWKINS, Gardner C., 1st Lt., Co. E, 3d Vt. Inf.
 HAWKINS, Martin J., Cpl., Co. A, 33d Ohio Inf.
 HAWKINS, Thomas, Sgt. Maj., 6th U. S. Colored Troops.
 HAWKS, Lloyd C., Pfc, Med. Det., 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 HAWTHORN, Harris S., Cpl., Co. F, 121st N. Y. Inf.
 HAWTHORNE, Harry L., 2d Lt., 2d U. S. Arty.
 HAY, Fred S., Sgt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 HAYES, Webb C., Lt. Col., 31st Inf., U. S. Vol.
 HAYNES, Asbury F., Cpl., Co. F, 17th Maine Inf.
 HAYS, George Price, 1st Lt., 10th F. A., 3d Div.
 HAYS, John H., Pvt., Co. F, 4th Iowa Cav.
 HEALEY, George W., Pvt., Co. E, 5th Iowa Cav.
 HEARD, John W., 1st Lt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 HEARTERY, Richard, Pvt., Co. D, 6th U. S. Cav.
 HEDGES, Joseph, 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 HEDRICK, Clinton M., T/Sgt., Co. I, 194th Glider Inf., 17th Airborne Div.
 HEERMANCE, William L., Capt., Co. C, 6th N. Y. Cav.
 HEISE, Clamor, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HELLER, Henry, Sgt., Co. A, 66th Ohio Inf.
 HELMS, David H., Pvt., Co. B, 83d Ind. Inf.
 HENDERSON, Joseph, Sgt., Troop B, 6th U. S. Cav.
 HENDRIX, James R., S/Sgt., Co. C, 53d Armd. Inf. Bn., 4th Armd. Div.
 HENRY, Guy V., Col., 40th Mass. Inf.
 HENRY, James, Sgt., Co. B, 113th Ill. Inf.
 HENRY, John, 1st Sgt., Troop I, 3d U. S. Cav.
 HENRY, Robert T., Pvt., 16th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 HENRY, William W., Col., 10th Vt. Inf.
 HERLINGTON, Pitt B., Pvt., Co. E, 11th Iowa Inf.
 HERIOT, James D., Cpl., Co. I, 118th Inf., 30th Div.
 HERRERA, Silvestre S., Pfc, 142d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.

- HERRON, Francis J., Lt. Col., 9th Iowa Inf.
 HERRON, Leander, Cpl., Co. A, 3d U. S. Inf.
 HESSELTINE, Francis S., Col., 13th Maine Inf.
 HEYL, Charles H., 2d Lt., 23d U. S. Inf.
 HIBSON, Joseph C., Pvt., Co. C, 48th N. Y. Inf.
 HICKEY, Dennis W., Sgt., Co. E, 2d N. Y. Cav.
 HICKOK, Nathan E., Cpl., Co. A, 8th Conn. Inf.
 HIGBY, Charles, Pvt., Co. F, 1st Pa. Cav.
 HIGGINS, Thomas J., Sgt., Co. D, 99th Ill. Inf.
 HIGGINS, Thomas P., Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 HIGH, Frank C., Pvt., Co. G, 2d Oreg. Vol. Inf.
 HIGHLAND, Patrick, Cpl., Co. D, 23d Ill. Inf.
 HILL, Edward, Capt., Co. K, 16th Mich. Inf.
 HILL, Frank E., Sgt., Co. E, 5th U. S. Cav.
 HILL, Henry, Cpl., Co. C, 50th Pa. Inf.
 HILL, James, Sgt., Co. C, 14th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 HILL, James, 1st Lt., Co. I, 21st Iowa Inf.
 HILL, James M., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Cav.
 HILL, Ralyn, Cpl., Co. H, 129th Inf., 33d Div.
 HILLIKER, Benjamin F., Musician, Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HILLOCK, Marvin C., Pvt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HILLS, William G., Pvt., Co. E, 9th N. Y. Cav.
 HILTON, Alfred B., Sgt., Co. H, 4th U. S. Colored Troops.
 HILTON, Richmond H., Sgt., Co. M, 118th Inf., 30th Div.
 HIMMELSBACH, Michael, Pvt., Co. C, 2d U. S. Cav.
 HINCKS, William B., Sgt. Maj., 14th Conn. Inf.
 HINEMANN, Lehmann, Sgt., Co. L, 1st U. S. Cav.
 HOBDAY, George, Pvt., Co. A, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HODGES, Addison J., Pvt., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 HOFFMAN, Charles F., Gunnery Sgt., 49th Co., 5th Reg., 2d Div., USMC.
 HOFFMAN, Henry, Cpl., Co. M, 2d Ohio Cav.
 HOFFMAN, Thomas W., Capt., Co. A, 208th Pa. Inf.
 HOGAN, Franklin, Cpl., Co. A, 45th Pa. Inf.
 HOGAN, Henry, 1st Sgt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Inf.
 HOGARTY, William P., Pvt., Co. D, 23d N. Y. Inf.
 HOLCOMB, Daniel I., Pvt., Co. A, 41st Ohio Inf.
 HOLDEN, Henry, Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HOLDERMAN, Nelson M., Capt., 307th Inf., 77th Div.
 HOLEHOUSE, James, Pvt., Co. B, 7th Mass. Inf.
 HOLLAND, David, Cpl., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.
 HOLLAND, Lemuel F., Cpl., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
 HOLLAND, Milton M., Sgt. Maj., 5th U. S. Colored Troops.
 HOLMES, Lovilo N., 1st Sgt., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
 HOLMES, William T., Pvt., Co. A, 3d Ind. Cav.
 HOLTON, Charles M., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 7th Mich. Cav.
 HOLTON, Edward A., 1st Sgt., Co. I, 6th Vt. Inf.
 HOMAN, Conrad, Color Sgt., Co. A, 29th Mass. Inf.
 HOOKER, George, Pvt., Co. K, 5th U. S. Cav.
 HOOKER, George W., 1st Lt., Co. E, 4th Vt. Inf.
 HOOPER, William B., Cpl., Co. L, 1st N. J. Cav.
 HOOVER, Samuel, Bugler, Co. A, 1st U. S. Cav.
 HOPKINS, Charles F., Cpl., Co. I, 1st N. J. Inf.
 HORAN, Thomas, Sgt., Co. E, 72d N. Y. Inf.
 HORNADAY, Simpson, Pvt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 HORNE, Samuel B., Capt., Co. H, 11th Conn. Inf.
 HORNER, Freeman V., S/Sgt., Co. K, 119th Inf., 30th Inf. Div.
 HORSFALL, William H., Drummer, Co. G, 1st Ky. Inf.
 HOTTENSTINE, Solomon J., Pvt., Co. C, 107th Pa. Inf.
 HOUGH, Ira, Pvt., Co. E, 8th Ind. Inf.
 HOUGHTON, Charles H., Capt., Co. L, 14th N. Y. Arty.
 HOUGHTON, George L., Pvt., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
 HOULTON, William, Commissary Sgt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 HOWARD, Henderson C., Cpl., Co. B, 11th Pa. Res.
 HOWARD, Hiram R., Pvt., Co. H, 11th Ohio Inf.
 HOWARD, James, Sgt., Co. K, 158th N. Y. Inf.
 HOWARD, James H., Lt. Col., A. C.
 HOWARD, Oliver O., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 HOWARD, Squire E., 1st Sgt., Co. H, 8th Vt. Inf.
 HOWE, Orion P., Musician, Co. C, 55th Ill. Inf.
 HOWE, William H., Sgt., Co. K, 29th Mass. Inf.
 HOWZE, Robert L., 2d Lt., Co. K, 6th U. S. Cav.
 HUBBARD, Thomas, Pvt., Co. C, 2d U. S. Cav.
 HUBBELL, William S., Capt., Co. A, 21st Conn. Inf.
 HUDSON, Aaron R., Pvt., Co. C, 17th Ind. Mtd. Inf.
 HUFF, James W., Pvt., Co. L, 1st U. S. Cav.
 HUFF, Paul B., Cpl., 509th Parachute Inf. Bn.
 HUGGINS, Eli L., Capt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 HUGHES, Lloyd H., 2d Lt., A. C., 9th A. F.
 HUGHEY, John, Cpl., Co. L, 2d Ohio Cav.
 HUGHS, Oliver, Cpl., Co. C, 12th Ky. Inf.
 HUIDEKOPER, Henry S., Lt. Col., 150th Pa. Inf.
 HUMPHREY, Charles F., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Arty.
 HUNT, Fred O., Pvt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.
 HUNT, Lewis T., Pvt., Co. H, 6th Mo. Inf.
 HUNTER, Charles A., Sgt., Co. E, 34th Mass. Inf.
 HUNTERSON, John C., Pvt., Co. B, 3d Pa. Cav.
 HUNTSMAN, John A., Sgt., Co. E, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 HUTCHINSON, Rufus D., Sgt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 HYATT, Theodore, 1st Sgt., Co. D, 127th Ill. Inf.
 HYDE, Henry J., Sgt., Co. M, 1st U. S. Cav.
 HYDE, Thomas W., Maj., 7th Maine Inf.
 HYMER, Samuel, Capt., Co. D, 115th Ill. Inf.
 ILGENFRITZ, Charles H., Sgt., Co. E, 207th Pa. Inf.
 IMMELL, Lorenzo D., Cpl., Co. F, 2d U. S. Arty.
 INGALLS, Lewis J., Pvt., Co. K, 8th Vt. Inf.
 INSCHO, Leonidas H., Cpl., Co. E, 12th Ohio Inf.

- IRSCH, Francis, Capt., Co. D, 45th N. Y. Inf.
 IRWIN, Bernard J. D., Asst. Surg., U. S. Army.
 IRWIN, Patrick, 1st Sgt., Co. H, 14th Mich. Inf.
 JACKSON, Frederick R., 1st Sgt., Co. F, 7th Conn. Inf.
 JACKSON, James, Capt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 JACOBSON, Eugene P., Sgt. Maj., 74th N. Y. Inf.
 JAMES, Isaac, Pvt., Co. H, 110th Ohio Inf.
 JAMES, John, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf.
 JAMES, Miles, Cpl., Co. B, 36th U. S. Colored Troops.
 JAMIESON, Walter, 1st Sgt., Co. B, 139th N. Y. Inf.
 JANSON, Ernest August, Gunnery Sgt., 49th Co., 5th Regt., 2d Div., USMC.
 JARDINE, James, Sgt., Co. F, 54th Ohio Inf.
 JARVIS, Frederick, Sgt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 JELLISON, Benjamin H., Sgt., Co. C, 19th Mass. Inf.
 JENNINGS, James T., Pvt., Co. K, 56th Pa. Inf.
 JENSEN, Gotfred, Pvt., Co. D, 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf.
 JERSTAD, John L., Maj., A. C.
 JETTER, Bernhard, Sgt., Co. K, 7th U. S. Cav.
 JEWETT, Erastus W., 1st Lt., Co. A, 9th Vt. Inf.
 JIM, Sgt., Indian Scouts.
 JOHN, William, Pvt., Co. E, 37th Ohio Inf.
 JOHNDRO, Franklin, Pvt., Co. A, 118th N. Y. Inf.
 JOHNS, Elisha, Cpl., Co. B, 113th Ill. Inf.
 JOHNS, Henry T., Pvt., Co. C, 49th Mass. Militia Inf.
 JOHNSON, Andrew, Pvt., Co. G, 116th Ill. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Elden H., Pvt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 JOHNSON, Follett, Cpl., Co. H, 60th N. Y. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Henry, Sgt., Co. D, 9th U. S. Cav.
 JOHNSON, John, Pvt., Co. D, 2d Wis. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Joseph E., 1st Lt., Co. A, 58th Pa. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Leon W., Col., 9th A. F.
 JOHNSON, Leroy, Sgt., Co. K, 126th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
 JOHNSON, Oscar G., Jr., Sgt., Co. B, 363d Inf., 91st Inf. Div.
 JOHNSON, Ruel M., Maj., 100th Ind. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Samuel, Pvt., Co. G, 9th Pa. Res.
 JOHNSON, Wallace W., Sgt., Co. G, 6th Pa. Res.
 JOHNSTON, David, Pvt., Co. K, 8th Mo. Inf.
 JOHNSTON, Edward, Cpl., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 JOHNSTON, Gordon, 1st Lt., U. S. Sig. Corps.
 JOHNSTON, Harold I., Pfc, Co. A, 356th Inf., 89th Div.
 JOHNSTON, William J., Pfc, Co. G, 180th Inf., 45th Inf. Div.
 JOHNSTON, Willie, Musician, Co. D, 3d Vt. Inf.
 JONES, David, Pvt., Co. I, 54th Ohio Inf.
 JONES, William, 1st Sgt., Co. A, 73d N. Y. Inf.
 JONES, William H., Farrier, Co. L, 2d U. S. Cav.
 JORDAN, Absalom, Cpl., Co. A, 3d Ind. Cav.
 JORDAN, George, Sgt., Co. K, 9th U. S. Cav.
 JOSSELYN, Simeon T., 1st Lt., Co. C, 13th Ill. Inf.
 JUDGE, Francis W., 1st Sgt., Co. K, 79th N. Y. Inf.
 KAISER, John, Sgt., Co. E, 2d U. S. Arty.
 KALTENBACH, Luther, Cpl., Co. F, 12th Iowa Inf.
 KANDLE, Victor L., 1st Lt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 KANE, John, Cpl., Co. K, 100th N. Y. Inf.
 KANE, John R., Col., A. C.
 KAPPESSER, Peter, Pvt., Co. B, 149th N. Y. Inf.
 KARABERIS, Christos H., Sgt., 337th Inf., 95th Inf. Div.
 KARNES, James E., Sgt., Co. D, 117th Inf., 30th Div.
 KARPELES, Leopold, Sgt., Co. E, 57th Mass. Inf.
 KATZ, Phillip C., Sgt., Co. C, 363d Inf., 91st Div.
 KAUFMAN, Benjamin, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 308th Inf., 77th Div.
 KAUSS, August, Cpl., Co. H, 15th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 KAY, John, Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 KEARBY, Neel E., Col., A. C.
 KEATHLEY, George D., S/Sgt., 85th Inf. Div.
 KEATING, Daniel, Cpl., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.
 KEELE, Joseph, Sgt. Maj., 182d N. Y. Inf.
 KEEN, Joseph S., Sgt., Co. D, 13th Mich. Inf.
 KEENAN, Bartholomew T., Trumpeter, Co. C, 1st U. S. Cav.
 KEENAN, John, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 KEENE, Joseph, Pvt., Co. B, 26th N. Y. Inf.
 KELLER, William, Pvt., Co. F, 10th U. S. Inf.
 KELLEY, Andrew J., Pvt., Co. E, 17th Mich. Inf.
 KELLEY, Charles, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 KELLEY, George V., Capt., Co. A, 104th Ohio Inf.
 KELLEY, Jonah E., S/Sgt., 311th Inf., 78th Inf. Div.
 KELLEY, Leverett M., Sgt., Co. A, 36th Ill. Inf.
 KELLEY, Ova A., Pvt., Co. A, 382d Inf., 96th Inf. Div.
 KELLY, Alexander, 1st Sgt., Co. F, 6th U. S. Colored Troops.
 KELLY, Charles E., Cpl., Co. L, 143d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 KELLY, Daniel, Sgt., Co. G, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 KELLY, John D., T/Sgt., 314th Inf., 79th Inf. Div.
 KELLY, John Joseph, Pvt., 78th Co., 6th Reg., 2d Div., USMC.
 KELLY, John J. H., Cpl., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., Co. A, 6th N. Y. Cav.
 KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., Co. H, 21st U. S. Inf.
 KELLY, Thomas J., Cpl., Med. Det., 48th Armd. Inf. Bn., 7th Armd. Div.
 KELSAY, Indian Scout.
 KEMP, Joseph, 1st Sgt., Co. D, 5th Mich. Inf.
 KENDALL, William W., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 49th Ind. Inf.
 KENNEDY, John, Pvt., Co. M, 2d U. S. Arty.
 KENNEDY, John T., 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 KENNEDY, Philip, Pvt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 KENYON, John S., Sgt., Co. D, 3d N. Y. Cav.

- KENYON, Samuel P., Pvt., Co. B, 24th N. Y. Cav.
 KEOUGH, John, Cpl., Co. E, 67th Pa. Inf.
 KEPHART, James, Pvt., Co. C, 13th U. S. Inf.
 KERR, John B., Capt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 KERR, Thomas R., Capt., Co. C, 14th Pa. Cav.
 KERRIGAN, Thomas, Sgt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 KERSTETTER, Dexter J., Pfc, 130th Inf., 33d Inf. Div.
 KESSLER, Patrick L., Pfc, Co. K, 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 KIGGINS, John, Sgt., Co. D, 149th N. Y. Inf.
 KILBOURNE, Charles E., 1st Lt., Sig C, U. S. Vol.
 KILMARTIN, John, Pvt., Co. F, 3d U. S. Cav.
 KIMBALL, Joseph, Pvt., Co. B, 2d W. Va. Cav.
 KIMBRO, Truman, T/4, Co. C, 2d Eng. Combat Bn.,
 2d Inf. Div.
 KINDIG, John M., Cpl., Co. A, 63d Pa. Inf.
 KINER, Harold G., Pvt., 117th Inf., 30th Inf. Div.
 KING, Horatio C., Maj. and Qm., U. S. Vol.
 KING, Rufus, Jr., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Arty.
 KINGSLEY, David R., 2d Lt., A. C.
 KINNE, John B., Pvt., Co. B, 1st N. Dak. Inf.
 KINSEY, John, Cpl., Co. B, 45th Pa. Inf.
 KIRBY, Dennis T., Maj., 8th Mo. Inf.
 KIRK, John, 1st Sgt., Co. L, 6th U. S. Cav.
 KIRK, Jonathan C., Capt., Co. F, 20th Ind. Inf.
 KIRKWOOD, John A., Sgt., Co. M, 3d U. S. Cav.
 KISTERS, Gerry H., 2d Lt., 2d Armd. Div.
 KITCHEN, George K., Sgt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 KLINE, Harry, Pvt., Co. E, 40th N. Y. Inf.
 KLOTH, Charles H., Pvt., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill.
 Light Arty.
 KNAAK, Albert, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 KNAPPENBERGER, Alton W., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div.
 KNIGHT, Charles H., Cpl., Co. I, 9th N. H. Inf.
 KNIGHT, Jack L., 1st Lt., 124th Cav. Reg.
 KNIGHT, Joseph F., Sgt., Co. F, 6th U. S. Cav.
 KNIGHT, Raymond L., 1st Lt., A. C.
 KNIGHT, William, Pvt., Co. E, 21st Ohio Inf.
 KNOWLES, Abiather J., Pvt., Co. D, 2d Maine Inf.
 KNOX, Edward M., 2d Lt., 15th N. Y. Btry.
 KNOX, John W., Cpl., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 KOCAK, Matej, Sgt., 66th Co., 5th Reg., 2d Div.,
 USMC.
 KOELPIN, William, Sgt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 KOOGLE, Jacob, 1st Lt., Co. G, 7th Md. Inf.
 KOSOHA, Indian Scout.
 KOUNTZ, John S., Musician, Co. G, 37th Ohio Inf.
 KRAMER, Theodore L., Pvt., Co. G, 188th Pa. Inf.
 KREHER, Wendelin, 1st Sgt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 KRETSINGER, George, Pvt., Chicago Mercantile Btry.,
 Ill. Light Arty.
 KROTIK, Anthony L., Pfc, Co. I, 148th Inf., 37th
 Inf. Div.
 KUDER, Andrew, 2d Lt., Co. G, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 KUDER, Jeremiah, Lt., Co. A, 74th Ind. Inf.
 KYLE, John, Cpl., Co. M, 5th U. S. Cav.
 LABILL, Joseph S., Pvt., Co. C, 6th Mo. Inf.
 LADD, George, Pvt., Co. H, 22d N. Y. Cav.
 LAING, William, Sgt., Co. F, 158th N. Y. Inf.
 LANDIS, James P., Chief Bugler, 1st Pa. Cav.
 LANE, Morgan D., Pvt., Sig. C., U. S. Army.
 LANFARE, Aaron S., 1st Lt., Co. B, 1st Conn. Cav.
 LANGBEIN, J. C. Julius, Musician, Co. B, 9th N. Y. Inf.
 LARIMER, Smith, Cpl., Co. G, 2d Ohio Cav.
 LARKIN, David, Farrier, Co. F, 4th U. S. Cav.
 LARRABEE, James W., Cpl., Co. I, 55th Ill. Inf.
 LATHAM, John Cridland, Sgt., M. G. Co., 107th Inf.,
 27th Div.
 LAWLEY, William R., Jr., 1st Lt., A. C., 8th A. F.
 LAWRENCE, James, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 LAWS, Robert E., S/Sgt., 169th Inf., 43d Inf. Div.
 LAWSON, Gaines, 1st Sgt., Co. D, 4th E. Tenn. Inf.
 LAWTON, Henry W., Capt., Co. A, 30th Ind. Inf.
 LAWTON, John S., Sgt., Co. D, 5th U. S. Cav.
 LAWTON, Louis B., 1st Lt., 9th U. S. Inf.
 LEAHY, Cornelius J., Pvt., Co. A, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 LEE, Daniel W., 1st Lt., 117th Cav. Rcn. Sq.
 LEE, Fritz, Pvt., Troop M, 10th U. S. Cav.
 LEMERT, Milo, 1st Sgt., Co. G, 119th Inf., 30th Div.
 LENIHAN, James, Pvt., Co. K, 5th U. S. Cav.
 LEONARD, Edwin, Sgt., Co. I, 37th Mass. Inf.
 LEONARD, Patrick, Cpl., Co. A, 23d U. S. Inf.
 LEONARD, Patrick, Sgt., Co. C, 2d U. S. Cav.
 LEONARD, Turney W., 1st Lt., 893d T. D. Bn.
 LEONARD, William, Pvt., Co. L, 2d U. S. Cav.
 LEONARD, William E., Pvt., Co. F, 85th Pa. Inf.
 LESLIE, Frank, Pvt., Co. B, 4th N. Y. Cav.
 LEVY, Benjamin, Pvt., Co. B, 40th N. Y. Inf.
 LEWIS, De Witt Clinton, Capt., Co. F, 97th Pa. Inf.
 LEWIS, Henry, Cpl., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 LEWIS, Samuel E., Cpl., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 LEWIS, William B., Sgt., Co. B, 3d U. S. Cav.
 LIBAIRE, Adolphe, Capt., Co. E, 9th N. Y. Inf.
 LILLEY, John, Pvt., Co. F, 205th Pa. Inf.
 LINDBERGH, Charles A., Capt., A. C. Res., U. S. Army.
 LINDSEY, Darrell R., Capt., A. C.
 LINDSEY, Jake W., T/Sgt., 16th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 LINDSTROM, Floyd K., Pfc., 3d Inf. Div.
 LITTLE, Henry F. W., Sgt., Co. D, 7th N. H. Inf.
 LITTLE, Thomas, Bugler, Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 LITTLEFIELD, George H., Cpl., Co. G, 1st Maine Inf.
 LIVINGSTON, Josiah O., 1st Lt. and Adj., 9th Vt. Inf.
 LLOYD, Edgar H., 1st Lt., 319th Inf., 80th Inf. Div.
 LOBAUGH, Donald R., Pvt., 127th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
 LOCKE, Lewis, Pvt., Co. A, 1st N. J. Cav.

- LOGAN, James M., Sgt., 36th Inf. Div.
 LOGAN, John A., Maj., 33d Inf., U. S. Vol.
 LOHNÉS, Francis W., Pvt., Co. H, 1st Nebr. Vet. Cav.
 LOMAN, Berger, Pvt., Co. H, 132d Inf., 33d Div.
 LONERGAN, John, Capt., Co. A, 13th Vt. Inf.
 LONG, Oscar F, 2d Lt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 LONGFELLOW, Richard M, Pvt., Co. A, 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf.
 LONGSHORE, William H., Pvt., Co. D, 30th Ohio Inf.
 LONGWAY, Joseph, Pvt., Co. D, 20th N. Y. Cav.
 LOPEZ, Jose M., Sgt., 23d Inf., 2d Inf. Div.
 LORD, William, Musician, Co. C, 40th Mass. Inf.
 LORISH, Andrew J., Commissary Sgt., 19th N. Y. Cav. (1st N. Y. Dragoons).
 LOVE, George M., Col., 116th N. Y. Inf.
 LOVERING, George M., 1st Sgt., Co. I, 4th Mass. Inf.
 LOWER, Cyrus B., Pvt., Co. K, 13th Pa. Res.
 LOWER, Robert A., Pvt., Co. K, 55th Ill. Inf.
 LOWTHERS, James, Pvt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 LOYD, George, Sgt., Co. I, 7th U. S. Cav.
 LOYD, George, Pvt., Co. A, 122d Ohio Inf.
 LUCAS, George W., Pvt., Co. C, 3d Mo. Cav.
 LUCE, Moses A., Sgt., Co. E, 4th Mich. Inf.
 LUDGATE, William, Capt., Co. G, 59th N. Y. Vet. Inf.
 LUDWIG, Carl, Pvt., 34th N. Y. Btry.
 LUKE, Frank, Jr., 2d Lt., 27th Aero Sq., 1st Pursuit Grp., Air Serv.
 LUNT, Alphonso M., Sgt., Co. F, 38th Mass. Inf.
 LUTES, Franklin W., Cpl., Co. D, 111th N. Y. Inf.
 LUTHER, James H., Pvt., Co. D, 7th Mass. Inf.
 LUTY, Gotlieb, Cpl., Co. A, 74th N. Y. Inf.
 LYMAN, Joel H., Qm., Sgt., Co. B, 9th N. Y. Cav.
 LYON, Edward E., Pvt., Co. B, 2d Oreg. Vol. Inf.
 LYON, Frederick A., Cpl., Co. A, 1st Vt. Cav.
 LYTTLE, Leonidas S., Sgt., Co. C, 8th U. S. Cav.
 LYTTON, Jephtha L., Cpl., Co. A, 23d U. S. Inf.
 MACARTHUR, Arthur, Jr., 1st Lt. and Adj., 24th Wis. Inf.
 MACARTHUR, Douglas, Gen., Commanding General, Pacific Theater.
 MACGILLIVARY, Charles A., Sgt., 71st Inf., 44th Inf. Div.
 MACLAY, William P., Pvt., Co. A, 43d Inf., U. S. Vol.
 McADAMS, Peter, Cpl., Co. A, 98th Pa. Inf.
 McALWEE, Benjamin F., Sgt., Co. D, 3d Md. Inf.
 McNALLY, Charles, Lt., Co. D, 69th Pa. Inf.
 McBRIDE, Bernard, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 McBRYAR, William, Sgt., Co. K, 10th U. S. Cav.
 McCABE, William, Pvt., Co. E, 4th U. S. Cav.
 McCALL, Thomas E., S/Sgt., 143d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 McCAMMON, William W., 1st Lt., Co. E, 24th Mo. Inf.
 McCANN, Bernard, Pvt., Co. F, 22d U. S. Inf.
 McCARREN, Bernard, Pvt., Co. C, 1st Del. Inf.
 McCARTER, Lloyd G., Pvt., 503d Para. Inf. Regt.
 McCARTHY, Michael, 1st Sgt., Troop H, 1st U. S. Cav.
 McCAUSLIN, Joseph, Pvt., Co. D, 12th W. Va. Inf.
 McCLEARY, Charles H., 1st Lt., Co. C, 72d Ohio Inf.
 McCLELLAND, James M., Pvt., Co. B, 30th Ohio Inf.
 McCCLERNAND, Edward J., 2d Lt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 McCONNELL, James, Pvt., Co. B, 33d Inf., U. S. Vol.
 McCONNELL, Samuel, Capt., Co. H, 119th Ill. Inf.
 McCORMICK, Michael, Pvt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Inf.
 McCORNACK, Andrew, Pvt., Co. I, 127th Ill. Inf.
 McDONALD, Franklin M., Pvt., Co. G, 11th U. S. Inf.
 McDONALD, George E., Pvt., Co. L, 1st Conn. Heavy Arty.
 McDONALD, James, Cpl., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 McDONALD, John Wade, Pvt., Co. E, 20th Ill. Inf.
 McDONALD, Robert, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 McELHINNY, Samuel O., Pvt., Co. A, 2d W. Va. Cav.
 McENROE, Patrick H., Sgt., Co. D, 6th N. Y. Cav.
 McFALL, Daniel, Sgt., Co. E, 17th Mich. Inf.
 McGAHA, Charles L., M/Sgt., 35th Inf., 25th Inf. Div.
 McGANN, Michael A., 1st Sgt., Co. F, 3d U. S. Cav.
 McGAR, Owen, Pvt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 McGARITY, Vernon, S/Sgt., Co. L, 393d Inf., 99th Inf. Div.
 McGEE, William D., Pvt., Med. Det., 304th Inf., 76th Inf. Div.
 McGILL, Troy A., Sgt., Troop G, 5th Cav. Regt., 1st Cav. Div.
 McGINN, Edward, Pvt., Co. F, 54th Ohio Inf.
 McGONAGLE, Wilson, Pvt., Co. B, 30th Ohio Inf.
 McGONNIGLE, Andrew J., Capt. and Asst. Qm, U. S. Vol.
 McGOUGH, Owen, Cpl., Btry. D, 5th U. S. Arty.
 McGRATH, Hugh J., Capt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 McGRAW, Francis X., Pfc, Co. H, 26th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 McGRAW, Thomas, Sgt., Co. B, 23d Ill. Inf.
 McGUIRE, Patrick, Pvt., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill. Light Arty.
 McGUIRE, Thomas B., Maj., 13th A. F.
 McHALE, Alexander U., Cpl., Co. C, 26th Mich. Inf.
 McHUGH, John, Pvt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.
 McKAY, Charles W., Sgt., Co. C, 154th N. Y. Inf.
 McKEE, George, Color Sgt., Co. D, 89th N. Y. Inf.
 McKEEN, Nineveh S., 1st Lt., Co. H, 21st Ill. Inf.
 McKEEVER, Michael, Pvt., Co. K, 5th Pa. Cav.
 McKINLEY, Daniel, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 McKINNEY, John R., Sgt., 123d Inf., 33d Inf. Div.
 McKOWN, Nathaniel A., Sgt., Co. B, 58th Pa. Inf.
 McLENNON, John, Musician, Co. A, 7th U. S. Inf.
 McLOUGHLIN, Michael, Sgt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.

- McMAHON, Martin T., Capt. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
- McMASTERS, Henry A., Cpl., Co. A, 4th U. S. Cav.
- McMILLAN, Albert W., Sgt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Cav.
- McMILLEN, Francis M., Sgt., Co. C, 110th Ohio Inf.
- McMURTRY, George G., Capt., 308th Inf., 77th Div.
- McNALLY, James, 1st Sgt., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
- McNAMARA, William, 1st Sgt., Co. F, 4th U. S. Cav.
- McPHELAN, Robert, Sgt., Co. E, 5th U. S. Inf.
- McVEAGH, Charles H., Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- McVEAN, John P., Cpl., Co. D, 49th N. Y. Inf.
- McVEIGH, John J., Sgt., 23d Inf., 2d Inf. Div.
- McWHORTER, Walter F., Commissary Sgt., Co. E, 3d W. Va. Cav.
- McWHORTER, William A., Pfc, Co. M, 126th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
- MABRY, George L., Jr., Lt. Col., 8th Inf., 4th Inf. Div.
- MACHOL, Pvt., Indian Scouts.
- MACLAY, William P., Pvt., Co. A, 43d Inf., U. S. Vol.
- MADDEN, Michael, Pvt., Co. K, 42d N. Y. Inf.
- MADISON, James, Sgt., Co. E, 8th N. Y. Cav.
- MAGEE, William, Drummer, Co. C, 33d N. J. Inf.
- MAGRATH, John D., Pfc, 85th Mtn. Inf., 10th Mtn. Div.
- MAHERS, Herbert, Pvt., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
- MAHONEY, Gregory, Pvt., Co. E, 4th U. S. Cav.
- MAHONEY, Jeremiah, Sgt., Co. A, 29th Mass. Inf.
- MALLON, George H., Capt., 132d Inf., 33d Div.
- MANDY, Harry J., 1st Sgt., Co. B, 4th N. Y. Cav.
- MANGAM, Richard C., Pvt., Co. H, 148th N. Y. Inf.
- MANN, Joe E., Pfc, 502d Parachute Inf., 101st Airborne Div.
- MANNING, Joseph S., Pvt., Co. K, 29th Mass. Inf.
- MANNING, Sidney E., Cpl., Co. G, 167th Inf., 42d Div.
- MARLAND, William, 1st Lt., 2d Independent Btry., Mass. Light Arty.
- MARQUETTE, Charles, Sgt., Co. F, 93d Pa. Inf.
- MARSH, Albert, Sgt., Co. B, 64th N. Y. Inf.
- MARSH, Charles H., Pvt., Co. D, 1st Conn. Cav.
- MARSH, George, Sgt., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
- MARTIN, George, Sgt., Co. B, 6th U. S. Cav.
- MARTIN, Patrick, Sgt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Cav.
- MARTIN, Sylvester H., Lt., Co. K, 88th Pa. Inf.
- MARTINEZ, Joe P., Pvt., 32d Inf., 7th Inf. Div.
- MASON, Elihu H., Sgt., Co. K, 21st Ohio Inf.
- MATHEWS, George W., Asst. Surgeon, 36th Inf. Vol.
- MATHEWS, William H., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 2d Md. Vet. Inf.
- MATHIES, Archibald, Sgt., 8th A. F.
- MATHIS, Jack W., 1st Lt., A. C.
- MATTHEWS, David A., Cpl., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
- MATTHEWS, John C., Cpl., Co. A, 61st Pa. Inf.
- MATTHEWS, Milton, Pvt., Co. C, 61st Pa. Inf.
- MATTINGLY, Henry B., Pvt., Co. B, 10th Ky. Inf.
- MATTOCKS, Charles P., Maj., 17th Maine Inf.
- MAUS, Marion P., 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Inf.
- MAXHAM, Lowell M., Cpl., Co. F, 7th Mass. Inf.
- MAXWELL, Robert D., T/5, 7th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
- MAY, John, Sgt., Co. L, 6th U. S. Cav.
- MAY, Martin O., Pfc, 307th Inf., 77th Inf. Div.
- MAY, William, Pvt., Co. H, 32d Iowa Inf.
- MAYBERRY, John B., Pvt., Co. F, 1st Del. Inf.
- MAYES, William B., Pvt., Co. K, 11th Iowa Inf.
- MAYFIELD, Melvin, Cpl., 20th Inf., 6th Inf. Div.
- MAYNARD, George H., Pvt., Co. D, 13th Mass. Inf.
- MAYS, Isaiah, Cpl., Co. B, 24th U. S. Inf.
- MEACH, George E., Farrier, Co. I, 6th N. Y. Cav.
- MEAGHER, John, T/Sgt., Co. E, 305th Inf., 77th Inf. Div.
- MEAGHER, Thomas, 1st Sgt., Co. G, 158th N. Y. Inf.
- MEAGHER, Nicholas, Cpl., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
- MEARS, George W., Sgt., Co. A, 6th Pa. Res.
- MECHLIN, Henry W. B., Blacksmith, Co. H, 7th U. S. Cav.
- MENTER, John W., Sgt., Co. D, 5th Mich. Inf.
- MERLI, Gino J., Pfc, 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
- MERRELL, Joseph F., Pvt., Co. I, 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
- MERRIAM, Henry C., Lt. Col., 73d U. S. Colored Troops.
- MERRIFIELD, James K., Cpl., Co. C, 88th Ill. Inf.
- MERRILL, Augustus, Capt., Co. B, 1st Maine Veteran Inf.
- MERRILL, George, Pvt., Co. I, 142d N. Y. Inf.
- MERRILL, John, Sgt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
- MERRITT, John G., Sgt., Co. K, 1st Minn. Inf.
- MESSERSCHMIDT, Harold O., Sgt., Co. L, 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
- MESTROVITCH, James I., Sgt., Co. C, 111th Inf., 28th Div.
- METZGER, William E., 2d Lt., 729th Bomb. Sq. (H), 8th A. F.
- MEYER, Henry C., Capt., Co. D, 24th N. Y. Cav.
- MICHAEL, Edward S., 1st Lt., A. C.
- MICHAEL, Harry J., 2d Lt., 318th Inf., 80th Inf. Div.
- MILES, L. Wardlaw, Capt., 308th Inf., 77th Div.
- MILES, Nelson A., Col., 61st N. Y. Inf.
- MILLER, Andrew, S/Sgt., Co. G, 377th Inf., 95th Inf. Div.
- MILLER, Archie, 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- MILLER, Daniel H., Pvt., Co. F, 3d U. S. Cav.
- MILLER, Frank, Pvt., Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cav.
- MILLER, George, Cpl., Co. H, 5th U. S. Inf.
- MILLER, George W., Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- MILLER, Henry A., Capt., Co. B, 8th Ill. Inf.

- MILLER, Jacob C., Pvt., Co. G, 113th Ill. Inf.
 MILLER, James P., Pvt., Co. D, 4th Iowa Cav.
 MILLER, John, Pvt., Co. H, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 MILLER, John, Cpl., Co. G, 8th Ohio Inf.
 MILLER, Oscar F., Maj., 361st Inf., 91st Div.
 MILLER, William E., Capt., Co. H, 3d Pa. Cav.
 MILLS, Albert L., Capt., Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 MILLS, Frank W., Sgt., Co. C, 1st N. Y. Mtd. Rifles.
 MILLS, James H., Pvt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 MINDIL, George W., Capt., Co. I, 61st Pa. Inf.
 MINUE, Nicholas, Pvt., Co. A, 6th Armd. Inf., 1st Armd. Div.
 MITCHELL, Alexander H., 1st Lt., Co. A, 105th Pa. Inf.
 MITCHELL, John, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 MITCHELL, John J., Cpl., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 MITCHELL, Theodore, Pvt., Co. C, 61st Pa. Inf.
 MOFFITT, John H., Cpl., Co. C, 16th N. Y. Inf.
 MOLBONE, Archibald, Sgt., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 MONAGHAN, Patrick, Cpl., Co. F, 48th Pa. Inf.
 MONTEITH, Jimmie W., Jr., 1st Lt., 16th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 MONTGOMERY, Jack C., 1st Lt., 45th Inf. Div.
 MONTROSE, Charles H., Pvt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Inf.
 MOON, Harold H., Jr., Pvt., Co. G, 34th Inf., 24th Inf. Div.
 MOORE, Daniel B., Cpl., Co. E, 11th Wis. Inf.
 MOORE, George G., Pvt., Co. D, 11th W. Va. Inf.
 MOORE, Wilbur F., Pvt., Co. C, 117th Ill. Inf.
 MOQUIN, George, Cpl., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
 MORAN, John, Pvt., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
 MORAN, John E., Capt., Co. L, 37th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 MORELOCK, Sterling, Pvt., Co. M, 28th Inf., 1st Div.
 MOREY, Delano, Pvt., Co. B, 82d Ohio Inf.
 MORFORD, Jerome, Pvt., Co. K, 55th Ill. Inf.
 MORGAN, George H., 2d Lt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 MORGAN, John C., 2d Lt., A. C.
 MORGAN, Lewis, Pvt., Co. I, 4th Ohio Inf.
 MORGAN, Richard H., Cpl., Co. A, 4th Iowa Cav.
 MORIARTY, John, Sgt., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
 MORRILL, Walter G., Capt., Co. B, 20th Maine Inf.
 MORRIS, James L., 1st Sgt., Co. C, 8th U. S. Cav.
 MORRIS, William, Sgt., Co. C, 1st N. Y. Cav.
 MORRIS, William W., Cpl., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 MORRISON, Francis, Pvt., Co. H, 85th Pa. Inf.
 MORSE, Benjamin, Pvt., Co. C, 3d Mich. Inf.
 MORSE, Charles E., Sgt., Co. I, 62d N. Y. Inf.
 MOSHER, Louis C., 2d Lt., Philippine Scouts.
 MOSKALA, Edward J., Pfc, Co. C, 383d Inf., 96th Inf. Div.
 MOSTOLLER, John W., Pvt., Co. B, 54th Pa. Inf.
 MOTT, John, Sgt., Co. F, 3d U. S. Cav.
 MOWER, Charles E., Sgt., Co. A, 34th Inf., 24th Inf. Div.
 MOYLAN, Myles, Capt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 MULHOLLAND, St. Clair A., Maj., 116th Pa. Inf.
 MULLER, Joseph E., Sgt., Co. B, 305th Inf., 77th Inf. Div.
 MUNDELL, Walter L., Cpl., Co. E, 5th Mich. Inf.
 MUNEMORI, Sada S., Pfc, 442d Combat Team.
 MUNSELL, Harvey M., Sgt., Co. A, 99th Pa. Inf.
 MURPHY, Audie L., 1st Lt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 MURPHY, Charles J., 1st Lt. and Qm., 38th N. Y. Inf.
 MURPHY, Daniel, Sgt., Co. F, 19th Mass. Inf.
 MURPHY, Dennis J. F., Sgt., Co. F, 14th Wis. Inf.
 MURPHY, Edward, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 MURPHY, Edward F., Cpl., Co. D, 5th U. S. Cav.
 MURPHY, Frederick C., Pfc, Med. Det., 259th Inf., 65th Inf. Div.
 MURPHY, James T., Pvt., Co. L, 1st Conn. Arty.
 MURPHY, Jeremiah, Pvt., Co. M, 3d U. S. Cav.
 MURPHY, John P., Pvt., Co. K, 5th Ohio Inf.
 MURPHY, Michael C., Lt. Col., 170th N. Y. Inf.
 MURPHY, Philip, Cpl., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
 MURPHY, Robinson B., Musician, Co. A, 127th Ill. Inf.
 MURPHY, Thomas, Cpl., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
 MURPHY, Thomas, Cpl., Co. K, 158th N. Y. Inf.
 MURPHY, Thomas C., Cpl., Co. I, 31st Ill. Inf.
 MURPHY, Thomas J., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 146th N. Y. Inf.
 MURRAY, Charles P., Jr., 1st Lt., 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 MURRAY, Thomas, Sgt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 MYERS, Fred., Sgt., Co. K, 6th U. S. Cav.
 MYERS, George S., Pvt., Co. F, 101st Ohio Inf.
 MYERS, William H., Pvt., Co. A, 1st Md. Cav.
 NANNASADDIE, Indian Scout.
 NANTAJE, Indian Scout.
 NASH, Henry, Cpl., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 NASH, James J., Pvt., Co. F, 10th U. S. Inf.
 NEAHR, Zachariah C., Pvt., Co. K, 142d N. Y. Inf.
 NEAL, Solon D., Pvt., Co. L, 6th U. S. Cav.
 NEDER, Adam, Cpl., Co. A, 7th U. S. Cav.
 NEE, George H., Pvt., Co. H, 21st U. S. Inf.
 NEIBAUR, Thomas C., Pvt., Co. M, 107th Inf., 42d Div.
 NEILON, Frederick S., Sgt., Co. A, 6th U. S. Cav.
 NELSON, William L., Sgt., 60th Inf., 9th Inf. Div.
 NEPPLE, Ralph G., Sgt., Co. M, 329th Inf., 83d Inf. Div.
 NETT, Robert P., Capt., Co. E, 305th Inf., 77th Inf. Div.
 NEVILLE, Edwin M., Capt., Co. C, 1st Conn. Cav.
 NEWMAN, Beryl R., 1st Lt., 133d Inf., 34th Inf. Div.
 NEWMAN, Henry, 1st Sgt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
 NEWMAN, Marcellus J., Pvt., Co. B, 111th Ill. Inf.
 NEWMAN, William H., Lt., Co. B, 86th N. Y. Inf.

- NICHOLS, Henry C., Capt., Co. E, 73d U. S. Colored Troops.
- NIHILL, John, Pvt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
- NININGER, Alexander R., Jr., 2d Lt., 57th Inf., Philippine Scouts.
- NISPEROS, Jose B., Pvt., 34th Co., Philippine Scouts.
- NIVEN, Robert, 2d Lt., Co. H, 8th N. Y. Cav.
- NOLAN, John J., Sgt., Co. K, 8th N. H. Inf.
- NOLAN, Joseph A., Artificer, Co. B, 45th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- NOLAN, Richard J., Farrier, Co. I, 7th U. S. Cav.
- NOLL, Conrad, Sgt., Co. D, 20th Mich. Inf.
- NORTH, Jasper N., Pvt., Co. D, 4th Va. Inf.
- NORTON, Elliott M., 2d Lt., Co. H, 6th Mich. Cav.
- NORTON, John R., Lt., Co. M, 1st N. Y. Cav.
- NORTON, Llewellyn P., Sgt., Co. L, 10th N. Y. Cav.
- NOYES, William W., Pvt., Co. F, 2d Vt. Inf.
- NUTTING, Lee, Capt., Co. C, 61st N. Y. Inf.
- O'BEIRNE, James R., Capt., Co. C, 37th N. Y. Inf.
- O'BRIEN, Henry D., Cpl., Co. E, 1st Minn. Inf.
- O'BRIEN, Peter, Pvt., Co. A, 1st N. Y. Cav.
- O'BRIEN, William J., Lt. Col., 105th Inf., 27th Inf. Div.
- O'CALLAGHAN, John, Sgt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- O'CONNOR, Albert, Sgt., Co. A, 7th Wis. Inf.
- O'CONNOR, Timothy, Pvt., Co. E, 1st U. S. Cav.
- O'DEA, John, Pvt., Co. D, 8th Mo. Inf.
- O'DONNELL, Menomen, 1st Lt., Co. A, 11th Mo. Inf.
- OGDEN, Carlos C., Capt., Co. K, 314th Inf., 79th Inf. Div.
- OLIVER, Charles, Sgt., Co. M, 100th Pa. Inf.
- OLIVER, Francis, 1st Sgt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
- OLIVER, Paul A., Capt., Co. D, 12th N. Y. Inf.
- OLSON, Arlo L., Capt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
- OLSON, Truman O., Sgt., 7th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
- O'NEIL, Richard W., Sgt., Co. D, 165th Inf., 42d Div.
- O'NEILL, Stephen, Cpl., Co. E, 7th U. S. Inf.
- O'NEILL, William, Cpl., Co. I, 4th U. S. Cav.
- OPEL, John N., Pvt., Co. G, 7th Ind. Inf.
- ORBANSKY, David, Pvt., Co. B, 58th Ohio Inf.
- O'REGAN, Michael, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- ORESKO, Nicholas, T/Sgt., Co. C, 302d Inf., 94th Inf. Div.
- ORR, Charles A., Pvt., Co. G, 187th N. Y. Inf.
- ORR, Moses, Pvt., Co. A, 1st U. S. Cav.
- ORR, Robert L., Maj., 61st Pa. Inf.
- ORTH, Jacob G., Cpl., Co. D, 28th Pa. Inf.
- OSBORNE, William, Sgt., Co. M, 1st U. S. Cav.
- OSBORNE, William H., Pvt., Co. C, 29th Mass. Inf.
- O'SHEA, Thomas E., Cpl., Machine Gun Co., 107th Inf., 27th Div.
- OSS, Albert, Pvt., Co. B, 11th N. J. Inf.
- O'SULLIVAN, John, Pvt., Co. I, 4th U. S. Cav.
- OVERTURE, Jacob H., Pvt., Co. K, 83d Ind. Inf.
- PACKARD, Loron F., Pvt., Co. E, 5th N. Y. Cav.
- PAINE, Adam, Pvt., Indian Scouts.
- PALMER, George H., Musician, 1st Ill. Cav.
- PALMER, John G., Cpl., Co. F, 21st Conn. Inf.
- PALMER, William J., Col., 15th Pa. Cav.
- PARKER, James, Lt. Col., 45th Inf., U. S. Vol.
- PARKER, Samuel I., 2d Lt., Co. K, 28th Inf., 1st Div.
- PARKER, Thomas, Cpl., Co. B, 2d R. I. Inf.
- PARKS, James W., Cpl., Co. F, 11th Mo. Inf.
- PARKS, Jeremiah, Pvt., Co. A, 9th N. Y. Cav.
- PARNELL, William R., 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Cav.
- PARRISH, Laverne, T/4, Med. Det., 161st Inf., 25th Inf. Div.
- PARROTT, Jacob, Pvt., Co. K, 33d Ohio Inf.
- PARSONS, Joel, Pvt., Co. B, 4th Va. Inf.
- PATTERSON, John H., 1st Lt., 11th U. S. Inf.
- PATTERSON, John T., Principal Musician, 122d Ohio Inf.
- PAUL, William H., Pvt., Co. E, 90th Pa. Inf.
- PAY, Byron E., Pvt., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
- PAYNE, Irvin C., Cpl., Co. M, 2d N. Y. Cav.
- PAYNE, Isaac, Trumpeter, Indian Scouts.
- PAYNE, Thomas H. L., 1st Lt., Co. E, 37th Ill. Inf.
- PEARSALL, Platt, Cpl., Co. C, 30th Ohio Inf.
- PEARSON, Alfred L., Col., 155th Pa. Inf.
- PEASE, Harl, Jr., Capt., A. C., Bombardment Sqdn. (H).
- PECK, Archie A., Pvt., Co. A, 307th Inf., 77th Div.
- PECK, Cassius, Pvt., Co. F, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters.
- PECK, Theodore S., 1st Lt., Co. H, 9th Vt. Inf.
- PEDEN, Forrest E., T/5, Btry. C, 10th F. A. Bn., 3d Inf. Div.
- PEIRSOL, James K., Sgt., Co. F, 13th Ohio Cav.
- PENDLETON, Jack J., S/Sgt., 120th Inf., 30th Inf. Div.
- PENGALLY, Edward, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- PENNSYL, Josiah, Sgt., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.
- PENNYPACKER, Galusha, Col., 97th Pa. Inf.
- PENTZER, Patrick H., Capt., Co. C, 97th Ill. Inf.
- PEREGORY, Frank D., T/Sgt., 116th Inf., 29th Inf. Div.
- PEREZ, Manuel, Jr., Pfc., Co. A, 511th Parachute Inf., 11th Airborne Div.
- PERKINS, Michael J., Pfc., Co. D, 101st Inf., 26th Div.
- PESCH, Joseph, Pvt., Btry. A, 1st Mo. Light Arty.
- PETERS, George J., Pvt., Co. G, 507th Parachute Inf., 17th Airborne Div.
- PETERS, Henry C., Pvt., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
- PETERSON, George, S/Sgt., Co. K, 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
- PETRARCA, Frank J., Pfc, Med. Det., 145th Inf., 37th Inf. Div.
- PETTY, Philip, Sgt., Co. A, 136th Pa. Inf.

- PFISTERER, Herman, Musician, Co. H, 21st U. S. Inf.
 PHELPS, Charles E., Col., 7th Md. Inf.
 PHIFE, Lewis, Sgt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 PHILIPSEN, Wilhelm O., Blacksmith, Troop D, 5th U. S. Cav.
 PHILLIPS, Josiah, Pvt., Co. E, 148th Pa. Inf.
 PHILLIPS, Samuel D., Pvt., Co. H, 2d U. S. Cav.
 PHISTERER, Frederick, 1st Lt., 18th U. S. Inf.
 PHOENIX, Edwin, Cpl., Co. E, 4th U. S. Cav.
 PICKLE, Alonzo H., Sgt., Co. B, 1st Minn. Inf.
 PIERCE, Charles H., Pvt., Co. I, 22d U. S. Inf.
 PIKE, Edward M., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 33d Ill. Inf.
 PIKE, Emory J., Lt. Col., Div. Mach.-Gun Officer, 82d Div.
 PINDER, John J., T/5, 16th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 PINGREE, Samuel E., Capt., Co. F, 3d Vt. Inf.
 PINKHAM, Charles H., Sgt. Maj., 57th Mass. Inf.
 PINN, Robert, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 5th U. S. Colored Troops.
 PIPES, James M., Capt., Co. A, 140th Pa. Inf.
 PITMAN, George J., Sgt., Co. C, 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav.
 PITTINGER, William, Sgt., Co. G, 2d Ohio Inf.
 PLANT, Henry E., Cpl., Co. F, 14th Mich. Inf.
 PLATT, George C., Pvt., Troop H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 PLATTEN, Frederick, Sgt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 PLIMLEY, William, 1st Lt., Co. F, 120th N. Y. Inf.
 PLOWMAN, George H., Sgt. Maj., 3d Md. Inf.
 PLUNKETT, Thomas, Sgt., Co. E, 21st Mass. Inf.
 POLOND, Alfred, Pvt., Co. F, 10th U. S. Inf.
 POND, George F., Pvt., Co. C, 3d Wis. Cav.
 POND, James B., 1st Lt., Co. C, 3d Wis. Cav.
 POPE, Thomas A., Cpl., Co. E, 131st Inf., 33d Div.
 POPPE, John A., Sgt., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
 PORTER, Ambrose, Commissary Sgt., Co. D, 12th Mo. Cav.
 PORTER, Horace, Capt., Ord. Dept., U. S. Army.
 PORTER, John R., Pvt., Co. G, 21st Ohio Inf.
 PORTER, Samuel, Farrier, Co. L, 6th U. S. Cav.
 PORTER, William, Sgt., Co. H, 1st N. J. Cav.
 POST, Philip Sidney, Col., 59th Ill. Inf.
 POSTLES, James Parke, Capt., Co. A, 1st Del. Inf.
 POTTER, George W., Pvt., Co. G, 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 POTTER, Norman F., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 149th N. Y. Inf.
 POWELL, William H., Maj., 2d W. Va. Cav.
 POWER, Albert, Pvt., Co. A, 3d Iowa Cav.
 POWERS, Leo J., Pfc, Co. L, 133d Inf., 34th Inf. Div.
 POWERS, Thomas, Cpl., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 POWERS, Wesley J., Cpl., Co. F, 147th Ill. Inf.
 PRATT, James, Blacksmith, Co. I, 4th U. S. Cav.
 PRENTICE, Joseph R., Pvt., Co. E, 19th U. S. Inf.
 PRESTON, Noble D., 1st Lt. and Commissary, 10th N. Y. Cav.
 PRUITT, John H., Cpl., 78th Co., 6th Reg., 2d Div., USMC.
 PRUSSMAN, Ernest W., Pfc, 13th Inf., 8th Inf. Div.
 PUCKET, Donald D., 1st Lt., A. C., 98th Bombardment Grp. (H).
 PURCELL, Hiram W., Sgt., Co. G, 104th Pa. Inf.
 PURMAN, James J., Lt., Co. A, 140th Pa. Inf.
 PUTNAM, Edgar P., Sgt., Co. D, 9th N. Y. Cav.
 PUTNAM, Winthrop D., Cpl., Co. A, 77th Ill. Inf.
 PYM, James, Pvt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 QUAY, Matthew S., Col., 134th Pa. Inf.
 QUINLAN, James, Maj., 88th N. Y. Inf.
 QUINN, Alexander M., Sgt., Co. A, 13th U. S. Inf.
 QUINN, Peter H., Pvt., Co. L, 4th U. S. Cav.
 RAERICK, John, Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 RAFFERTY, Peter, Pvt., Co. B, 69th N. Y. Inf.
 RAGNAR, Theodore, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 7th U. S. Cav.
 RAND, Charles F., Pvt., Co. K, 12th N. Y. Inf.
 RANKIN, William, Pvt., Co. F, 4th U. S. Cav.
 RANNEY, George E., Asst. Surgeon, 2d Mich. Cav.
 RANNEY, Myron H., Pvt., Co. G, 13th N. Y. Inf.
 RANSBOTTOM, Alfred, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 97th Ohio Inf.
 RATCLIFF, Edward, 1st Sgt., Co. C, 38th U. S. Colored Troops.
 RAUB, Jacob F., Asst. Surgeon, 210th Pa. Inf.
 RAY, Bernard J., 1st Lt., Co. F, 8th Inf., 4th Inf. Div.
 RAY, Charles W., Sgt., Co. I, 22d U. S. Inf.
 RAYMOND, William H., Cpl., Co. A, 108th N. Y. Inf.
 READ, Morton A., Lt., Co. D, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 REBMANN, George F., Sgt., Co. B, 119th Ill. Inf.
 REDDICK, William H., Cpl., Co. B, 33d Ohio Inf.
 REED, Axel H., Sgt., Co. K, 2d Minn. Inf.
 REED, Charles W., Bugler, 9th Independent Btry., Mass. Light Arty.
 REED, George W., Pvt., Co. E, 11th Pa. Inf.
 REED, James C., Pvt., Co. A, 8th U. S. Cav.
 REED, William, Pvt., Co. H, 8th Mo. Inf.
 REEDER, Charles A., Pvt., Co. G, 12th W. Va. Inf.
 REESE, James W., Pvt., 26th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 REESE, John N., Jr., Pfc, Co. B, 148th Inf., 37th Inf. Div.
 REGAN, Patrick, 2d Lt., 115th Inf., 29th Div.
 REID, Robert, Pvt., Co. G, 48th Pa. Inf.
 REIGLE, Daniel P., Cpl., Co. F, 87th Pa. Inf.
 REISINGER, J. Monroe, Cpl., Co. H, 150th Pa. Inf.
 RENNINGER, Louis, Cpl., Co. H, 37th Ohio Inf.
 RESSLER, Norman W., Cpl., Co. D, 7th U. S. Inf.
 REYNOLDS, George, Pvt., Co. M, 9th N. Y. Cav.
 RHODES, Julius D., Pvt., Co. F, 5th N. Y. Cav.
 RHODES, Sylvester D., Sgt., Co. D, 61st Pa. Inf.
 RICE, Edmund, Maj., 19th Mass. Inf.
 RICH, Carlos H., 1st Sgt., Co. K, 4th Vt. Inf.

- RICHARDSON, William R., Pvt., Co. A, 2d Ohio Cav.
 RICHEY, William E., Cpl., Co. A, 15th Ohio Inf.
 RICHMAN, Samuel, Pvt., Co. E, 8th U. S. Cav.
 RICHMOND, James, Pvt., Co. F, 8th Ohio Inf.
 RICKENBACKER, Edward V., 1st Lt., 94th Aero Sq.,
 Air Serv.
 RICKSECKER, John H., Pvt., Co. D, 104th Ohio Inf.
 RIDDELL, Rudolph, Lt., Co. I, 61st N. Y. Inf.
 RILEY, THOMAS, Pvt., Co. D, 1st La. Cav.
 RIORDAN, Paul F., 2d Lt., 34th Inf. Div.
 RIPLEY, William Y. W., Lt. Col., 1st U. S. Sharp-
 shooters.
 ROACH, Hampton M., Cpl., Co. F, 5th U. S. Cav.
 ROBB, George S., 1st Lt., 369th Inf., 93d Div.
 ROBBINS, Augustus J., 2d Lt., Co. B, 2d Vt. Inf.
 ROBBINS, Marcus M., Pvt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 ROBERTS, Charles D., 2d Lt., 17th U. S. Inf.
 ROBERTS, Harold W., Cpl., Co. A, 344th Bn., Tank
 Corps.
 ROBERTS, Otis O., Sgt., Co. H, 6th Maine Inf.
 ROBERTSON, Marcus W., Pvt., Co. B, 2d Oreg. Vol.
 Inf.
 ROBERTSON, Robert S., 1st Lt., Co. K, 93d N. Y. Inf.
 ROBERTSON, Samuel, Pvt., Co. G, 33d Ohio Inf.
 ROBIE, George F., Sgt., Co. D, 7th N. H. Inf.
 ROBINSON, Elbridge, Pvt., Co. C, 122d Ohio Inf.
 ROBINSON, James E., Jr., 1st Lt., Btry. A, 861st F. A.
 Bn., 63d Inf. Div.
 ROBINSON, James H., Pvt., Co. B, 3d Mich. Cav.
 ROBINSON, John, Pvt., Co. I, 19th Mass. Inf.
 ROBINSON, John C., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 ROBINSON, Joseph, 1st Sgt., Co. D, 3d U. S. Cav.
 ROBINSON, Thomas, Pvt., Co. H, 81st Pa. Inf.
 ROCHE, David, 1st Sgt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.
 ROCK, Frederick, Pvt., Co. A, 37th Ohio Inf.
 ROCKEFELLER, Charles M., Lt., Co. A, 178th N. Y.
 Inf.
 RODENBOUGH, Theophilus F., Capt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 RODENBURG, Henry, Pvt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.
 RODRIGUEZ, Cleto, Pfc, Co. B, 148th Inf., 37th Inf.
 Div.
 ROEDER, Robert E., Capt., Co. G, 350th Inf., 88th
 Inf. Div.
 ROGAN, Patrick, Sgt., Co. A, 7th U. S. Inf.
 ROHM, Ferdinand F., Chief Bugler, 16th Pa. Cav.
 ROMEYN, Henry, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 ROOD, Oliver P., Pvt., Co. B, 20th Ind. Inf.
 ROONEY, Edward, Pvt., Co. D, 5th U. S. Inf.
 ROOSEVELT, George W., 1st Sgt., Co. K, 26th Pa. Inf.
 ROOSEVELT, Theodore, Jr., Brig. Gen., U. S. A.
 ROSS, Frank F., Pvt., Co. H, 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf.
 ROSS, Marion A., Sgt. Maj., 2d Ohio Inf.
 ROSS, Wilburn K., Pfc, 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 ROSSBACH, Valentine, Sgt., 34th N. Y. Btry.
 ROTH, Peter, Pvt., Co. A, 6th U. S. Cav.
 ROUGHT, Stephen, Sgt., Co. A, 141st Pa. Inf.
 ROUNDS, Lewis A., Pvt., Co. D, 8th Ohio Inf.
 ROUSH, J. Levi, Cpl., Co. D, 6th Pa. Res.
 ROWALT, John F., Pvt., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 ROWAND, Archibald H., Jr., Pvt., Co. K, 1st W. Va.
 Cav.
 ROWDY, Sgt., Co. A, Indian Scouts.
 ROWE, Henry W., Pvt., Co. I, 11th N. H. Inf.
 ROY, Stanislaus, Sgt., Co. A, 7th U. S. Cav.
 RUDOLPH, Donald E., 2d Lt., 20th Inf., 6th Inf. Div.
 RUIZ, Alejandro Renteria, Pfc, Co. A, 165th Inf., 27th
 Inf. Div.
 RUNDLE, Charles W., Pvt., Co. A, 116th Ill. Inf.
 RUSSELL, Charles L., Cpl., Co. H, 93d N. Y. Inf.
 RUSSELL, James, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 RUSSELL, Milton, Capt., Co. A, 51st Ind. Inf.
 RUTHERFORD, John T., 1st Lt., Co. L, 9th N. Y. Cav.
 RUTTER, James M., Sgt., Co. C, 143d Pa. Inf.
 RYAN, David, Pvt., Co. G, 5th U. S. Inf.
 RYAN, Dennis, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 6th U. S. Cav.
 RYAN, Peter J., Pvt., Co. D, 11th Ind. Inf.
 SACRISTE, Louis J., 1st Lt., Co. D, 116th Pa. Inf.
 SADOWSKI, Joseph J., Sgt., Co. A, 37th Tank Bn., 4th
 Armd. Div.
 SAGE, William H., Capt., 23d U. S. Inf.
 SAGELHURST, John C., Sgt., Co. B, 1st N. J. Cav.
 SALE, Albert, Pvt., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
 SAMPLER, Samuel M., Cpl., Co. H, 142d Inf., 36th
 Div.
 SANCRAINTE, Charles F., Pvt., Co. B, 15th Mich. Inf.
 SANDLIN, Willie, Sgt., Co. A, 132d Inf., 33d Div.
 SANDS, William, 1st Sgt., Co. G, 88th Pa. Inf.
 SANFORD, Jacob, Pvt., 55th Ill. Inf.
 SARGENT, Jackson, Sgt., Co. D, 5th Vt. Inf.
 SARNOSKI, Joseph R., 2d Lt., A. C.
 SARTWELL, Henry, Sgt., Co. D, 123d N. Y. Inf.
 SAVACOOOL, Edwin F., Capt., Co. K, 1st N. Y. Cav.
 SAWELSON, William, Sgt., Co. M, 312th Inf., 78th Div.
 SAXTON, Rufus, Brig. Gen., L. S. Vol.
 SAYERS, Foster J., Pfc., Co. L, 357th Inf., 90th Inf. Div.
 SCANLAN, Patrick, Pvt., Co. A, 4th Mass. Cav.
 SCHAEFER, Joseph E., S/Sgt., 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 SCHAFFNER, Dwite H., 1st Lt., 306th Inf., 77th Div.
 SCHAUER, Henry, Pfc, 3d Inf. Div.
 SCHEIBNER, Martin E., Pvt., Co. G, 90th Pa. Inf.
 SCHENCK, Benjamin W., Pvt., Co. D, 116th Ill. Inf.
 SCHILLER, John, Pvt., Co. E, 158th N. Y. Inf.
 SCHLACHTER, Philipp, Pvt., Co. F, 73d N. Y. Inf.

- SCHMAL, George W., Blacksmith, Co. M, 24th N. Y. Cav.
- SCHMAUCH, Andrew, Pvt., Co. A, 30th Ohio Inf.
- SCHMIDT, Conrad, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 2d U. S. Cav.
- SCHMIDT, William, Pvt., Co. G, 37th Ohio Inf.
- SCHNEIDER, George, Sgt., Co. A, 3d Md. Vet. Inf.
- SCHNELL, Christian, Cpl., Co. C, 37th Ohio Inf.
- SCHNITZER, John, Wagoner, Troop G, 4th U. S. Cav.
- SCHOFIELD, John M., Maj., 1st Mo. Inf.
- SCHOONMAKER, James M., Col., 14th Pa. Cav.
- SCHORN, Charles, Chief Bugler, Co. M, 1st W. Va. Cav.
- SCHOU, Julius, Cpl., Co. I, 22d U. S. Inf.
- SCHROEDER, Henry F., Sgt., Co. L, 16th U. S. Inf.
- SCHROETER, Charles, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SCHUBERT, Martin, Pvt., Co. E, 26th N. Y. Inf.
- SCHWAN, Theodore, 1st Lt., 10th U. S. Inf.
- SCHWENK, Martin, Sgt., Co. B, 6th U. S. Cav.
- SCOFIELD, David H., Qm. Sgt., Co. K, 5th N. Y. Cav.
- SCOTT, Alexander, Cpl., Co. D, 10th Vt. Inf.
- SCOTT, George, Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
- SCOTT, John M., Sgt., Co. F, 21st Ohio Inf.
- SCOTT, John W., Capt., Co. D, 157th Pa. Inf.
- SCOTT, Julian A., Drummer, Co. E, 3d Vt. Inf.
- SCOTT, Robert B., Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SCOTT, Robert S., Capt., 172d Inf., 43d Inf. Div.
- SEAMAN, Elisha B., Pvt., Co. A, 66th Ohio Inf.
- SEARS, Cyrus, 1st Lt., 11th Btry, Ohio Light Arty.
- SEEVER, Thomas O., Col., 3d Vt. Inf.
- SEIBERT, Lloyd M., Sgt., Co. F, 364th Inf., 91st Div.
- SEITZINGER, James M., Pvt., Co. G, 116th Pa. Inf.
- SELLERS, Alfred J., Maj., 90th Pa. Inf.
- SESTON, Charles H., Sgt., Co. I, 11th Ind. Inf.
- SEWARD, Griffin, Wagoner, Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SEWELL, William J., Col., 5th N. J. Inf.
- SHAFFER, William, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SHAFTER, William R., 1st Lt., Co. I, 7th Mich. Inf.
- SHAHAN, Emisire, Cpl., Co. A, 1st W. Va. Cav.
- SHALER, Alexander, Col., 65th N. Y. Inf.
- SHAMBAUGH, Charles, Cpl., Co. B, 11th Pa. Reserves.
- SHANES, John, Pvt., Co. K, 14th W. Va. Inf.
- SHAPLAND, John, Pvt., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
- SHARPLESS, Edward C., Cpl., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
- SHAW, George C., 1st Lt., 27th U. S. Inf.
- SHAW, Thomas, Sgt., Co. K, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SHEA, Charles W., 2d Lt., 350th Inf., 88th Inf. Div.
- SHEA, Joseph H., Pvt., Co. K, 92d N. Y. Inf.
- SHEERIN, John, Blacksmith, Co. C, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SHELLENBERGER, John S., Cpl., Co. B, 85th Pa. Inf.
- SHELTON, George M., Pvt., Co. I, 23d U. S. Inf.
- SHEPARD, Irwin, Cpl., Co. E, 17th Mich. Inf.
- SHEPHERD, Warren J., Cpl., Co. D, 17th U. S. Inf.
- SHEPHERD, William, Pvt., Co. A, 3d Ind. Cav.
- SHEPPARD, Charles, Pvt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Inf.
- SHERIDAN, Carl V., Pfc., 47th Inf., 9th Inf. Div.
- SHERMAN, Marshall, Pvt., Co. C, 1st Minn. Inf.
- SHIEL, John, Cpl., Co. E, 90th Pa. Inf.
- SHIELDS, Bernard, Pvt., Co. E, 2d W. Va. Cav.
- SHIELS, George F., Surgeon, U. S. Vol.
- SHILLING, John, 1st Sgt., Co. H, 3d Del. Inf.
- SHINGLE, John H., 1st Sgt., Troop I, 3d U. S. Cav.
- SHIPLEY, Robert F., Sgt., Co. A, 140th N. Y. Inf.
- SHOCKLEY, William R., Pfc., Co. L, 128th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
- SHOEMAKER, Levi, Sgt., Co. A, 1st W. Va. Cav.
- SHOMO, William A., Maj., A. C., 82d Tactical Rcn. Sq.
- SHOPP, George J., Pvt., Co. E, 191st Pa. Inf.
- SHOUP, Curtis F., S/Sgt., 346th Inf., 87th Inf. Div.
- SHUBERT, Frank, Sgt., Co. E, 43d N. Y. Inf.
- SICKLES, Daniel E., Sgt., Co. B, 7th Wis. Inf.
- SIDMAN, George D., Pvt., Co. C, 16th Mich. Inf.
- SILK, Edward A., 1st Lt., Co. E, 398th Inf., 100th Inf. Div.
- SIMMONS, John, Pvt., Co. D, 2d N. Y. Heavy Arty.
- SIMMONS, William T., Lt., Co. C, 11th Mo. Inf.
- SIMONDS, William E., Sgt. Maj., 25th Conn. Inf.
- SIMONS, Charles J., Sgt., Co. A, 9th N. H. Inf.
- SINGLETON, Frank, Sgt., Co. A, 6th U. S. Cav.
- SIVEL, Henry, 1st Sgt., Co. E, 2d Md. Vet. Inf. (real name Mathews, W. H.).
- SJOGREN, John C., S/Sgt., 160th Inf., 40th Inf. Div.
- SKELLIE, Ebenezer, Cpl., Co. D, 112th N. Y. Inf.
- SKINKER, Alexander R., Capt., 138th Inf., 35th Div.
- SKINNER, John O., Contract Surgeon, U. S. Army.
- SLACK, Clayton K., Pvt., Co. D, 124th Mach. Gun Bn., 33d Div.
- SLADEN, Joseph A., Pvt., Co. A, 33d Mass. Inf.
- SLAGLE, Oscar, Pvt., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
- SLATON, James D., Cpl., Co. K, 157th Inf., 45th Inf. Div.
- SLAVENS, Samuel, Pvt., Co. E, 33d Ohio Inf.
- SLETTELAND, Thomas, Pvt., Co. C, 1st N. Dak. Inf.
- SLOAN, Andrew J., Pvt., Co. H, 12th Iowa Inf.
- SLUSHER, Henry C., Pvt., Co. F, 22d Pa. Cav.
- SMALLEY, Reuben, Pvt., Co. F, 83d Ind. Inf.
- SMALLEY, Reuben S., Pvt., Co. D, 104th Ill. Inf.
- SMITH, Alonzo, Sgt., Co. C, 7th Mich. Inf.
- SMITH, Andrew J., Sgt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
- SMITH, Charles E., Cpl., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
- SMITH, Charles H., Col., 1st Maine Cav.
- SMITH, Cornelius C., Cpl., Co. K, 6th U. S. Cav.
- SMITH, David L., Sgt., Btry. E, 1st N. Y. Light Arty.
- SMITH, Francis M., 1st Lt. and Adj., 1st Md. Inf.
- SMITH, Fred E., Lt. Col., 308th Inf., 77th Div.
- SMITH, Furman L., Pvt., 135th Inf., 34th Inf. Div.

- SMITH, George W., Pvt., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, Henry I., 1st Lt., Co. B, 7th Iowa Inf.
 SMITH, James, Pvt., Co. I, 2d Ohio Inf.
 SMITH, Joseph S., Lt. Col. and Commissary, 2d Army Corps.
 SMITH, Maynard H., Sgt., A. C., 423d Bomb. Sq.
 SMITH, Otis W., Pvt., Co. G, 95th Ohio Inf.
 SMITH, Otto, Pvt., Co. K, 8th U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, Richard, Pvt., Co. B, 95th N. Y. Inf.
 SMITH, Robert, Pvt., Co. M, 3d U. S. Inf.
 SMITH, S. Rodmond, Capt., Co. C, 4th Del. Inf.
 SMITH, Thaddeus S., Cpl., Co. E, 6th Pa. Res. Inf.
 SMITH, Theodore F., Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, Thomas, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, Thomas J., Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, William, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, William H., Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, Wilson, Cpl., Btry. H, 3d N. Y. Light Arty.
 SNEDDEN, James, Musician, 54th Pa. Inf.
 SNOW, Elmer A., Trumpeter, Co. M, 3d U. S. Cav.
 SODERMAN, William A., Pfc., Co. K, 9th Inf., 2d Inf. Div.
 SOUTHARD, David, Sgt., Co. C, 1st N. J. Cav.
 SOVA, Joseph E., Saddler, Co. H, 8th N. Y. Cav.
 SOWERS, Michael, Pvt., Co. L, 4th Pa. Cav.
 SPALDING, Edward B., Sgt., Co. E, 52d Ill. Inf.
 SPECKER, Joe C., Sgt., 48th Engr. Bn.
 SPENCE, Orizoba, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 SPERRY, William J., Maj., 6th Vt. Inf.
 SPILLANE, Timothy, Pvt., Co. C, 16th Pa. Cav.
 SPRAGUE, Benona, Cpl., Co. F, 116th Ill. Inf.
 SPRAGUE, John W., Col., 63d Ohio Inf.
 SPRINGER, George, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SPURLING, Andrew B., Lt. Col., 2d Maine Cav.
 SPURRIER, Junior J., S/Sgt., Co. G, 134th Inf., 35th Inf. Div.
 SQUIRES, John C., Sgt., Co. A, 30th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 STACEY, Charles, Pvt., Co. D, 55th Ohio Inf.
 STAHEL, Julius, Maj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 STANCE, Emanuel, Sgt., Co. F, 9th U. S. Cav.
 STANLEY, David S., Maj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 STANLEY, Eben, Pvt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Cav.
 STANLEY, Edward, Cpl., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
 STARKINS, John H., Sgt., 34th N. Y. Btry.
 STAUFFER, Rudolph, 1st Sgt., Co. K, 5th U. S. Cav.
 STEELE, John W., Maj. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
 STEINER, Christian, Saddler, Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 STEINMETZ, William, Pvt., Co. G, 83d Ind. Inf.
 STEPHENS, William G., Pvt., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill. Light Arty.
 STERLING, John T., Pvt., Co. D, 11th Ind. Inf.
 STEVENS, Hazard, Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 STEVENS, Thomas W., Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
 STEWART, Benjamin F., Pvt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Cav.
 STEWART, George E., 2d Lt., 19th U. S. Inf.
 STEWART, George W., 1st Sgt., Co. E, 1st N. J. Cav.
 STEWART, Joseph, Pvt., Co. G, 1st Md. Inf.
 STICKELS, Joseph, Sgt., Co. A, 83d Ohio Inf.
 STICKOFFER, Julius H., Saddler, Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 STOCKHAM, Fred W., Gunnery Sgt., 96th Co., 2d Bn., 6th Reg., USMC.
 STOCKMAN, George H., 1st Lt., Co. C, 6th Mo. Inf.
 STOKES, Alonzo, 1st Sgt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 STOKES, George, Pvt., Co. C, 122d Ill. Inf.
 STOLTZ, Frank, Pvt., Co. G, 83d Ind. Inf.
 STOREY, John H. R., Sgt., Co. F, 109th Pa. Inf.
 STRAUB, Paul F., Surgeon, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 STRAUSBAUGH, Bernard A., 1st Sgt., Co. A, 3d Md. Inf.
 STRAYER, William H., Pvt., Co. B, 3d U. S. Cav.
 STREILE, Christian, Pvt., Co. I, 1st N. J. Cav.
 STRIVSON, Benoni, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 STRONG, James N., Sgt., Co. C, 49th Mass. Militia.
 STRYKER, Stuart S., Pfc., Co. E, 513th Parachute Inf., 17th Airborne Div.
 STURGEON, James K., Pvt., Co. F, 46th Ohio Inf.
 SULLIVAN, Thomas, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SULLIVAN, Thomas, Pvt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Cav.
 SUMMERS, James C., Pvt., Co. H, 4th W. Va. Inf.
 SUMNER, James, Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 SURLES, William H., Pvt., Co. G, 2d Ohio Inf.
 SUTHERLAND, John A., Cpl., Co. L, 8th U. S. Cav.
 SWAN, Charles A., Pvt., Co. K, 4th Iowa Cav.
 SWAP, Jacob E., Pvt., Co. H, 83d Pa. Inf.
 SWAYNE, Wager, Lt. Col., 43d Ohio Inf.
 SWEATT, Joseph S. G., Pvt., Co. C, 6th Mass. Inf.
 SWEENEY, James, Pvt., Co. A, 1st Vt. Cav.
 SWEGHEIMER, Jacob, Pvt., Co. I, 54th Ohio Inf.
 SWIFT, Frederic W., Lt. Col., 17th Mich. Inf.
 SWIFT, Harlan J., 2d Lt., Co. H, 2d N. Y. Militia Regt.
 SYPE, Peter, Pvt., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 TABOR, William L. S., Pvt., Co. K, 15th N. H. Inf.
 TAGGART, Charles A., Pvt., Co. B, 37th Mass. Inf.
 TALLEY, Edward R., Sgt., Co. L, 117th Inf., 30th Div.
 TANNER, Charles B., 2d Lt., Co. H, 1st Del. Inf.
 TAYLOR, Anthony, 1st Lt., Co. A, 15th Pa. Cav.
 TAYLOR, Bernard, Sgt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Cav.
 TAYLOR, Charles, 1st Sgt., Co. D, 3d U. S. Cav.
 TAYLOR, Forrester L., Capt., Co. H, 23d N. J. Inf.
 TAYLOR, Henry H., Sgt., Co. C, 45th Ill. Inf.
 TAYLOR, Joseph, Pvt., Co. E, 7th R. I. Inf.
 TAYLOR, Richard, Pvt., Co. E, 18th Ind. Inf.
 TAYLOR, Wilbur N., Cpl., Co. K, 8th U. S. Cav.

- TAYLOR, William, Sgt., Co. H, and 2d Lt., Co. M, 1st Md. Inf.
 TEA, Richard L., Sgt., Co. H, 6th U. S. Cav.
 TERRY, John D., Sgt., Co. E, 23d Mass. Inf.
 TERRY, Seymour W., Capt., Co. B, 382d Inf., 96th Inf. Div.
 THACKRAH, Benjamin, Pvt., Co. H, 115th N. Y. Inf.
 THATCHER, Charles M., Pvt., Co. B, 1st Mich. Sharpshooters.
 THAXTER, Sidney W., Maj., 1st Maine Cav.
 THOMAS, Charles L., Sgt., Co. E, 11th Ohio Cav.
 THOMAS, Hampton S., Maj., 1st Pa. Vet. Cav.
 THOMAS, Stephen, Col., 8th Vt. Inf.
 THOMAS, William H., Pfc, 149th Inf., 38th Inf. Div.
 THOMPCKINS, George W., Cpl., Co. F, 124th N. Y. Inf.
 THOMPCKINS, William H., Pvt., Co. G, 10th U. S. Cav.
 THOMPSON, Allen, Pvt., Co. I, 4th N. Y. Hvy. Arty.
 THOMPSON, Charles A., Sgt., Co. D, 17th Mich. Inf.
 THOMPSON, Freeman C., Cpl., Co. F, 116th Ohio Inf.
 THOMPSON, George W., Pvt., Co. C, 2d U. S. Cav.
 THOMPSON, James, Pvt., Co. K, 4th N. Y. Hvy. Arty.
 THOMPSON, James B., Sgt., Co. G, 1st Pa. Rifles.
 THOMPSON, J. Harry, Surgeon, U. S. Vol.
 THOMPSON, John, Sgt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 THOMPSON, John, Cpl., Co. C, 1st Md. Inf.
 THOMPSON, Joseph H., Maj., 110th Inf., 28th Div.
 THOMPSON, Max, Sgt., Co. K, 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 THOMPSON, Peter, Pvt., Co. C, 7th U. S. Cav.
 THOMPSON, Thomas, Sgt., Co. A, 66th Ohio Inf.
 THOMPSON, William P., Sgt., Co. G, 20th Ind. Inf.
 THOMSON, Clifford, 1st Lt., Co. A, 1st N. Y. Cav.
 THORN, Walter, 2d Lt., Co. G, 116th U. S. Colored Troops.
 THORNE, Horace M., Cpl., 89th Cav. Rcn. Sq., 9th Armd. Div.
 THORSON, John F., Pfc, Co. G, 17th Inf., 7th Inf. Div.
 TIBBETS, Andrew W., Pvt., Co. I, 3d Iowa Cav.
 TILTON, Henry R., Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army.
 TILTON, William, Sgt., Co. C, 7th N. H. Inf.
 TINKHAM, Eugene M., Cpl., Co. H, 148th N. Y. Inf.
 TITUS, Calvin P., Musician, Co. E, 14th U. S. Inf.
 TITUS, Charles, Sgt., Co. H, 1st N. J. Cav.
 TOBAN, James W., Sgt., Co. C, 9th Mich. Cav.
 TOBIE, Edward P., Sgt., Maj., 1st Maine Cav.
 TOBIN, John M., 1st Lt. and Adj., 9th Mass. Inf.
 TOFFEY, John J., 1st Lt., Co. G, 33d N. J. Inf.
 TOLAN, Frank, Pvt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
 TOMINAC, John J., 1st Lt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 TOMPKINS, Aaron B., Sgt., Co. G, 1st N. J. Cav.
 TOMPKINS, Charles H., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 TOOHEY, Thomas, Sgt., Co. F, 24th Wis. Inf.
 TOOMER, William, Sgt., Co. G, 127th Ill. Inf.
 TORGLER, Ernst, Sgt., Co. G, 37th Ohio Inf.
 TOWLE, John R., Pvt., 504th Parachute Inf., 82d Airborne Div.
 TOY, Frederick E., 1st Sgt., Co. G, 7th U. S. Cav.
 TOZIER, Andrew J., Sgt., Co. I, 20th Maine Inf.
 TRACY, Amasa S., Lt. Col., 2d Vt. Inf.
 TRACY, Benjamin F., Col., 109th N. Y. Inf.
 TRACY, Charles H., Sgt., Co. A, 37th Mass. Inf.
 TRACY, John, Pvt., Co. G, 8th U. S. Cav.
 TRACY, William G., 2d Lt., Co. I, 122d N. Y. Inf.
 TRAUTMAN, Jacob, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 7th U. S. Cav.
 TRAYNOR, Andrew, Cpl., Co. D, 1st Mich. Cav.
 TREADWELL, Jack L., Capt., 180th Inf., 45th Inf. Div.
 TREAT, Howell B., Sgt., Co. I, 52d Ohio Inf.
 TREMAIN, Henry E., Maj. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
 TREMBLEY, William B., Pvt., Co. B, 20th Kans. Vol. Inf.
 TRIBE, John, Pvt., Co. G, 5th N. Y. Cav.
 TROGDEN, Howell G., Pvt., Co. B, 8th Mo. Inf.
 TRUELL, Edwin M., Pvt., Co. E, 12th Wis. Inf.
 TRUEMPER, Walter E., 2d Lt., 8th Air Force.
 TUCKER, Allen, Sgt., Co. F, 10th Conn. Inf.
 TUCKER, Jacob R., Cpl., Co. G, 4th Md. Inf.
 TURNER, Day G., Sgt., 319th Inf., 80th Inf. Div.
 TURNER, George B., Pfc, 499th Armd. F. A. Bn., 14th Armd. Div.
 TURNER, Harold L., Cpl., Co. F, 142d Inf., 36th Div.
 TURNER, William B., 1st Lt., 105th Inf., 27th Div.
 TURPIN, James H., 1st Sgt., Co. L, 5th U. S. Cav.
 TWEEDALE, John, Pvt., Co. B, 15th Pa. Cav.
 TWOMBLY, Voltaire P., Cpl., Co. F, 2d Iowa Inf.
 TYRRELL, George W., Cpl., Co. H, 5th Ohio Inf.
 UHRL, George, Sgt., Light Btry. F, 5th U. S. Arty.
 URELL, M. Emmet, Pvt., Co. E, 82d N. Y. Inf.
 VALDEZ, Jose F., Pfc, Co. B, 7th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 VALE, John, Pvt., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
 VALENTE, Michael, Pvt., Co. D, 107th Inf., 27th Div.
 VANCE, Leon R., Lt. Col., A. C., 8th Air Force.
 VANCE, Wilson, Pvt., Co. B, 21st Ohio Inf.
 VANDERSLICE, John M., Pvt., Co. D, 8th Pa. Cav.
 VAN IERSEL, Ludovicus M. M., Sgt., Co. M, 9th Inf., 2d Div.
 VAN MATRE, Joseph, Pvt., Co. G, 116th Ohio Inf.
 VAN NOY, Junior, Pvt., Engr. Boat and Shore Regt.
 VAN SCHAICK, Louis J., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Inf.
 VANWINKLE, Edward, Cpl., Co. C, 148th N. Y. Inf.
 VARNUM, Charles A., Capt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 VEAL, Charles, Pvt., Co. D, 4th U. S. Colored Troops.
 VEALE, Moses, Capt., Co. F, 109th Pa. Inf.
 VEAZEY, Wheelock G., Col., 16th Vt. Inf.
 VERNAY, James D., 2d Lt., Co. B, 11th Ill. Inf.

- VEUVE, Ernest, Farrier, Co. A, 4th U. S. Cav.
 VIALE, Robert M., 2d Lt., Co. K, 148th Inf., 37th Inf. Div.
 VIFQUAIN, Victor, Lt. Col., 97th Ill. Inf.
 VILLEGAS, Ysmael R., S/Sgt., Co. F, 127th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
 VILLEPIGUE, John C., Cpl., Co. M, 118th Inf., 30th Div.
 VLUG, Dirk J., Pfc, 126th Inf., 32d Inf. Div.
 VOIT, Otto, Saddler, Co. H, 7th U. S. Cav.
 VOKES, Leroy H., 1st Sgt., Co. B, 3d U. S. Cav.
 VON MEDEM, Rudolph, Sgt., Co. A, 5th U. S. Cav.
 VON SCHLICK, Robert H., Pvt., Co. C, 9th U. S. Inf.
 VON VEGESACK, Ernest, Maj. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
 VOSLER, Forrest L., T/Sgt., A. C., Heavy Bomb. Grp.
 WAALER, Reidar, Sgt., Co. A; 105th Machine-Gun Bn., 27th Div.
 WAGEMAN, John H., Pvt., Co. I, 60th Ohio Inf.
 WAGNER, John W., Cpl., Co. F, 8th Mo. Inf.
 WAINWRIGHT, John, 1st Lt., Co. F, 97th Pa. Inf.
 WAINWRIGHT, Jonathan M., Gen., C. G., U. S. Army Forces, P. I.
 WALKER, Allen, Pvt., Co. C, 3d U. S. Cav.
 WALKER, Frank O., Pvt., Co. F, 46th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 WALKER, James C., Pvt., Co. K, 31st Ohio Inf.
 WALKER, John, Pvt., Co. D, 8th U. S. Cav.
 WALKER, Kenneth N., Brig. Gen., Commander of 5th Bomb. Comd.
 WALL, Jerry, Pvt., Co. B, 126th N. Y. Inf.
 WALLACE, George W., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Inf.
 WALLACE, Herman C., Pfc, Co. B, 301st Engr. Combat Bn., 76th Inf. Div.
 WALLACE, William, Sgt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 WALLAR, Francis A., Cpl., Co. I, 6th Wis. Inf.
 WALLEY, Augustus, Pvt., Co. I, 9th U. S. Cav.
 WALLING, William H., Capt., Co. C, 142d N. Y. Inf.
 WALSH, John, Cpl., Co. D, 5th N. Y. Cav.
 WALTON, George W., Pvt., Co. C, 97th Pa. Inf.
 WAMBSGAN, Martin, Pvt., Co. D, 90th N. Y. Inf.
 WANTON, George H., Pvt., Troop M, 10th U. S. Cav.
 WARD, Calvin J., Pvt., Co. D, 117th Inf., 30th Div.
 WARD, Charles H., Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 WARD, James, Sgt., Co. B, 7th U. S. Cav.
 WARD, John, Sgt., Indian Scouts.
 WARD, Nelson W., Pvt., Co. M, 11th Pa. Cav.
 WARD, Thomas J., Pvt., Co. C, 118th Ill. Inf.
 WARD, William H., Capt., Co. B, 47th Ohio Inf.
 WARDEN, John, Cpl., Co. E, 55th Ill. Inf.
 WARE, Keith L., Lt. Col., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 WARFEL, Henry C., Pvt., Co. A, 1st Pa. Cav.
 WARNER, Henry F., Cpl., 26th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 WARREN, Francis E., Cpl., Co. C, 49th Mass. Inf.
 WARRINGTON, Lewis, 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 WATSON, James C., Cpl., Co. L, 6th U. S. Cav.
 WATSON, Joseph, Pvt., Co. F, 8th U. S. Cav.
 WAUGH, Robert T., 1st Lt., 339th Inf., 85th Inf. Div.
 WAYBUR, David C., 1st Lt., 3d Rcn. Tp., 3d Inf. Div.
 WEAHER, Andrew J., Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 WEAVER, Amos, Sgt., Co. F, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 WEBB, Alexander S., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 WEBB, James, Pvt., Co. F, 5th N. Y. Inf.
 WEBBER, Alanson P., Musician, 86th Ill. Inf.
 WEEKS, John H., Pvt., Co. H, 152d N. Y. Inf.
 WEICHT, Ellis R., Sgt., 142d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 WEINERT, Paul H., Cpl., Co. E, 1st U. S. Arty.
 WEIR, Henry C., Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 WEISS, Enoch R., Pvt., Co. G, 1st U. S. Cav.
 WELBORN, Ira C., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Inf.
 WELCH, Charles H., Sgt., Co. D, 7th U. S. Cav.
 WELCH, George W., Pvt., Co. A, 11th Mo. Inf.
 WELCH, Michael, Sgt., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.
 WELCH, Richard, Cpl., Co. E, 37th Mass. Inf.
 WELCH, Stephen, Sgt., Co. C, 154th N. Y. Inf.
 WELD, Seth L., Cpl., Co. L, 8th U. S. Inf.
 WELLS, Henry S., Pvt., Co. C, 148th N. Y. Inf.
 WELLS, Thomas M., Chief Bugler, 6th N. Y. Cav.
 WELLS, William, Maj., 1st Vt. Cav.
 WELSH, Edward, Pvt., Co. D, 54th Ohio Inf.
 WELSH, James, Pvt., Co. E, 4th R. I. Inf.
 WENDE, Bruno, Pvt., Co. C, 17th U. S. Inf.
 WEST, Chester H., 1st Sgt., Co. D, 363d Inf., 91st Div.
 WEST, Frank, 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 WESTERHOLD, William, Sgt., Co. G, 52d N. Y. Inf.
 WESTON, John F., Maj., 4th Ky. Cav.
 WETHERBY, John C., Pvt., Co. L, 4th U. S. Inf.
 WETZEL, Walter C., Pfc, 13th Inf., 8th Inf. Div.
 WHEATON, Loyd, Lt. Col., 8th Ill. Inf.
 WHEELER, Daniel D., 1st Lt., Co. G, 4th Vt. Inf.
 WHEELER, Henry W., Pvt., Co. A, 2d Maine Inf.
 WHERRY, William M., 1st Lt., Co. D, 3d U. S. Res. Mo. Inf.
 WHITAKER, Edward W., Capt., Co. E, 1st Conn. Cav.
 WHITE, Adam, Cpl., Co. G, 11th W. Va. Inf.
 WHITE, Edward, Pvt., Co. B, 20th Kans. Vol. Inf.
 WHITE, J. Henry, Pvt., Co. A, 90th Pa. Inf.
 WHITE, Patrick H., Capt., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill. Light Arty.
 WHITEHEAD, John M., Chaplain, 15th Ind. Inf.
 WHITEHEAD, Patton G., Pvt., Co. C, 5th U. S. Inf.
 WHITELEY, Eli, 1st Lt., 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 WHITMAN, Frank M., Pvt., Co. G, 35th Mass. Inf.
 WHITMORE, John, Pvt., Co. F, 119th Ill. Inf.
 WHITNEY, William G., Sgt., Co. B, 11th Mich. Inf.

- WHITTIER, Edward N., 1st Lt., 5th Btry, Maine Light Arty.
 WHITTINGTON, Hulon B., Sgt., 41st Armd. Inf., 2d Armd. Div.
 WHITTLESEY, Charles W., Maj., 308th Inf., 77th Div.
 WICKERSHAM, J. Hunter, 2d Lt., 353d Inf., 89th Div.
 WIDICK, Andrew J., Pvt., Co. B, 116th Ill. Inf.
 WIDMER, Jacob, 1st Sgt., Co. D, 5th U. S. Cav.
 WIEDORFER, Paul J., Pvt., Co. G, 318th Inf., 80th Inf. Div.
 WIGLE, Thomas W., 2d Lt., 135th Inf., 34th Inf. Div.
 WILBUR, William H., Col., Western Task Force, North Africa.
 WILCOX, William H., Sgt., Co. G, 9th N. H. Inf.
 WILDER, Wilber E., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 WILEY, James, Sgt., Co. B, 59th N. Y. Inf.
 WILHELM, George, Capt., Co. F, 56th Ohio Inf.
 WILKENS, Henry, 1st Sgt., Co. L, 2d U. S. Cav.
 WILKIN, Edward G., Cpl., Co. C, 157th Inf., 45th Inf. Div.
 WILKINS, Leander A., Sgt., Co. H, 9th N. H. Inf.
 WILKINS, Raymond H., Maj., A. C.
 WILL, Walter J., 1st Lt., Co. K, 18th Inf., 1st Inf. Div.
 WILLCOX, Orlando B., Col., 1st Mich. Inf.
 WILLIAMS, Ellwood N., Pvt., Co. A, 28th Ill. Inf.
 WILLIAMS, George C., Qm. Sgt., 1st Bn., 14th U. S. Inf.
 WILLIAMS, Le Roy, Sgt., Co. G, 8th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
 WILLIAMS, Moses, 1st Sgt., Co. I, 9th U. S. Cav.
 WILLIAMS, William H., Pvt., Co. C, 82d Ohio Inf.
 WILLIAMSON, James A., Col., 4th Iowa Inf.
 WILLISTON, Edward B., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Arty.
 WILLS, Henry, Pvt., Co. C, 8th U. S. Cav.
 WILSON, Alfred L., T/5, 328th Inf., 26th Inf. Div.
 WILSON, Arthur H., 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 WILSON, Benjamin, Pvt., Co. M, 6th U. S. Cav.
 WILSON, Charles, Cpl., Co. H, 5th U. S. Inf.
 WILSON, Charles E., Sgt., Co. A, 1st N. J. Cav.
 WILSON, Christopher W., Pvt., Co. E, 73d N. Y. Inf.
 WILSON, Francis A., Cpl., Co. B, 95th Pa. Inf.
 WILSON, John, Sgt., Co. L, 1st N. J. Cav.
 WILSON, John A., Pvt., Co. C, 21st Ohio Inf.
 WILSON, John M., 1st Lt., U. S. Engr.
 WILSON, Mildred H., Sgt., Co. I, 7th U. S. Inf.
 WILSON, William, Sgt., Co. I, 4th U. S. Cav.
 WILSON, William O., Cpl., Co. I, 9th U. S. Cav.
 WINDOLPH, Charles, Pvt., Co. H, 7th U. S. Cav.
 WINDUS, Claron A., Bugler, Co. L, 6th U. S. Cav.
 WINEGAR, William W., Lt., Co. B, 19th N. Y. Cav.
 WINTERBOTTOM, William, Sgt., Co. A, 6th U. S. Cav.
 WISE, Homer L., S/Sgt., Co. L, 142d Inf., 36th Inf. Div.
 WISNER, Lewis S., 1st Lt., Co. K, 124th N. Y. Inf.
 WITCOME, Joseph, Pvt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 WITHINGTON, William H., Capt., Co. B, 1st Mich. Inf.
 WOLD, Nels, Pvt., Co. I, 138th Inf., 35th Div.
 WOLLAM, John, Pvt., Co. C, 33d Ohio Inf.
 WOOD, H. Clay, 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Inf.
 WOOD, Leonard, Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Army.
 WOOD, Mark, Pvt., Co. C, 21st Ohio Inf.
 WOOD, Richard H., Capt., Co. A, 97th Ill. Inf.
 WOODALL, Zachariah, Sgt., Co. I, 6th U. S. Cav.
 WOODBURY, Eri D., Sgt., Co. E, 1st Vt. Cav.
 WOODFILL, Samuel, 1st Lt., 60th Inf., 5th Div.
 WOODFORD, Howard E., S/Sgt., 130th Inf., 33d Inf. Div.
 WOODRUFF, Alonzo, Sgt., Co. I, 1st U. S. Sharpshooters.
 WOODRUFF, Carle A., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Arty.
 WOODS, Brent, Sgt., Co. B, 9th U. S. Cav.
 WOODS, Daniel A., Pvt., Co. K, 1st Va. Cav.
 WOODWARD, Evan M., 1st Lt. and Adj., 2d Pa. Res. Inf.
 WORTICK, Joseph, Pvt., Co. A, 8th Mo. Inf.
 WORTMAN, George G., Sgt., Co. B, 8th U. S. Cav.
 WRAY, William J., Sgt., Co. K, 1st Vet. Res. Corps.
 WRIGHT, Albert D., Capt., Co. G, 43d U. S. Colored Troops.
 WRIGHT, Robert, Pvt., Co. G, 14th U. S. Inf.
 WRIGHT, Samuel, Cpl., Co. H, 2d Minn. Inf.
 WRIGHT, Samuel C., Pvt., Co. E, 29th Mass. Inf.
 YEAGER, Jacob F., Pvt., Co. H, 101st Ohio Inf.
 YORK, Alvin C., Cpl., Co. G, 328th Inf., 82d Div.
 YOUNG, Andrew J., Sgt., Co. F, 1st Pa. Cav.
 YOUNG, Calvary M., Sgt., Co. L, 3d Iowa Cav.
 YOUNG, James M., Pvt., Co. B, 72d N. Y. Inf.
 YOUNG, Benjamin F., Cpl., Co. I, 1st Mich. Sharpshooters.
 YOUNG, Rodger W., Pvt., 148th Inf., 37th Inf. Div.
 YOUNKER, John L., Pvt., Co. A, 12th U. S. Inf.
 YOUNT, John P., Pvt., Co. F, 3d U. S. Cav.
 ZEAMER, Jay, Jr., Maj., Air Corps.
 ZIEGNER, Hermann, Pvt., Co. E, 7th U. S. Cav.
 ZUSSMAN, Raymond, 2d Lt., 756th Tank Bn.

LATE AWARDS

- CREWS, John R., S/Sgt., Co. F, 253d Inf., 63d Inf. Div.
 KEFURT, Gus, S/Sgt., Co. K, 15th Inf., 3d Inf. Div.
 MINICK, John W., S/Sgt., Co. I, 121st Inf., 8th Inf. Div.

Medal of Honor Winners by States From Which They Entered Service

(B) INDICATES STATE OF BIRTH

ALABAMA

BOLDEN, Paul L., S/Sgt., 30th Inf. Div. (Madison).
BOLTON, Cecil H., 1st Lt., 104th Inf. Div. (Huntsville).
DAVIS, Charles W., Maj., 25th Inf. Div. (Montgomery).
ERWIN, Henry E., S/Sgt., 20th Air Force (Bessemer).
JOHNSTON, Gordon, 1st Lt., U. S. Sig. C. (Birmingham).
LAWLEY, William R., Jr., 1st Lt., A. C. (Leeds).
MANNING, Sidney E., Cpl., 42d Div. (Flomaton).
(b) TAYLOR, Richard, Pvt., 18th Ind. Inf.

ARIZONA

(b) ACHESAY, Sgt., Indian Scouts.
HERRERA, Silvestre S., Pfc, 36th Inf. Div. (Phoenix).
(b) JIM, Sgt., Indian Scouts.
LUKE, Frank, Jr., 2d Lt., 1st Pur. Gp., Air Service (Phoenix).
MAYS, Isaiah, Cpl., 24th U. S. Inf. (Fort Grant).
PRUITT, John H., Cpl., 2d Div., USMC. (Tucson).
(b) ROWDY, Sgt., Co. A, Indian Scouts.
THOMPSON, Max, Sgt., 1st Inf. Div. (Prescott).

ARKANSAS

BRITT, Maurice L., Capt., 3d Inf. Div. (Fort Smith).
ELLIS, William, 1st Sgt., 3d Wis. Cav. (Little Rock).
(b) FACTOR, Pompey, Pvt., Indian Scouts.
HENDRIX, James R., S/Sgt., 4th Armd. Div. (Lepanto).
LLOYD, Edgar H., 1st Lt., 80th Inf. Div. (Blytheville).
(b) MACARTHUR, Douglas, Gen., U. S. A., (Little Rock).
TERRY, Seymour W., Capt., 96th Inf. Div. (Little Rock).
(b) WARD, John, Sgt., Indian Scouts.

CALIFORNIA

CRAFT, Clarence B., Pfc, 96th Inf. Div. (Santa Ana).
DOOLITTLE, James H., Brig. Gen., U. S. A., (Berkeley).

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GONZALES, David M., Pfc, 32d Inf. Div. (Pacoima).
HARMON, Roy W., Sgt., 91st Inf. Div. (Pixley).
HIGH, Frank C., Pvt., 2d Oreg. Vol. Inf. (Picard).
HOLDERMAN, Nelson M., Capt., 77th Div. (Santa Ana).
KANDLE, Victor L., 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Redwood City).
KATZ, Phillip C., Sgt., 91st Div. (San Francisco).
LEAHY, Cornelius J., Pvt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (San Francisco).
MILLER, Oscar F., Maj., 91st Div. (Los Angeles).
MOON, Harold H., Jr., Pvt., 24th Inf. Div. (Gardena).
MUNEMORI, Sada S., Pfc, 442d Combat Team (Los Angeles).
QUINN, Peter H., Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav. (San Francisco).
REGAN, Patrick, 2d Lt., 29th Div. (Los Angeles).
ROBERTS, Harold W., Cpl., 344th Bn., Tank Corps (San Francisco).
SEIBERT, Lloyd M., Sgt., 91st Div. (Salinas).
(b) SHIELDS, George F., Surg., U. S. Vol.
SHOCKLEY, William R., Pfc, 32d Inf. Div. (Selma).
TURNER, George B., Pfc, 14th Armd. Div. (Los Angeles).
VIALE, Robert M., 2d Lt., 37th Inf. Div. (Ukiah).
VILLEGAS, Ysmael R., S/Sgt., 32d Inf. Div. (Casa Blanca).
VON SCHLICK, Robert H., Pvt., 9th U. S. Inf. (San Francisco).
WALKER, Kenneth N., Brig. Gen., 5th Bomb. Comd. (Glendale).
WARE, Keith L., Lt. Col., 3d Inf. Div. (Glendale).
WAYBUR, David C., 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Piedmont).
WEST, Chester H., 1st Sgt., 91st Div. (Los Banos).
WILLISTON, Edward B., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Arty. (San Francisco).

COLORADO

CHILES, Marcellus H., Capt., 89th Div. (Denver).
CRAWFORD, William J., Pvt., 36th Inf. Div. (Pueblo).
FRYAR, Elmer E., Pvt., 11th Airborne Div. (Denver).

FUNK, Jesse N., Pfc, 89th Div. (Calhan).
 GROVE, William R., Lt. Col., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Denver).
 LINDSTROM, Floyd K., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Colorado Springs).
 MARTINEZ, Joe P., Pvt., 7th Inf. Div. (Ault).
 MAXWELL, Robert D., T/5, 3d Inf. Div. (Larimer Co.).
 PUCKET, Donald D., 1st Lt., 98th Bomb. Gp. (H Boulder).
 WALLACE, George W., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Inf. (Denver).
 WICKERSHAM, J. Hunter, 2d Lt., 89th Div. (Denver).

CONNECTICUT

BABCOCK, John B., 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Stonington).
 (b) BABCOCK, William J., Sgt., 2d R. I. Inf.
 BACON, Elijah W., Pvt., 14th Conn. Inf. (Berlin).
 BAIRD, George W., 1st Lt. and Adj., 5th U. S. Inf. (Milford).
 (b) BECKWITH, Wallace A., Pvt., 21st Conn. Inf.
 BEEBE, William S., 1st Lt., Ord. Dept., U. S. Army (Thompson).
 BRIGGS, Elijah A., Cpl., 2d Conn. Hvy. Arty. (Salisbury).
 BUCK, F. Clarence, Cpl., 21st Conn. Inf. (Windsor).
 (b) BURKE, Daniel W., 1st Sgt., 2d U. S. Inf.
 (b) CANFIELD, Heth, Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 (b) CURTIS, John C., Sgt. Maj., 9th Conn. Inf.
 DALY, Michael J., Capt., 3d Inf. Div. (Southport).
 (b) ENNIS, Charles D., Pvt., 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 (b) FORSYTH, Thomas H., 1st Sgt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 FOX, Nicholas, Pvt., 28th Conn. Inf. (Greenwich).
 GIBBS, Wesley, Sgt., 2d Conn. Heavy Arty. (Salisbury).
 (b) HICKOK, Nathan E., Cpl., 8th Conn. Inf.
 HINCKS, William B., Sgt. Maj., 14th Conn. Inf. (Bridgeport).
 (b) HOOPER, William B., Cpl., 1st N. J. Cav.
 HORNE, Samuel B., Capt., 11th Conn. Inf. (Winsted).
 HUBBELL, William S., Capt., 21st Conn. Inf. (North Stonington).
 JACKSON, Frederick R., 1st Sgt., 7th Conn. Inf. (New Haven).
 JOHNSTON, William J., Pfc, 45th Inf. Div. (Colchester).
 (b) LANFARE, Aaron S., 1st Lt., 1st Conn. Cav.
 MAGRATH, John D., Pfc, 10th Mtn. Div. (East Norwalk).
 (b) MARSH, Charles H., Pvt., 1st Conn. Cav.
 (b) O'NEILL, William, Cpl., 4th U. S. Cav.
 PALMER, John G., Cpl., 21st Conn. Inf. (Montville).

SODERMAN, William A., Pfc, 2d Inf. Div. (West Haven).
 (b) TUCKER, Allen, Sgt., 10th Conn. Inf.
 WILSON, Christopher W., Pvt., 73d N. Y. Inf. (West Meriden).
 WRIGHT, Robert, Pvt., 14th U. S. Inf. (Woodstock).

DELAWARE

CONNOR, James P., Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Wilmington).
 DU PONT, Henry A., Capt., 5th U. S. Arty. (Wilmington).
 (b) MAYBERRY, John B., Pvt., 1st Del. Inf.
 NELSON, William L., Sgt., 9th Inf. Div. (Wilmington).
 PIERCE, Charles H., Pvt., 22d U. S. Inf. (Delaware City).
 POSTLES, James Parke, Capt., 1st Del. Inf. (Wilmington).
 (b) SEWARD, Griffin, Wagoner, 8th U. S. Cav.
 SMITH, S. Rodmond, Capt., 4th Del. Inf. (Wilmington).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BARNES, William C., Pfc, Sig. C. (Washington, D. C.).
 BELL, Dennis, Pvt., 10th U. S. Cav. (Washington, D. C.).
 BYRNE, Bernard A., Capt., 6th U. S. Inf. (Washington, D. C.).
 CHEEVER, Benjamin H., Jr., 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Washington, D. C.).
 CHURCH, James Robb, Asst. Surg., 1st U. S. Vol. Cav. (Washington, D. C.).
 (b) McALWEE, Benjamin F., Sgt., 3d Md. Inf.
 MYERS, Fred, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Washington, D. C.).
 SHAW, George C., 1st Lt., 27th U. S. Inf. (Washington, D. C.).
 STANLEY, David S., Maj. Gen., U. S. Vol. (Washington, D. C.).
 (b) TAYLOR, William, Sgt. and 2d Lt., 1st Md. Inf.
 WARRINGTON, Lewis, 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Washington, D. C.).
 WOODRUFF, Carle A., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Arty. (Washington, D. C.).

FLORIDA

FEMOYER, Robert E., 2d Lt., 711th Heavy Bomb. Sq. (Jacksonville).
 KANE, John R., Col., A. C. (Tampa).
 McGUIRE, Thomas B., Maj., A. C., 13th Air Force (Sebring).
 MILLS, James H., Pvt., 3d Inf. Div. (Fort Meade).
 NININGER, Alexander R., Jr., 2d Lt., 57th Inf., Phil. Scouts (Fort Lauderdale).

(b) PAINE, Adam, Pvt., Indian Scouts.
 VARNUM, Charles A., Capt., 7th U. S. Cav.

GEORGIA

BROWN, Bobbie E., Capt., 1st Inf. Div. (Columbus).
 BURT, James M., Capt., 2d Armd. Div. (Benevolence).
 CARTER, Mason, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Augusta).
 GARLINGTON, Ernest A., 1st Lt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Athens).
 LEE, Daniel L., 1st Lt., 117th Cav. Rec. Sq. (Alma).
 McKINNEY, John R., Sgt., 33d Inf. Div. (Woodcliff).

IDAHO

BROSTROM, Leonard C., Pfc, 7th Inf. Div. (Preston).
 NEIBAUR, Thomas C., Pvt., 42d Div. (Sugar City).
 VAN NOY, Junior, Pvt., Engr. Boat and Shore Regt. (Preston).

ILLINOIS

(b) ALLEN, Abner P., Cpl., 39th Ill. Inf.
 ALLEX, Jake, Cpl., 33d Div. (Chicago).
 ANDERSON, Johannes S., 1st Sgt., 33d Div. (Chicago).
 (b) ARCHER, James W., 1st Lt. and Adj., 59th Ind. Inf.
 BATSON, Matthew A., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Carbon-
 dale).
 (b) BERG, George, Pvt., 17th U. S. Inf.
 BERTOLDO, Veto R., Sgt., 42d Inf. Div. (Decatur).
 BLACK, John C., Lt. Col., 37th Ill. Inf. (Danville).
 (b) BLODGETT, Welis H., 1st Lt., 37th Ill. Inf.
 CHOATE, Clyde L., S/Sgt., 601st T. D. Bn. (Anna).
 COLBY, Carlos W., Sgt., 97th Ill. Inf. (Madison Co.).
 COOK, John H., Sgt., 119th Ill. Inf. (Quincy).
 COX, Robert M., Cpl., 55th Ill. Inf. (Prairie City).
 CUTTS, James M., Capt., 11th U. S. Inf.
 (b) DANIELS, James T., Sgt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 (b) DAVIS, Martin K., Sgt., 116th Ill. Inf.
 DUNHAM, Russell E., T/Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Brighton).
 ELLIS, Michael B., Sgt., 1st Div. (East St. Louis).
 FISHER, John H., 1st Lt., 55th Ill. Inf. (Chicago).
 (b) FLYNN, James E., Sgt., 6th Mo. Inf.
 FOX, Henry, Sgt., 106th Ill. Inf. (Lincoln).
 FREEMEYER, Christopher, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Chicago).
 GAGE, Richard J., Pvt., 104th Ill. Inf.
 GARMAN, Harold A., Pvt., 5th Inf. Div. (Albion).
 GERSTUNG, Robert E., T/Sgt., 79th Inf. Div. (Chi-
 cago).
 GESCHWIND, Nicholas, Capt., 116th Ill. Inf. (Pleasant
 Hill).
 GIBSON, Eric G., T/5, 3d Inf. Div. (Chicago).
 GOETTLER, Harold Ernest, 1st Lt., 50th Aero Sq., Air
 Serv. (Chicago).

(b) GOLDSBERY, Andrew E., Pvt., 127th Ill. Inf.
 (b) GOULD, Newton T., Pvt., 113th Ill. Inf.
 GUMPERTZ, Sydney G., 1st Sgt., 33d Div. (Chicago).
 (b) HALL, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 HAPEMAN, Douglas, Lt. Col., 104th Ill. Inf. (Ottawa).
 HIGHLAND, Patrick, Cpl., 23d Ill. Inf. (Chicago).
 HILL, Ralyn, Cpl., 129th Inf., 33d Div. (Oregon).
 (b) HOBDAY, George, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 HOWE, Orion P., Musician, 55th Ill. Inf. (Waukegan).
 HYATT, Theodore, 1st Sgt., 127th Ill. Inf. (Gardner).
 JOHNSON, Andrew, Pvt., 116th Ill. Inf. (Assumption).
 JOHNSTON, Harold I., Pfc, 356th Inf., 89th Div. (Chi-
 cago).
 KELLEY, Leverett M., Sgt., 36th Ill. Inf. (Rutland).
 KELLY, John Joseph, Pvt., 2d Div., USMC (Chicago).
 (b) KELLY, John J. H., Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf.
 (b) KNIGHT, Joseph F., Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 KRETSINGER, George, Pvt., Chicago Mercantile Btry.,
 Ill. Light Arty. (Chicago).
 KROTIK, Anthony L., Pfc, 37th Inf. Div. (Chicago).
 LABILL, Joseph S., Pvt., 6th Mo. Inf. (Vandalia).
 LARRABEE, James W., Cpl., 55th Ill. Inf. (Mendota).
 LOMAN, Berger, Pvt., 33d Div. (Chicago).
 (b) LOWER, Robert A., Pvt., 55th Ill. Inf.
 (b) LUCAS, George W., Pvt., 3d Mo. Cav.
 (b) MARSH, George, Sgt., 104th Ill. Inf.
 McCLERNAND, Edward J., 2d Lt., 2d U. S. Cav. (Springfield).
 (b) McCORNACK, Andrew, Pvt., 127th Ill. Inf.
 McGRAW, Thomas, Sgt., 23d Ill. Inf. (Chicago).
 (b) McKEEN, Ninevah S., 1st Lt., 21st Ill. Inf.
 MILLER, Henry A., Capt., 8th Ill. Inf. (Decatur).
 (b) MOORE, Wilbur F., Pvt., 117th Ill. Inf.
 MORELOCK, Sterling, Pvt., 1st Div. (Oquawka).
 MORFORD, Jerome, Pvt., 55th Ill. Inf. (Bridgers Cor-
 ner).
 MOSKALA, Edward J., Pfc, 96th Inf. Div. (Chicago).
 (b) MURPHY, Robinson B., Musician, 127th Ill. Inf.
 (b) NEWMAN, Marcellus J., Pvt., 111th Ill. Inf.
 O'DONNELL, Menomen, 1st Lt., 11th Mo. Inf.
 OGDEN, Carlos C., Capt., 79th Inf. Div. (Fairmount).
 PEREZ, Manuel Jr., Pfc, 11th Airborne Div. (Chicago).
 PIKE, Edward M., 1st Sgt., 33d Ill. Inf. (Bloomington).
 (b) POND, George F., Pvt., 3d Wis. Cav.
 POPE, Thomas A., Cpl., 33d Div. (Chicago).
 POST, Philip Sidney, Col., 59th Ill. Inf. (Galesburg).
 POWERS, Wesley J., Cpl., 147th Ill. Inf. (Virgil).
 (b) REBMANN, George F., Sgt., 119th Ill. Inf.
 (b) SANFORD, Jacob, Pvt., 55th Ill. Inf.
 SCHENCK, Benjamin W., Pvt., 116th Ill. Inf. (Maroa).
 SCHROEDER, Henry F., Sgt., 16th U. S. Inf. (Chi-
 cago).

SHAPLAND, John, Pvt., 104th Ill. Inf. (Ottawa).
 (b) SIMMONS, William T., Lt., 11th Mo. Inf.
 (b) SPALDING, Edward B., Sgt., 52d Ill. Inf.
 SPRAGUE, Benona, Cpl., 116th Ill. Inf. (Cheneys Grove).
 STOKES, George, Pvt., 122d Ill. Inf. (Jerseyville).
 SUMNER, James, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Chicago).
 (b) TAYLOR, Henry H., Sgt., 45th Ill. Inf.
 TRUEMPER, Walter E., 2d Lt., 8th A. F. (Aurora).
 (b) VERNAY, James D., 2d Lt., 11th Ill. Inf.
 (b) VOKES, Leroy H., 1st Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 WARDEN, John, Cpl., 55th Ill. Inf. (Lemont).
 WEBBER, Alanson P., Musician, 86th Ill. Inf.
 WHITE, Patrick H., Capt., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill. Light Arty. (Chicago).
 (b) WHITMORE, John, Pvt., 119th Ill. Inf.
 (b) WIDICK, Andrew J., Pvt., 116th Ill. Inf.
 WILBUR, William H., Col., West. Task Force, N. A. (Highland Park).
 WILLIAMS, Ellwood N., Pvt., 28th Ill. Inf. (Havanna).
 WILSON, Arthur H., 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Springfield).
 WILSON, Charles, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf. (Beardstown).
 WOOD, Richard H., Capt., 97th Ill. Inf.

INDIANA

(b) ANDERSON, Marion T., Capt., 51st Ind. Inf.
 (b) ARMSTRONG, Clinton L., Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 BIDDLE, Melvin E., Pfc, 517th Para. Inf. Regt. (Anderson).
 (b) BLASDEL, Thomas A., Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 BOX, Thomas J., Capt., 27th Ind. Inf. (Bedford).
 BRILES, Hershel F., S/Sgt., 899th T. D. Bn. (Covington).
 BROWN, Lorenzo D., Pvt., 7th U. S. Inf. (Lincoln).
 (b) BRUNER, Louis J., Pvt., 5th Ind. Cav.
 BUCKLES, Abram J., Sgt., 19th Ind. Inf. (Muncie).
 (b) CHAMBERLAIN, Orville T., 2d Lt., 74th Ind. Inf.
 (b) CHISMAN, William W., Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 (b) CONAWAY, John W., Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 (b) CUMMINS, Andrew J., Sgt., 10th U. S. Inf.
 DAVIS, John, Pvt., 17th Ind. Mtd. Inf. (Indianapolis).
 EVANS, Coron D., Pvt., 3d Ind. Cav. (Jefferson Co.).
 (b) FALL, Charles S., Sgt., 26th Mich. Inf.
 (b) FANNING, Nicholas, Pvt., 4th Iowa Cav.
 FOUT, Frederick W., 2d Lt., 15th Btry., Ind. Light Arty. (Indianapolis).
 FRANTZ, Joseph, Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf. (Osgood).
 GRAVES, Thomas J., Pvt., 17th U. S. Inf. (Millville).
 (b) GREEN, Francis C., Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) HARDENBERGH, Henry M., Pvt., 39th Ill. Inf.
 (b) HARRIS, David W., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.

(b) HELMS, David H., Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 HOLMES, William T., Pvt., 3d Ind. Cav. (Indianapolis).
 (b) HORNADAY, Simpson, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 HOUGH, Ira, Pvt., 8th Ind. Inf. (Henry Co.).
 HUDSON, Aaron R., Pvt., 17th Ind. Mtd. Inf. (La Porte Co.).
 (b) HUNT, Lewis T., Pvt., 6th Mo. Inf.
 JORDAN, Absalom, Cpl., 3d Ind. Cav. (North Madison).
 (b) KELLEY, Andrew J., Pvt., 17th Mich. Inf.
 KENDALL, William W., 1st Sgt., 49th Ind. Inf. (Dubois Co.).
 KISTERS, Gerry H., 2d Lt., 2d Armd. Div. (Bloomington).
 KUDER, Jeremiah, Lt., 74th Ind. Inf. (Warsaw).
 (b) LYTTON, Jephtha L., Cpl., 23d U. S. Inf.
 (b) MASON, Elihu H., Sgt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 McCALL, Thomas E., S/Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Veedsburg).
 McGEE, William D., Pvt., 76th Inf. Div. (Indianapolis).
 MICHAEL, Harry J., 2d Lt., 80th Inf. Div. (Milford).
 (b) MORGAN, Richard H., Cpl., 4th Iowa Cav.
 NOLAN, Joseph A., Artificer, 45th Inf., U. S. Vol. (South Bend).
 OVERTURE, Jacob H., Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf. (Holton).
 (b) RUSSELL, Milton, Capt., 51st Ind. Inf.
 SESTON, Charles H., Sgt., 11th Ind. Inf. (New Albany).
 SHEPHERD, William, Pvt., 3d Ind. Cav. (Dillsboro).
 STERLING, John T., Pvt., 11th Ind. Inf. (Marion Co.).
 (b) STOLTZ, Frank, Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 SUTHERLAND, John A., Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Montgomery Co.).
 (b) WALKER, Allen, Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 (b) WEISS, Enoch R., Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 WETHERBY, John C., Pvt., 4th U. S. Inf. (Martinsville).
 WHITEHEAD, John M., Chaplain, 15th Ind. Inf. (Westville).
 WOODFILL, Samuel, 1st Lt., 5th Div. (Bryantsburg).
 (b) WRIGHT, Samuel, Cpl., 2d Minn. Inf.
 (b) YOUNT, John P., Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav.

IOWA

BEYER, Arthur O., T/4, 603d T. D. Bn. (St. Ansgar).
 BIRKHIMER, William E., Capt., 3d U. S. Arty.
 (b) BRAS, Edgar A., Sgt., 8th Iowa Inf.
 CHRISTENSEN, Dale Eldon, 2d Lt., 112th Cav. Regt. (Gray).
 DUNLAVY, James, Pvt., 3d Iowa Cav. (Davis Co.).
 ELSON, James M., Sgt., 9th Iowa Inf. (Shellsburg).
 (b) HEALEY, George W., Pvt., 5th Iowa Cav.

HILL, James, 1st Lt., 21st Iowa Inf. (Cascade).
 KALTENBACH, Luther, Cpl., 12th Iowa Inf. (Honey Creek).
 (b) KNOX, John W., Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf.
 LINDSEY, Darrell R., Capt., Air Corps (Storm Lake).
 MILLER, James P., Pvt., 4th Iowa Cav. (Henry Co.).
 NEPPEL, Ralph G., Sgt., 83d Inf. Div. (Glidden).
 POWER, Albert, Pvt., 3d Iowa Cav. (Davis Co.).
 RAY, Charles W., Sgt., 22d U. S. Inf. (Delta).
 (b) STANLEY, Eben, Pvt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 STRAUB, Paul F., Surgeon, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 THORSON, John F., Pfc, 7th Inf. Div. (Armstrong).
 TIBBETS, Andrew W., Pvt., 3d Iowa Cav. (Appanoose Co.).
 (b) TITUS, Calvin Pearl, Musician, 14th U. S. Inf.
 (b) TWOMBLY, Voltaire P., Cpl., 2d Iowa Inf.
 (b) WELCH, George W., Pvt., 11th Mo. Inf.

KANSAS

BLECKLEY, Erwin R., 2d Lt., 130th F. A., Obs., 50th Aero Sq., A. S. (Wichita).
 COWAN, Richard Eller, Pfc, 2d Inf. Div. (Wichita).
 EHLERS, Walter D., S/Sgt., 1st Inf. Div. (Manhattan).
 FERGUSON, Arthur M., 1st Lt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Burlington).
 FUNSTON, Frederick, Col., 20th Kans. Vol. Inf. (Iola).
 HENDERSON, Joseph, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Leavenworth).
 HUNTSMAN, John A., Sgt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Lawrence).
 JOHNSON, Leon W., Col., 9th Air Force (Moline).
 PEDEN, Forrest E., T/5, 3d Inf. Div. (Wathena).
 ROBB, George S., 1st Lt., 93d Div. (Salina).
 TREMBLEY, William B., Pvt., 20th Kans. Vol. Inf. (Kansas City).
 WHITE, Edward, Pvt., 20th Kans. Vol. Inf. (Kansas City).

KENTUCKY

BELL, J. Franklin, Col., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Shelbyville).
 (b) BLACK, William P., Capt., 37th Ill. Inf.
 (b) CALLAHAN, John H., Pvt., 122d Ill. Inf.
 CRAIN, Morris E., T/Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Paducah).
 CRUSE, Thomas, 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Owensboro).
 (b) DARROUGH, John S., Sgt., 113th Ill. Inf.
 (b) DAY, William L., 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) HARDAWAY, Benjamin F., 1st Lt., 17th U. S. Inf.
 (b) HARRIS, William M., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 HAWTHORNE, Harry L., 2d Lt., 2d U. S. Arty.
 KERR, John B., Capt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Hutchison Station).

(b) MATTINGLY, Henry B., Pvt., 10th Ky. Inf.
 (b) McDONALD, Franklin M., Pvt., 11th U. S. Inf.
 (b) McMILLEN, Francis M., Sgt., 110th Ohio Inf.
 NASH, James J., Pvt., 10th U. S. Inf. (Louisville).
 (b) ROOD, Oliver P., Pvt., 20th Ind. Inf.
 ROSS, Wilburn K., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Strunk).
 SANDLIN, Willie, Sgt., 33d Div. (Hyden).
 (b) SCOTT, George, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SHAW, Thomas, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 SPURRIER, Junior J., S/Sgt., 35th Inf. Div. (Riggs).
 SQUIRES, John C., Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Louisville).
 (b) STEINMETZ, William, Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
 (b) STEVENS, Thomas W., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SULLIVAN, Thomas, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 WOODS, Brent, Sgt., 9th U. S. Cav. (Louisville).

LOUISIANA

(b) ANDERSON, Charles W., Pvt., 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav.
 BEAUFORT, Jean J., Cpl., 2d La. Inf. (New Orleans).
 GREELY, Adolphus W., Maj. Gen., U. S. Army, retired.
 (b) HUNT, Fred O., Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Leroy, Sgt., 32d Inf. Div. (Oakdale).
 OLSON, Arlo L., Capt., 3d Inf. Div. (Baton Rouge).
 (b) ROACH, Hampton M., Cpl., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) STANCE, Emanuel, Sgt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 WHITTINGTON, Hulon B., Sgt., 2d Armd. Div. (Bastrop).
 WISE, Homer L., S/Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Baton Rouge).

MAINE

(b) AMES, Adelbert, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Arty.
 (b) BAILEY, James E., Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BELCHER, Thomas, Pvt., 9th Maine Inf.
 (b) BOODY, Robert M., Sgt., 40th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) BOWMAN, Alonzo, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 CHAMBERLAIN, Joshua L., Col., 20th Maine Inf. (Brunswick).
 (b) CHASE, John F., Pvt., Maine Light Arty.
 (b) CONDON, Clarence M., Sgt., 3d U. S. Arty.
 DAHLGREN, Edward C., 2d Lt., 36th Inf. Div. (Portland).
 DOHERTY, Thomas M., Cpl., 21st U. S. Inf. (Newcastle).
 (b) ESTES, Lewellyn G., Capt. and Ass't Adj. Gen., Vol.
 FERNALD, Albert E., 1st Lt., 20th Maine Inf. (Winterport).
 (b) HANNA, Marcus A., Sgt., 50th Mass. Inf.
 (b) HANSCOM, Moses C., Cpl., 19th Maine Inf.
 (b) HARRINGTON, Ephraim W., Sgt., 2d Vt. Inf.
 HAYNES, Asbury F., Cpl., 17th Maine Inf.

HOWARD, Oliver O., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 (b) HYDE, Henry J., Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) LITTLEFIELD, George H., Cpl., 1st Maine Inf.
 (b) McMASTERS, Henry A., Cpl., 4th U. S. Cav.
 MERRIAM, Henry C., Lt. Col., 73d U. S. Colored
 Troops (Houlton).
 (b) MERRILL, Augustus, Capt., 1st Maine Vet. Inf.
 MORRILL, Walter G., Capt., 20th Maine Inf. (Brown-
 ville).
 (b) PAYNE, Thomas H. L., 1st Lt., 37th Ill. Inf.
 (b) REED, Axel H., Sgt., 2d Minn. Inf.
 ROBERTS, Otis O., Sgt., 6th Maine Inf. (Dexter).
 SMITH, Charles H., Col., 1st Maine Cav.
 SMITH, Joseph S., Lt. Col. and Commissary, 2d Army
 Corps.
 (b) SMITH, William, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SPURLING, Andrew B., Lt. Col., 2d Maine Cav.
 (b) TAYLOR, Wilbur N., Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav.
 THAXTER, Sidney W., Maj., 1st Maine Cav.
 TOBIE, Edward P., Sgt. Maj., 1st Maine Cav. (Lewis-
 ton).
 (b) WHITTIER, Edward N., 1st Lt., Maine Light Arty.
 WOOD, H. Clay, 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Inf. (Winthrop).

MARYLAND

(b) BARNES, William H., Pvt., 38th U. S. Colored
 Troops.
 (b) BEAUFORD, Clay, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BOYNE, Thomas, Sgt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BUFFINGTON, John E., Sgt., 6th Md. Inf.
 (b) CADWALLADER, Abel G., Cpl., 1st Md. Inf.
 (b) CAPRON, Horace, Jr., Sgt., 8th Ill. Cav.
 CARTER, Joseph F., Capt., 3d Md. Inf. (Baltimore).
 CLARKE, Powhatan H., 2d Lt., 10th U. S. Cav. (Balti-
 more).
 COSTIN, Henry G., Pvt., 29th Div. (Baltimore).
 (b) CRIST, John, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 DEETLINE, Frederick, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Baltimore).
 (b) DONAHUE, John L., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 DORSEY, Decatur, Sgt., 39th U. S. Colored Troops
 (Baltimore Co.).
 (b) FLEETWOOD, Christian A., Sgt. Maj., 4th U. S.
 Colored Troops.
 GALT, Sterling A., Artificer, 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Paw-
 neytown).
 GREAVES, Clinton, Cpl., 9th U. S. Cav. (Prince
 Georges Co.).
 (b) HARRIS, James H., Sgt., 38th U. S. Colored
 Troops.
 (b) HILTON, Alfred B., Sgt., 4th U. S. Colored Troops.
 (b) HOOKER, George, Pvt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) KOOGLER, Jacob, 1st Lt., 7th Md. Inf.

MAUS, Marion P., 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Inf.
 McGONNIGLE, Andrew J., Capt. and Asst. Quarter-
 master, U. S. Vol. (Cumberland).
 McMILLAN, Albert W., Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Balti-
 more).
 MYERS, William H., Pvt., 1st Md. Cav. (Baltimore).
 (b) OLIVER, Francis, 1st Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) PENNSYLVANIA, Josiah, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 PHELPS, Charles E., Col., 7th Md. Inf. (Baltimore).
 (b) PORTER, Ambrose, Commissary Sgt., 12th Mo.
 Cav.
 (b) PORTER, Samuel, Farrier, 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SCHNEIDER, George, Sgt., 3d Md. Vet. Inf.
 (b) SHEA, Joseph H., Pvt., 92d N. Y. Inf.
 SHERIDAN, CARL V., Pfc, 9th Inf. Div. (Baltimore).
 SKINNER, John O., Contract Surgeon, U. S. Army.
 SMITH, Andrew J., Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Baltimore).
 SMITH, Francis M., 1st Lt. and Adj., 1st Md. Inf.
 (Frederick).
 (b) SMITH, Otto, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) TAYLOR, Charles, 1st Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 THOMPSON, John, Cpl., 1st Md. Inf. (Baltimore).
 TUCKER, Jacob R., Cpl., 4th Md. Inf. (Baltimore).
 (b) WALLEY, Augustus, Pvt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 WEINERT, Paul H., Cpl., 1st U. S. Arty. (Baltimore).
 WIEDORFER, Paul J., Pvt., 80th Inf. Div. (Baltimore).
 WILSON, William O., Cpl., 9th U. S. Cav. (Hagers-
 town).

MASSACHUSETTS

(b) ADAMS, John G. B., 2d Lt., 19th Mass. Inf.
 ALLEN, Nathaniel M., Cpl., 1st Mass. Inf. (Boston).
 ANDERSON, Frederick C., Pvt., 18th Mass. Inf.
 (Boston).
 BEAUDOIN, Raymond O., 1st Lt., 30th Inf. Div.
 (Holyoke).
 (b) BESSEY, Charles A., Cpl., 3d U. S. Cav.
 (b) BOSS, Orlando, Cpl., 25th Mass. Inf.
 (b) BOWDEN, Samuel, Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BRADY, James, Pvt., 10th N. H. Inf.
 BRETT, Lloyd M., 2d Lt., 2d U. S. Cav. (Malden).
 (b) BROWN, John H., 1st Sgt., 47th Ohio Inf.
 (b) BUFFUM, Robert, Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 (b) CARNEY, William H., Sgt., 54th Mass. Colored
 Inf.
 CARSON, Anthony J., Cpl., 43d Inf., U. S. Vol.
 (Malden).
 CARTER, Robert G., 2d Lt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Bradford).
 (b) CHANDLER, Henry F., Sgt., 59th Mass. Inf.
 CRANDALL, Charles, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Worcester).
 (b) DAWSON, Michael, Trumpeter, 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) De CASTRO, Joseph H., Cpl., 19th Mass. Inf.

DeFRANZO, Arthur F., S/Sgt., 1st Inf. Div. (Saugus).
 (b) DILLON, Michael A., Pvt., 2d N. H. Inf.
 DODGE, Francis S., Capt., 9th U. S. Cav. (Danvers).
 (b) DUFFEY, John, Pvt., 4th Mass. Cav.
 EDDY, Samuel E., Pvt., 37th Mass. Inf. (Chesterfield).
 (b) ELLSWORTH, Thomas F., Capt., 55th Mass. Inf.
 FERRIS, Eugene W., 1st Lt. and Adj., 30th Mass. Inf. (Lowell).
 (b) GARDNER, Charles N., Pvt., 32d Mass. Inf.
 GARDNER, Robert J., Sgt., 34th Mass. Inf. (Berkshire Co.).
 (b) GARLAND, Harry, Cpl., 2d U. S. Cav.
 (b) GAYLORD, Levi B., Sgt., 29th Mass. Inf.
 GIBSON, Edward H., Sgt., 27th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Boston).
 (b) GIFFORD, David L., Pvt., 4th Mass. Cav.
 (b) GOODMAN, David, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 GRACE, Peter, Sgt., 83d Pa. Inf. (Berkshire).
 (b) HADDOO, John, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf.
 (b) HANLEY, Richard P., Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 HARBOURNE, John H., Pvt., 29th Mass. Inf. (Boston).
 HASKELL, Marcus M., Sgt., 35th Mass. Inf. (Chelsea).
 (b) HOMAN, Conrad, Color Sgt., 29th Mass. Inf.
 HOOKER, George W., 1st Lt., 4th Vt. Inf. (Boston).
 (b) HOWE, William H., Sgt., 29th Mass. Inf.
 HUNTER, Charles A., Sgt., 34th Mass. Inf. (Spencer).
 (b) INGALLS, Lewis J., Pvt., 8th Vt. Inf.
 JELLISON, Benjamin H., Sgt., 19th Mass. Inf. (Newburyport).
 JOHNSON, Elden H., Pvt., 3d Inf. Div. (East Weymouth).
 KARPELES, Leopold, Sgt., 57th Mass. Inf. (Springfield).
 LEONARD, Edwin, Sgt., 37th Mass. Inf. (Agawan).
 (b) LEWIS, William B., Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 (b) LOWTHERS, James, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 LUNT, Alphonso M., Sgt., 38th Mass. Inf. (Cambridge).
 (b) LUTHER, James H., Pvt., 7th Mass. Inf.
 (b) LYON, Frederick A., Cpl., 1st Vt. Cav.
 (b) MacARTHUR, Arthur, Jr., 1st Lt., and Adj., 24th Wis. Inf.
 (b) MANNING, Joseph S., Pvt., 29th Mass. Inf.
 MATHEWS, George W., Asst. Surg., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Worcester).
 (b) MATTHEWS, David A., Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) MAXHAM, Lowell M., Cpl., 7th Mass. Inf.
 (b) McKINLEY, Daniel, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 MILES, Nelson A., Col., 61st N. Y. Inf. (Roxbury).
 MOSHER, Louis C., 2d Lt., Philippine Scouts (Brockton).
 MOYLAN, Myles, Capt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Essex).

MURPHY, Frederick C., Pfc, 65th Inf. Div. (Weymouth).
 NEE, George H., Pvt., 21st U. S. Inf. (Boston).
 (b) NEILON, Frederick S., Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) O'REGAN, Michael, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) OSBORNE, William, Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) OSBORNE, William H., Pvt., 29th Mass. Inf.
 PERKINS, Michael J., Pfc, 101st Inf. 26th Div. (Boston).
 (b) PINKHAM, Charles H., Sgt. Maj., 57th Mass. Inf.
 PLUNKETT, Thomas, Sgt., 21st Mass. Inf. (West Boylston).
 PRUSSMAN, Ernest W., Pfc, 8th Inf. Div. (Brighton).
 (b) PUTNAM, Winthrop D., Cpl., 77th Ill. Inf.
 (b) REED, Charles W., Bugler, 9th Independent Btry., Mass. Light Arty.
 RICE, Edmund, Maj., 19th Mass. Inf. (Boston).
 RICH, Carlos H., 1st Sgt., 4th Vt. Inf. (Northfield).
 SAXTON, Rufus, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 (b) SINGLETON, Frank, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SMITH, Thomas, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) SNOW, Elmer A., Trumpeter, 3d U. S. Cav.
 (b) TAGGART, Charles A., Pvt., 37th Mass. Inf.
 TERRY, John D., Sgt., 23d Mass. Inf. (Boston).
 TRACY, Charles H., Sgt., 37th Mass. Inf. (Springfield).
 (b) TURPIN, James H., 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 WALKER, Frank O., Pvt., 46th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Burlington).
 WARD, James, Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Boston).
 WHITMAN, Frank M., Pvt., 35th Mass. Inf. (Ayersville).
 WHITTLESEY, Charles W., Maj., 308th Inf., 77th Div. (Pittsfield).
 WILKIN, Edward G., Cpl., 157th Inf. Reg., 45th Inf. Div. (Longmeadow).
 WOOD, Leonard, Asst. Surg., U. S. Army.
 WRIGHT, Samuel C., Pvt., 29th Mass. Inf. (Plympton).

MICHIGAN

BALDWIN, Frank D., Capt., 19th Mich. Inf.; 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Constantine).
 (b) BICKFORD, Henry H., Cpl., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 CAWETZKA, Charles, Pvt., 30th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Wayne).
 (b) CHANDLER, Stephen E., Qm. Sgt., 24th N. Y. Cav.
 (b) CLUTE, George W., Cpl., 14th Mich. Inf.
 COLE, Gabriel, Cpl., 5th Mich. Cav. (New Salem).
 (b) DOUGHERTY, William, Blacksmith, 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) DUNNE, James, Cpl., Chicago Mercantile Btry., Ill. Light Arty.
 (b) FALCONER, John A., Cpl., 17th Mich. Inf.

FORMAN, Alexander A., Cpl., 7th Mich. Inf. (Jonesville).

FRENCH, Samuel S., Pvt., 7th Minn. Inf. (Gifford).

FURLONG, Harold A., 1st Lt., 353d Inf., 89th Div. (Detroit).

(b) HAIGHT, Sidney, Cpl., 1st Mich. Sharpshooters.

(b) HARRINGTON, John, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.

(b) HERINGTON, Pitt B., Pvt., 11th Iowa Inf.

HILL, Edward, Capt., 16th Mich. Inf. (Detroit).

HODGES, Addison J., Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf. (Adrian).

(b) HOLLAND, David, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf.

JOHNSON, Oscar G., Sgt., 91st Inf. Div. (Foster City).

KEMP, Joseph, 1st Sgt., 5th Mich. Inf. (Sault Ste. Marie).

(b) LEONARD, William, Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.

(b) LEWIS, Henry, Cpl., 47th Ohio Inf.

McCONNELL, James, Pvt., 33d Inf., U. S. Vol. (Detroit).

MENTER, John W., Sgt., 5th Mich. Inf. (Detroit).

MUNDELL, Walter L., Cpl., 5th Mich. Inf. (Dallas).

(b) NASH, Henry, Cpl., 47th Ohio Inf.

NOLL, Conrad, Sgt., 20th Mich. Inf. (Ann Arbor).

NORTON, Elliott M., 2d Lt., 6th Mich. Cav. (Cooper).

PETERS, Henry C., Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf. (Monroe Co.).

PLANT, Henry E., Cpl., 14th Mich. Inf. (Cockery).

POLAND, Alfred, Pvt., 10th U. S. Inf. (Lapeer).

(b) RHODES, Julius D., Pvt., 5th N. Y. Cav.

ROBINSON, James H., Pvt., 3d Mich. Cav. (Victor).

ROMEYN, Henry, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf.

(b) SANCRAINTE, Charles F., Pvt., 15th Mich. Inf.

SAVACOOOL, Edwin F., Capt., 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav. (Marshall).

SHAFTER, William R., 1st Lt., 7th Mich. Inf. (Galesburg).

SHEPHARD, Irwin, Cpl., 17th Mich. Inf. (Chelsea).

SIDMAN, George D., Pvt., 16th Mich. Inf. (Owosso).

SJOGREN, John C., S/Sgt., 40th Inf. Div. (Rockford).

SMITH, Maynard H., Sgt., 423d Bomb. Sq. (Caro).

(b) SMITH, William H., Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.

SWIFT, Frederic W., Lt. Col., 17th Mich. Inf.

(b) SYPE, Peter, Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf.

(b) THATCHER, Charles M., Pvt., 1st Mich. Sharpshooters.

THOMAS, William H., Pfc, 38th Inf. Div. (Ypsilanti).

(b) TOBAN, James W., Sgt., 9th Mich. Cav.

VLUG, Dirk J., Pfc, 32d Inf. Div. (Grand Rapids).

WATSON, Joseph, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (St. Joseph).

WETZEL, Walter C., Pfc, 8th Inf. Div. (Roseville).

(b) WHITNEY, William G., Sgt., 11th Mich. Inf.

WIGLE, Thomas W., 2d Lt., 34th Inf. Div. (Detroit).

WILDER, Wilber E., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Detroit).

WILLCOX, Orlando B., Col., 1st Mich. Inf. (Detroit).

WOODRUFF, Alonzo, Sgt., 1st U. S. Sharpshooters (Ionia).

ZUSSMAN, Raymond, 2d Lt., 756th Tank Bn. (Detroit).

MINNESOTA

ALBEE, George E., 1st Lt., 41st U. S. Inf. (Owatonna).

BIANCHI, Willibald C., 1st Lt., 45th Inf., Philippine Scouts (New Ulm).

BURKARD, Oscar, Pvt., Hosp. Corps, U. S. Army (Hay Creek).

COLALILLO, Mike, Pfc., 100th Inf. Div. (Duluth).

CUKELA, Louis, Sgt., 5th Reg., USMC (Minneapolis).

HAWKS, Lloyd C., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Park Rapids).

HUGGINS, Eli L., Capt., 2d U. S. Cav.

JOHNSON, John, Pvt., 2d Wis. Inf. (Rochester).

LINDBERGH, Charles A., Capt., A. C. Res., U. S. Army (Little Falls).

MALLON, George H., Capt., 33d Div. (Minneapolis).

MORGAN, George H., 2d Lt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Minneapolis).

O'BRIEN, Henry D., Cpl., 1st Minn. Inf. (St. Anthony Falls).

PICKLE, Alonzo H., Sgt., 1st Minn. Inf. (Dover).

RUDOLPH, Donald E., 2d Lt., 6th Inf. Div. (Minneapolis).

SHERMAN, Marshall, Pvt., 1st Minn. Inf. (St. Paul).

TRACY, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (St. Paul).

VALE, John, Pvt., 2d Minn. Inf. (Rochester).

MISSISSIPPI

BARFOOT, Van T., 2d Lt., 45th Inf. Div. (Carthage).

HEARD, John W., 1st Lt., 3d U. S. Cav.

HENRY, Robert T., Pvt., 1st Inf. Div. (Greenville).

LINDSEY, Jake W., T/Sgt., 1st Inf. Div. (Lucedale).

SLATON, James D., Cpl., 45th Inf. Div. (Gulfport).

WELBORN, Ira C., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Inf. (Mico).

MISSOURI

BARGER, Charles D., Pfc, 89th Div. (Stotts City).

BARKLEY, John L., Pfc, 3d Div. (Blairstown).

BURR, Herbert H., S/Sgt., 11th Armd. Div. (Kansas City).

(b) CABLE, Joseph A., Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.

DE PUY, Charles H., 1st Sgt., 1st Mich. Sharpshooters (St. Louis).

DIAMOND, James H., Pfc, 24th Inf. Div. (Gulfport, Harrison).

(b) ELWOOD, Edwin L., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.

EPPS, Joseph L., Pvt., 33d Inf., U. S. Vol. (Oolagah, Indian Territory).

EVANS, William, Pvt., 7th U. S. Inf. (St. Louis).

FORREST, Arthur J., Sgt., 354th Inf., 89th Div. (Hannibal).

(b) FRIZZELL, Henry F., Pvt., 6th Mo. Inf.

GWYNNE, Nathaniel, Pvt., 13th Ohio Cav. (Fairmount).

HALL, William P., 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Huntsville).

HATLER, M. Waldo, Sgt., 356th Inf., 89th Div. (Neosho).

HOWARD, James H., Lt. Col., A. C. (St. Louis).

KELLEY, Ova A., Pvt., 96th Inf. Div. (Norwood).

KIRBY, Dennis T., Maj., 8th Mo. Inf. (St. Louis).

MILLER, Archie, 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (St. Louis).

MONTROSE, Charles H., Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (St. Louis).

(b) PENTZER, Patrick H., Capt., 97th Ill. Inf.

(b) PHOENIX, Edwin, Cpl., 4th U. S. Cav.

RIORDAN, Paul F., 2d Lt., 34th Inf. Div. (Kansas City).

SHEPPARD, Charles, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (St. Louis).

SKINKER, Alexander R., Capt., 35th Div. (St. Louis).

SPECKER, Joe C., Sgt., 48th Engr. Bn. (Odessa).

(b) TAYLOR, Bernard, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.

MONTANA

GALT, William Wylie, Capt., 34th Inf. Div. (Stanford).

PARRISH, Laverne, T/4, 25th Inf. Div. (Ronan).

SMITH, Cornelius C., Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav. (Helena).

NEBRASKA

BOOKER, Robert D., Pvt., 34th Inf. Div. (Callaway).

(b) CO-RUX-TE-CHOD-ISH (Mad Bear), Sgt., Pawnee Scouts, U. S. Army.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

(b) BARKER, Nathaniel C., Sgt., 11th N. H. Inf.

BATCHELDER, Richard N., Lt. Col. and Chief Qm., 2d Corps (Manchester).

(b) BOUTWELL, John W., Pvt., 18th N. H. Inf.

CAMP, Carlton N., Pvt., 18th N. H. Inf. (Hanover).

CILLEY, Clinton A., Capt., 2d Minn. Inf. (Farmington).

COPP, Charles D., 2d Lt., 9th N. H. Inf. (Nashua).

COUGHLIN, John, Lt. Col., 10th N. H. Inf. (Manchester).

(b) CRAIG, Samuel H., Sgt., 4th U. S. Cav.

DILBOY, George, Pfc, 103d Inf., 26th Div. (Keene).

(b) DOW, George P., Sgt., 7th N. H. Inf.

(b) ELLIOTT, Russell C., Sgt., 3d Mass. Cav.

(b) FALLS, Benjamin F., Color Sgt., 19th Mass. Inf.

GOODALL, Francis H., 1st Sgt., 11th N. H. Inf. (Bath).

(b) GRIMES, Edward P., Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.

(b) HADLEY, Osgood T., Cpl., 6th N. H. Vet. Inf.

(b) HARRIS, Moses, 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Cav.

KARABERIS, Christos H., Sgt., 95th Inf. Div. (Manchester).

(b) KIMBALL, Joseph, Pvt., 2d W. Va. Cav.

KNIGHT, Charles H., Cpl., 9th N. H. Inf. (Keene).

LITTLE, Henry F. W., Sgt., 7th N. H. Inf.

(b) NEAL, Solon D., Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.

PEASE, HARL, Jr., Capt., Bomb. Sq. (H). (Plymouth).

(b) ROBIE, George F., Sgt., 7th N. H. Inf.

ROWE, Henry W., Pvt., 11th N. H. Inf. (Candia).

WILCOX, William H., Sgt., 9th N. H. Inf. (Lempster).

WILKINS, Leander A., Sgt., 9th N. H. Inf.

NEW JERSEY

BART, Frank J., Pvt., 2d Div. (Newark).

BENJAMIN, George, Jr., Pfc, 77th Inf. Div. (Carney's Point).

(b) BRADBURY, Sanford, 1st Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.

(b) BRANT, William, Lt., 1st N. J. Vet. Bn.

BURKE, Frank, 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Jersey City).

(b) CARMIN, Isaac H., Cpl., 48th Ohio Inf.

CASTLE, Frederick W., Brig. Gen., 8th A. F. (Mountain Lake).

DRAKE, James M., 2d Lt., 9th N. J. Inf. (Elizabeth).

DUTKO, John W., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Riverside).

EGGERS, Alan L., Sgt., 27th Div. (Summit).

FALLON, Thomas T., Pvt., 37th N. Y. Inf. (Freehold).

FESQ, Frank, Pvt., 40th N. J. Inf. (Newark).

(b) FOLLETT, Joseph L., Sgt., 1st Mo. Light Arty.

(b) FOLLY, William H., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.

GREGG, Stephen R., 2d Lt., 36th Inf. Div. (Bayonne).

HEYL, Charles H., 2d Lt., 23d U. S. Inf. (Camden).

(b) HOPKINS, Charles F., Cpl., 1st N. J. Inf.

(b) HOWARD, James, Sgt., 158th N. Y. Inf.

(b) JACKSON, James, Capt., 1st U. S. Cav.

LATHAM, John C., Sgt., 27th Div. (Rutherford).

LOCKE, Lewis, Pvt., 1st N. J. Cav. (Jersey City).

(b) MAGEE, William, Drummer, 33d N. J. Inf.

MAY, Martin O., Pfc, 77th Inf. Div. (Phillipsburg).

McGRAW, Francis X., Pfc, 1st Inf. Div. (Camden).

MEAGHER, John, T/Sgt., 77th Inf. Div. (Jersey City).

MILES, L. Wardlaw, Capt., 77th Div. (Princeton).

MINUE, Nicholas, Pvt., 1st Armd. Div. (Carteret).

ORESKO, Nicholas, T/Sgt., 94th Inf. Div. (Bayonne).

O'SHEA, Thomas E., Cpl., 27th Div. (Summit).

OSS, Albert, Pvt., 11th N. J. Inf. (Newark).

PARKER, James, Lt. Col., 45th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Newark).

PARKS, Jeremiah, Pvt., 9th N. Y. Cav. (Orangeville).

SADOWSKI, Joseph J., Sgt., 4th Armd. Div. (Perth Amboy).

SAWELSON, William, Sgt., 78th Div. (Harrison).

(b) SHEERIN, John, Blacksmith, 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SMITH, Theodore F., Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) SOUTHARD, David, Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav.
 (b) STEWART, George W., 1st Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav.
 STREILE, Christian, Pvt., 1st N. J. Cav. (Jersey City).
 SULLIVAN, Thomas, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Newark).
 (b) TAYLOR, Anthony, 1st Lt., 15th Pa. Cav.
 THOMPSON, William H., Pvt., 10th U. S. Cav. (Paterson).
 THORNE, Horace M., Cpl., 9th Armd. Div. (Keyport).
 TILTON, Henry R., Maj. and Surgeon, U. S. Army (Jersey City).
 TITUS, Charles, Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav. (New Brunswick).
 TOFFEY, John J., 1st Lt., 33d New Jersey Inf. (Hudson).
 (b) TOMPKINS, Aaron B., Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav.
 VAN IERSEL, Ludovicus M. M., Sgt., 2d Div. (Glen Rock).
 WANTON, George H., Pvt., 10th U. S. Cav. (Paterson).
 WILSON, John, Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav. (Jersey City).
 ZEAMER, Jay, Jr., Maj., A. C. (Orange).

NEW MEXICO

McDONALD, Robert, 1st Lt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Fort Sumner).
 RUIZ, Alejandro Renteria, Pfc, 27th Inf. Div. (Carlsbad).
 SCOTT, Robert S., Capt., 43d Inf. Div. (Santa Fe).

NEW YORK

ALLEN, William, 1st Sgt., 23d U. S. Inf. (Lansingburg).
 (b) ARCHER, Lester, Sgt., 96th N. Y. Inf.
 AUSTIN, William G., Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (New York).
 BAKER, John, Musician, 5th U. S. Inf. (Brooklyn).
 BAKER, Thomas A., Sgt., 27th Inf. Div. (Troy).
 (b) BANCROFT, Neil, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 BARRETT, Carlton W., Pvt., 1st Inf. Div. (Luzerne).
 BATES, Delavan, Col., 30th U. S. Colored Troops (Oswego County).
 BELL, Bernard P., T/Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (New York).
 (b) BENJAMIN, John F., Cpl., 2d N. Y. Cav.
 BENJAMIN, Samuel N., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Arty. (New York).
 (b) BIRDSALL, Horatio L., Sgt., 3d Iowa Cav.
 BLUNT, John W., 1st Lt., 6th N. Y. Cav. (Chatham Four Corners).
 BOEHM, Peter M., 2d Lt., 15th N. Y. Cav. (Brooklyn).
 (b) BOWEN, Chester B., Cpl., 19th N. Y. Cav. (1st N. Y. Dragoons).
 (b) BOWEN, Emmer, Pvt., 127th Ill. Inf.
 BOYCE, George W. G., Jr., 2d Lt., 112th Cav. Regimental Combat Team (New York).

(b) BRANT, Abram B., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BREWER, William J., Pvt., 2d N. Y. Cav.
 (b) BRINGLE, Andrew, Cpl., 10th N. Y. Cav.
 BROWN, Edward, Jr., Cpl., 62d N. Y. Inf. (New York).
 BROWN, Henri Le Fevre, Sgt., 72d N. Y. Inf. (Ellicott).
 BUCHANAN, George A., Pvt., 148th N. Y. Inf. (Ontario County).
 (b) BURK, Thomas, Sgt., 97th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) BURRITT, William W., Pvt., 113th Ill. Inf.
 BUTLER, Edmond, Capt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Brooklyn).
 BUTTS, John E., 2d Lt., 9th Inf. Div. (Buffalo).
 (b) CADWELL, Luman L., Sgt., 2d N. Y. Vet. Cav.
 CALKIN, Ivers S., 1st Sgt., 2d N. Y. Cav. (Willsborough).
 CALL, Donald M., Cpl., 344th Bn., Tank Corps, U. S. Army (Larchmont Manor).
 (b) CAMPBELL, James A., Pvt., 2d N. Y. Cav.
 (b) CAREY, James L., Sgt., 10th N. Y. Cav.
 (b) CARMAN, Warren, Pvt., 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav.
 CARTER, William H., 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (New York).
 CASEY, James S., Capt., 5th U. S. Inf. (New York).
 CATLIN, Isaac S., Col. 109th N. Y. Inf. (Oswego).
 CHAPIN, Alaric B., Pvt., 142d N. Y. Inf. (Pamelia).
 (b) CLANCY, James T., Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav.
 (b) CLANCY, John E., Musician, 1st U. S. Arty.
 (b) CLAPP, Albert A., 1st Sgt., 2d Ohio Cav.
 CLARK, Francis J., T/Sgt., 28th Inf. Div. (Salem).
 CLARK, Harrison, Cpl., 125th N. Y. Inf. (Chatham).
 CLARKE, Dayton P., Capt., 2d Vt. Inf. (Hermon).
 (b) CLEVELAND, Charles F., Pvt., 26th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) COLLINS, Thomas D., Sgt., 143d N. Y. Inf.
 COLYER, Wilbur E., Sgt., 1st Div. (South Ozone, L. I.).
 (b) COMPSON, Hartwell B., Maj., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 CONBOY, Martin, Sgt., 37th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
 (b) CONGDON, James, Sgt., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 (b) COSGRIFF, Richard H., Pvt., 4th Iowa Cav.
 (b) CROSIER, William H. H., Sgt., 149th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) CROSS, James E., Cpl., 12th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) CROWLEY, Michael, Pvt., 22d N. Y. Cav.
 (b) CUNNINGHAM, Charles, Cpl., 7th U. S. Cav.
 CURREY, Francis S., T/Sgt., 30th Inf. Div. (Hurleyville).
 CURTIS, N. Martin, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol. (De Peyster).
 DALESSONDRO, Peter J., T/Sgt., 9th Inf. Div. (Watervliet).
 (b) DAY, Charles, Pvt., 210th Pa. Inf.
 DeGLOPPER, Charles N., Pfc, 82d Airborne Div. (Grand Island).
 DENNY, John, Sgt., Troop B, 9th U. S. Cav. (Elmira).
 DICKEY, William D., Capt., 15th N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Newburgh).

- DIETZ, Robert H., S/Sgt., 38th Armd. Inf. Bn., 7th Armd. Div. (Kingston).
- (b) DOCKUM, Warren C., Pvt., 121st N. Y. Inf.
- DODDS, Edward E., Sgt., 21st N. Y. Cav. (Rochester).
- (b) DOLLOFF, Charles W., Cpl., 1st Vt. Inf.
- DONALDSON, Michael A., Sgt., 165th Inf., 42d Div. (Haverstraw).
- DONELLY, John S., Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Buffalo).
- DONOVAN, William Joseph, Lt. Col., 42d Div. (Buffalo).
- DUNN, Parker F., Pfc, 78th Div. (Albany).
- (b) EDWARDS, William D., 1st Sgt., 7th U. S. Inf.
- (b) ELDRIDGE, George H., Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- (b) EMBLER, Andrew H., Capt., 59th N. Y. Inf.
- EMMET, Robert Temple, 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Cav. (New York).
- EVANS, James R., Pvt., 62d N. Y. Inf. (New York).
- (b) EVERSON, Adelbert, Pvt., 185th N. Y. Inf.
- (b) FARNSWORTH, Herbert E., Sgt Maj., 10th N. Y. Cav.
- FISHER, Almond E., 2d Lt., 45th Inf. Div. (Brooklyn).
- (b) FLANNIGAN, James, Pvt., 2d Minn. Inf.
- FOURNIA, Frank O., Pvt., 21st U. S. Inf. (Plattsburg).
- (b) FREEMAN, Archibald, Pvt., 124th N. Y. Inf.
- (b) FREEMAN, William H., Pvt., 169th N. Y. Inf.
- GAFFNEY, Frank, Pfc, 108th Inf., 27th Div. (Niagara Falls).
- (b) GARDINER, Peter W., Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- (b) GERE, Thomas P., 1st Lt. and Adj., 5th Minn. Inf.
- (b) GIFFORD, Benjamin, Pvt., 121st N. Y. Inf.
- (b) GLOVER, T. B., Sgt., 2d U. S. Cav.
- GOETTEL, Philip, Pvt., 149th N. Y. Inf. (Syracuse).
- (b) GOHEEN, Charles A., 1st Sgt., 8th N. Y. Cav.
- (b) GOODRICH, Edwin, 1st Lt., 9th N. Y. Cav.
- (b) GOURAUD, George E., Capt. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
- GRABIARZ, William J., Pfc, 1st Cav. Div. (Buffalo).
- GREENE, Oliver D., Maj. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Army (Scott).
- GREIG, Theodore W., 2d Lt., 61st N. Y. Inf. (Staten Island).
- GRINDLAY, James G., Col., 146th N. Y. Inf. (Utica).
- (b) GUERIN, Fitz W., Pvt., 1st Mo. Light Arty.
- (b) HADLEY, Cornelius M., Sgt., 9th Mich. Cav.
- HALL, George J., S/Sgt., 34th Inf. Div. (Brooklyn).
- (b) HALLOCK, Nathan M., Pvt., 124th N. Y. Inf.
- HAMILTON, Mathew H., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (New York).
- HAMILTON, Pierpont M., Maj., A. C. (New York).
- (b) HANFORD, Edward R., Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
- (b) HARING, Abram P., 1st Lt., 132d N. Y. Inf.
- (b) HARRIS, Charles D., Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.
- HART, William E., Pvt., 8th N. Y. Cav. (Pittsford).
- HATCH, John P., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol. (New York).
- (b) HAWTHORN, Harris S., Cpl., 121st N. Y. Inf.
- HEERMANCE, William L., Capt., 6th N. Y. Cav. (Kinderhook).
- HIBSON, Joseph C., Pvt., 48th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
- (b) HICKEY, Dennis W., Sgt., 2d N. Y. Cav.
- (b) HILL, James, Sgt., 14th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
- (b) HILLIKER, Benjamin F., Musician, 7th U. S. Cav.
- HOFFMAN, Charles F., Gunnery Sgt., 2d Div., USMC. (Brooklyn).
- (b) HOGARTY, William P., Pvt., 23d N. Y. Inf.
- (b) HOLMES, Lovilo N., 1st Sgt., 2d Minn. Inf.
- (b) HOLTON, Charles M., 1st Sgt., 7th Mich. Cav.
- HORAN, Thomas, Sgt., 72d N. Y. Inf. (Dunkirk).
- HOUGHTON, Charles H., Capt., 14th N. Y. Arty. (Ogdensburg).
- (b) HOULTON, William, Commissary Sgt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
- (b) HUMPHREY, Charles F., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Arty.
- IRSCH, Francis, Capt., 45th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
- IRWIN, Bernard J. D., Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Army (New York).
- JACOBSON, Eugene P., Sgt. Maj., 74th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
- (b) JARVIS, Frederick, Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav.
- (b) JOHNSON, Follett, Cpl., 60th N. Y. Inf.
- JOHNSON, Wallace W., Sgt., 6th Pa. Res. (Waverly).
- JOHNSTON, Edward, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf. (Buffalo).
- (b) JOHNSTON, Willie, Musician, 3d Vt. Inf.
- JONES, William, 1st Sgt., 73d N. Y. Inf. (New York).
- KAUFMAN, Benjamin, 1st Sgt., 308th Inf., 77th Div. (Brooklyn).
- KEELE, Joseph, Sgt. Maj., 182d N. Y. Inf. (Staten Island).
- (b) KEENAN, Bartholomew T., Trumpeter, 1st U. S. Cav.
- KELLER, William, Pvt., 10th U. S. Inf. (Buffalo).
- (b) KELLY, Daniel, Sgt., 8th N. Y. Cav.
- KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., 21st U. S. Inf. (New York).
- KELLY, Thomas J., Cpl., 7th Armd. Div. (Brooklyn).
- KENYON, Samuel P., Pvt., 24th N. Y. Cav. (Oriskany Falls).
- KEOUGH, John, Cpl., 67th Pa. Inf. (Albany).
- (b) KIGGINS, John, Sgt., 149th N. Y. Inf.
- KING, Rufus, Jr., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Arty. (New York).
- KLINE, Harry, Pvt., 40th N. Y. Inf. (Syracuse).
- KNOX, Edward M., 2d Lt., 15th N. Y. Btry. (New York).
- KOCÁK, Matej, Sgt., 2d Div., USMC (New York).
- KOELPIN, William, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (New York).
- (b) KUDER, Andrew, 2d Lt., 8th N. Y. Cav.

- (b) LADD, George, Pvt., 22d N. Y. Cav.
 (b) LAING, William, Sgt., 158th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) LANE, Morgan D., Pvt., Sig. C., U. S. Army.
 LAWTON, Louis B., 1st Lt., 9th U. S. Inf. (Auburn).
 (b) LOHNES, Francis W., Pvt., 1st Nebr. Vet. Cav.
 LONG, Oscar F., 2d Lt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Utica).
 (b) LONSWAY, Joseph, Pvt., 20th N. Y. Cav.
 (b) LORISH, Andrew J., Commissary Sgt., 19th N. Y. Cav. (1st N. Y. Dragoons).
 LUDGATE, William, Capt., 59th N. Y. Vet. Inf.
 (b) LUTES, Franklin W., Cpl., 111th N. Y. Inf.
 LYMAN, Joel H., Qm. Sgt., 9th N. Y. Cav. (E. Randolph).
 (b) MADISON, James, Sgt., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 MANDY, Harry J., 1st Sgt., 4th N. Y. Cav. (New York).
 MARSH, Albert, Sgt., 64th N. Y. Inf. (Randolph).
 (b) McBRIDE, Bernard, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 McBRYAR, William, Sgt., 10th U. S. Cav. (New York).
 McENROE, Patrick H., Sgt., 6th N. Y. Cav. (New York).
 (b) McFALL, Daniel, Sgt., 17th Mich. Inf.
 (b) McGINN, Edward, Pvt., 54th Ohio Inf.
 (b) McHUGH, John, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 (b) McKAY, Charles W., Sgt., 154th N. Y. Inf.
 McMURTRY, George G., Capt., 77th Div. (New York).
 (b) McVEAGH, Charles H., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) MEACH, George E., Farrier, 6th N. Y. Cav.
 MEAGHER, Thomas, 1st Sgt., 158th N. Y. Inf. (Brooklyn).
 MERRELL, Joseph F., Pvt., 3d Inf. Div. (Staten Island).
 (b) MERRILL, George, Pvt., 142d N. Y. Inf.
 (b) MERRILL, John, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 MEYER, Henry C., Capt., 24th N. Y. Cav. (Dobbs Ferry).
 MILLER, Frank, Pvt., 2d N. Y. Cav. (Jamaica).
 (b) MILLER, George, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf.
 MILLER, John, Pvt., 8th N. Y. Cav. (Rochester).
 (b) MILLS, Frank W., Sgt., 1st N. Y. Mtd. Rifles.
 (b) MOQUIN, George, Cpl., 5th U. S. Cav.
 MORGAN, John C., 2d Lt., A. C. (New York).
 (b) MORSE, Benjamin, Pvt., 3d Mich. Inf.
 MULLER, Joseph E., Sgt., 77th Inf. Div. (New York).
 (b) MURPHY, Thomas, Cpl., 158th N. Y. Inf.
 MURPHY, THOMAS J., 1st Sgt., 146th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
 (b) NEAHR, Zachariah C., Pvt., 142d N. Y. Inf.
 (b) NEWMAN, William H., Lt., 86th N. Y. Inf.
 NIHILL, John, Pvt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Brooklyn).
 (b) NIVEN, Robert, 2d Lt., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 (b) NORTON, John R., Lt., 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav.
 (b) NORTON, Llewellyn P., Sgt., 10th N. Y. Cav.
 (b) NUTTING, Lee, Capt., 61st N. Y. Inf.
 O'BRIEN, William J., Lt. Col., 27th Inf. Div. (Troy).
 (b) O'CALLAGHAN, John, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 OLIVER, Paul A., Capt., 12th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
 O'NEIL, Richard W., Sgt., 165th Inf., 42d Div. (New York).
 ORR, Charles A., Pvt., 187th N. Y. Inf. (Bennington).
 O'SULLIVAN, John, Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav. (New York).
 PACKARD, Loron F., Pvt., 5th N. Y. Cav. (Cuba).
 PARNELL, William R., 1st Lt., 1st U. S. Cav. (New York).
 PATTERSON, John H., 1st Lt., 11th U. S. Inf. (New York).
 (b) PAY, Byron E., Pvt., 2d Minn. Inf.
 PECK, Archie A., Pvt., 307th Inf., 77th Div. (Hornell).
 PETERSON, George, S/Sgt., 1st Inf. Div. (Brooklyn).
 PFISTERER, Herman, Musician, 21st U. S. Inf. (New York).
 (b) PHILLIPS, Josiah, Pvt., 148th Pa. Inf.
 PLIMLEY, William, 1st Lt., 120th N. Y. Inf. (Catskill).
 (b) POND, James B., 1st Lt., 3d Wis. Cav.
 (b) PORTER, William, Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav.
 POTTER, Norman F., 1st Sgt., 149th N. Y. Inf. (Pompey).
 (b) POWERS, Thomas, Cpl., 1st U. S. Cav.
 PRESTON, Noble D., 1st Lt. and Commissary, 10th N. Y. Cav. (Fulton).
 PUTNAM, Edgar P., Sgt., 9th N. Y. Cav. (Stockton).
 RAFFERTY, Peter, Pvt., 69th N. Y. Inf. (New York).
 RAND, Charles F., Pvt., 12th N. Y. Inf. (Batavia).
 (b) RANNEY, George E., Asst. Surgeon, 2d Mich. Cav.
 (b) RANNEY, Myron H., Pvt., 13th N. Y. Inf.
 RAY, Bernard J., 1st Lt., 4th Inf. Div. (Baldwin).
 RAYMOND, William H., Cpl., 108th N. Y. Inf. (Penfield).
 (b) READ, Morton A., Lt., 8th N. Y. Cav.
 RIDDELL, Rudolph, Lt., 61st N. Y. Inf. (Hamilton).
 ROBERTSON, Robert S., 1st Lt., 93d N. Y. Inf. (Argyle).
 ROBINSON, John C., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol. (Binghamton).
 ROONEY, Edward, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Poughkeepsie).
 ROOSEVELT, Theodore, Jr., Brig. Gen. (Oyster Bay).
 RUSSELL, Charles L., Cpl., 93d N. Y. Inf. (Malone).
 (b) RUSSELL, James, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 RUTHERFORD, John T., 1st Lt., 9th N. Y. Cav. (Canton).
 SAGE, William H., Capt., 23d U. S. Inf. (Binghamton).
 SAGELHURST, John C., Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav. (Buffalo).
 (b) SALE, Albert, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SARTWELL, Henry, Sgt., 123d N. Y. Inf.

- SCHAEFER, Joseph E., S/Sgt., 1st Inf. Div. (Richmond Hill, L. I.).
- SCHMAL, George W., Blacksmith, 24th N. Y. Cav. (Buffalo).
- SCHWAN, Theodore, 1st Lt., 10th U. S. Inf. (New York).
- (b) SCOFIELD, David H., Qm. Sgt., 5th N. Y. Cav.
- (b) SCOTT, Robert B., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
- SHEA, Charles W., 2d Lt., 88th Inf. Div. (New York).
- (b) SHIPLEY, Robert F., Sgt., 140th N. Y. Inf.
- SHOUP, Curtis F., S/Sgt., 87th Inf. Div. (Buffalo).
- SICKLES, Daniel E., Maj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
- SIMMONS, John, Pvt., 2d N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Liberty).
- SKELLIE, Ebenezer, Cpl., 112th N. Y. Inf. (Mina).
- (b) SMALLEY, Reuben, Pvt., 83d Ind. Inf.
- (b) SMITH, Alonzo, Sgt., 7th Mich. Inf.
- (b) SMITH, Charles E., Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav.
- SMITH, David L., Sgt., Btry. E, 1st N. Y. Light Arty. (Bath).
- (b) SMITH, George W., Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- (b) SMITH, Richard, Pvt., 95th N. Y. Inf.
- SMITH, Wilson, Cpl., 3d N. Y. Light Arty. (Madison).
- (b) SOVA, Joseph E., Saddler, 8th N. Y. Cav.
- (b) STANLEY, Edward, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav.
- (b) STEPHENS, William G., Pvt., Ill. Light Arty.
- STEWART, George E., 2d Lt., 19th U. S. Inf. (New York).
- STOCKHAM, Fred W., Gunnery Sgt., 6th Regt., USMC (New York).
- SWIFT, Harlan J., 2d Lt., 2d N. Y. Militia Regt. (New York).
- THACKRAH, Benjamin, Pvt., 115th N. Y. Inf. (Johnstonville).
- (b) THOMPSON, George W., Cpl., 124th N. Y. Inf.
- THOMPSON, Allen, Pvt., 4th N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Sandy Creek).
- (b) THOMPSON, George W., Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
- THOMPSON, James, Pvt., 4th N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Sandy Creek).
- THOMPSON, John, Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav. (New York).
- (b) THOMPSON, William P., Sgt., 20th Ind. Inf.
- THOMSON, Clifford, 1st Lt., 1st N. Y. Cav. (New York).
- (b) THORN, Walter, 2d Lt., 116th U. S. Colored Troops.
- (b) TOLAN, Frank, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
- TOMPKINS, Charles H., 1st Lt., 2d U. S. Cav. (Brooklyn).
- (b) TOOHEY, Thomas, Sgt., 24th Wis. Inf.
- (b) TOY, Frederick E., 1st Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav.
- (b) TRACY, Benjamin F., Col., 109th N. Y. Inf.
- (b) TRACY, William G., 2d Lt., 122d N. Y. Inf.
- TRAYNOR, Andrew, Cpl., 1st Mich. Cav. (Rome).
- TREMAIN, Henry E., Maj. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol. (New York).
- TRIBE, John, Pvt., 5th N. Y. Cav. (Oswego).
- TURNER, William B., 1st Lt., 27th Div. (Garden City).
- VALENTE, Michael, Pvt., 107th Inf., 27th Div. (Ogdensburg).
- VANCE, Leon R., Lt. Col, 8th A. F. (Garden City).
- VAN SCHAICK, Louis J., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Inf. (Cobleskill).
- VOSLER, Forrest L., T/Sgt., A. C. (Livonia).
- WAALER, Reidar, Sgt., 105th M. G. Bn., 27th Div. (New York).
- (b) WAINWRIGHT, John, 1st Lt., 97th Pa. Inf.
- WAINWRIGHT, Jonathan M., Gen., Commanded U. S. A. in Philippines (Skaneateles).
- (b) WALL, Jerry, Pvt., 126th N. Y. Inf.
- WAMBSGAN, Martin, Pvt., 90th N. Y. Inf. (Cayuga Co.).
- (b) WATSON, James C., Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav.
- WEBB, Alexander S., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol. (New York).
- (b) WEBB, James, Pvt., 5th N. Y. Inf.
- WEEKS, John H., Pvt., 152d N. Y. Inf. (Hartwick Seminary).
- (b) WEIR, Henry C., Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
- (b) WELCH, Charles H., Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav.
- (b) WELCH, Michael, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
- (b) WELCH, Stephen, Sgt., 154th N. Y. Inf.
- WELLS, Thomas M., Chief Bugler, 6th N. Y. Cav. (DeKalb).
- WEST, Frank, 1st Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Mohawk).
- WILL, Walter J., 1st Lt., 1st Inf. Div. (W. Winfield).
- (b) WILLIAMS, Le Roy, Sgt., 8th N. Y. Heavy Arty.
- WINDOLPH, Charles, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Brooklyn).
- (b) WINEGAR, William W., Lt., 19th N. Y. Cav. (1st N. Y. Dragoons).
- (b) WISNER, Lewis S., 1st Lt., 124th N. Y. Inf.
- YOUNG, James M., Pvt., 72d N. Y. Inf. (Chautauqua Co.).

NORTH CAROLINA

- BLACKWELL, Robert L., Pvt., 30th Div. (Hurdle Mills).
- EUBANKS, Ray E., Sgt., 503d Para. Inf. (LaGrange).
- (b) JONES, William H., Farrier, 2d U. S. Cav.
- MURRAY, Charles P., Jr., 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Wilmington).
- PARKER, Samuel I., 2d Lt., 1st Div. (Monroe).
- WARNER, Henry F., Cpl., 1st Inf. Div. (Troy).
- WELD, Seth L., Cpl., 8th U. S. Inf. (Altamont).

NORTH DAKOTA

ANDERS, Frank L., Cpl., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Fargo).
 BLOCH, Emil, 1st Lt., 85th Inf. Div. (Streeter).
 BOEHLER, Otto, Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Wahpeton).
 DAVIS, Charles P., Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Valley City).
 DOWNS, Willis H., Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Jamestown).
 JENSEN, Gotfred, Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Devils Lake).
 KINNE, John B., Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Inf. (Fargo).
 LONGFELLOW, Richard M., Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Mandan).
 ROSS, Frank F., Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Vol. Inf. (Langdon).
 SLETTELAND, Thomas, Pvt., 1st N. Dak. Inf. (Grafton).
 SMITH, Fred E., Lt. Col., 77th Div. (Bartlett).
 WOLD, Nels, Pvt., 138th Inf., 35th Div. (Minnewaukan).

OHIO

(b) ALBERT, Christian, Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf.
 ANTOLAK, Sylvester, Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (St. Clairsville).
 (b) ASTON, Edgar R., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 AYERS, David, Sgt., 57th Ohio Inf. (Upper Sandusky).
 BAESSEL, Albert E., 2d Lt., 37th Div. (Berea).
 BAKER, Addison E., Lt. Col., 93d Bomb. Gp. (Akron).
 BARRICK, Jesse, Cpl., 3d Minn. Inf. (Columbiana).
 (b) BEBB, Edward J., Pvt., 4th Iowa Cav.
 BENNETT, Edward A., Pfc, 358th Inf., 90th Inf. Div. (Middleport).
 (b) BENSINGER, William, Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 BICKHAM, Charles G., 1st Lt., 27th U. S. Inf. (Dayton).
 (b) BISHOP, Daniel, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BOURY, Richard, Sgt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 (b) BRANDLE, Joseph E., Pvt., 17th Mich. Inf.
 BROOKIN, Oscar, Pvt., 17th U. S. Inf. (Green Co.).
 (b) BROWN, Robert B., Pvt., 15th Ohio Inf.
 (b) BROWN, Uriah, Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf.
 (b) BROWN, Wilson, Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 BRYAN, William C., Hosp. Steward, U. S. Army. (Zanesville).
 (b) BUHRMAN, Henry G., Pvt., 54th Ohio Inf.
 BURNS, James M., Sgt., 1st W. Va. Inf. (Jefferson Co.).
 (b) CALVERT, James S., Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 (b) CARR, Franklin, Cpl., 124th Ohio Inf.
 (b) CARR, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 CHRISTIAN, Herbert F., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Steubenville).

CICCHETTI, Joseph J., Pfc, 37th Inf. Div. (Waynesburg).

(b) COLWELL, Oliver, 1st Lt., 95th Ohio Inf.
 COOK, John, Bugler, 4th U. S. Arty. (Cincinnati).
 COONROD, Aquilla, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Bryan).
 CRAIG, Robert, 2d Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Toledo).
 (b) CRANSTON, William W., Pvt., 66th Ohio Inf.
 (b) CROCKER, Ulric L., Pvt., 6th Mich. Cav.
 (b) CUBBERLY, William G., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) CUMPSTON, James M., Pvt., 91st Ohio Inf.
 (b) DAVIS, Freeman, Sgt., 80th Ohio Inf.
 (b) DAVIS, Harry, Pvt., 46th Ohio Inf.
 (b) DAY, David F., Pvt., 57th Ohio Inf.
 DAY, Matthias W., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Cav. (Oberlin).
 (b) DE ARMOND, William, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 DELEAU, Emile, Jr., Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Blaine).
 DE WITT, Richard W., Cpl., 47th Ohio Inf. (Oxford).
 (b) DORSEY, Daniel, Cpl., 33d Ohio Inf.
 DOWLING, James, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Cleveland).
 ENDERLIN, Richard, Musician, 73d Ohio Inf. (Chillicothe).
 FERRARI, George, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Montgomery County).
 (b) FINKENBINER, Henry S., Pvt., 107th Ohio Inf.
 FORCE, Manning F., Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol. (Cincinnati).
 (b) FOX, Henry M., Sgt., 5th Mich. Cav.
 FREEMAN, Henry B., 1st Lt., 18th U. S. Inf. (Mount Vernon).
 FREY, Franz, Cpl., 37th Ohio Inf. (Cleveland).
 (b) GATES, George, Bugler, 8th U. S. Cav.
 GAUNT, John C., Pvt., 104th Ohio Inf. (Damascoville).
 (b) GAUSE, Isaac, Cpl., 2d Ohio Cav.
 (b) GEIGER, George, Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 GODFREY, Edward S., Capt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 GREEN, John, Maj., 1st U. S. Cav.
 GREENAWALT, Abraham, Pvt., 104th Ohio Inf. (Salem).
 (b) GRIMSHAW, Samuel, Pvt., 52d Ohio Inf.
 (b) GUINN, Thomas, Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf.
 HALL, Lewis, T/5, 25th Inf. Div. (Columbus).
 (b) HALL, Newton H., Cpl., 104th Inf.
 (b) HANEY, Milton L., Chaplain, 55th Ill. Inf.
 HANKS, Joseph, Pvt., 37th Ohio Inf. (Chillicothe).
 (b) HANNA, Milton, Cpl., 2d Minn. Inf.
 HARRIS, Sampson, Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf. (Olive).
 (b) HARTZOG, Joshua B., Pvt., 1st U. S. Arty.
 HASTINGS, Joe R., Pfc, 97th Inf. Div. (Magnolia).
 HAYES, Webb C., Lt. Col., 31st Inf., U. S. Vol. (Fremont).
 (b) HAYS, John H., Pvt., 4th Iowa Cav.
 HEDGES, Joseph, 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Cav.

- HELLER, Henry, Sgt., 66th Ohio Inf. (Urbana).
 (b) HENRY, James, Sgt., 113th Ill. Inf.
 (b) HOLCOMB, Daniel I., Pvt., 41st Ohio Inf.
 (b) HOLLAND, Lemuel F., Cpl., 104th Ill. Inf.
 HOLLAND, Milton M., Sgt. Maj., 5th U. S. Colored Troops (Athens).
 (b) HUGHEY, John, Cpl., 2d Ohio Cav.
 (b) HUTCHINSON, Rufus D., Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 (b) IMMELL, Lorenzo D., Cpl., 2d U. S. Arty.
 (b) JAMES, Isaac, Pvt., 110th Ohio Inf.
 JARDINE, James, Sgt., 54th Ohio Inf. (Hamilton Co.).
 JOHN, William, Pvt., 37th Ohio Inf. (Chillicothe).
 (b) JOHNS, Elisha, Cpl., 113th Ill. Inf.
 (b) JONES, David, Pvt., 54th Ohio Inf.
 KEFURT, Gus, S/Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Youngstown).
 KESSLER, Patrick L., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Middletown).
 KIRK, Jonathan C., Capt., 20th Ind. Inf. (Wilmington).
 (b) KNIGHT, William, Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 KOUNTZ, John S., Mus., 37th Ohio Inf. (Maumee).
 (b) KYLE, John, Cpl., 5th U. S. Cav.
 LARIMER, Smith, Cpl., 2d Ohio Cav. (Columbus).
 (b) LAWTON, Henry W., Capt., 30th Ind. Inf.
 LOGAN, John A., Maj., 33d Inf., U. S. Vol. (Youngstown).
 (b) LONGSHORE, William H., Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf.
 (b) LOYD, George, Pvt., 122d Ohio Inf.
 (b) MAYES, William B., Pvt., 11th Iowa Inf.
 MAYFIELD, Melvin, Cpl., 6th Inf. Div. (Nashport).
 (b) McCLEARY, Charles H., 1st Lt., 72d Ohio Inf.
 McCLELLAND, James M., Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf.
 (b) McCONNELL, Samuel, Capt., 119th Ill. Inf.
 (b) McDONALD, John Wade, Pvt., 20th Ill. Inf.
 (b) McELHINNY, Samuel O., Pvt., 2d W. Va. Cav.
 (b) McGONAGLE, Wilson, Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf.
 (b) MEAHER, Nicholas, Cpl., 1st U. S. Cav.
 METZGER, William E., 2d Lt., 8th A. F. (Lima).
 (b) MILLER, Daniel H., Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 (b) MILLER, Jacob C., Pvt., 113th Ill. Inf.
 MOREY, Delano, Pvt., 82d Ohio Inf. (Hardin Co.).
 MORGAN, Lewis, Pvt., 4th Ohio Inf. (Delaware Co.).
 (b) MYERS, George S., Pvt., 101st Ohio Inf.
 (b) PARKS, James W., Cpl., 11th Mo. Inf.
 PARROTT, Jacob, Pvt., 33d Ohio Inf.
 (b) PATTERSON, John T., Principal Musician, 122d Ohio Inf.
 (b) PEARSALL, Platt, Cpl., 30th Ohio Inf.
 PETRARCA, Frank J., Pfc, 37th Inf. Div. (Cleveland).
 (b) PHILLIPS, Samuel D., Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 PHISTERER, Frederick, 1st Lt., 18th U. S. Inf. (Medina Co.).
 PINN, Robert, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Colored Troops (Massillon).
 (b) POPPE, John A., Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) PORTER, John R., Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 PRATT, James, Blacksmith, 4th U. S. Cav. (Bellefontaine).
 (b) PRENTICE, Joseph R., Pvt., 19th U. S. Inf.
 (b) RANSBOTTOM, Alfred, 1st Sgt., 97th Ohio Inf.
 REDDICK, William H., Cpl., 33d Ohio Inf.
 (b) RENNINGER, Louis, Cpl., 37th Ohio Inf.
 RICHARDSON, William R., Pvt., 2d Ohio Cav. (Washington).
 (b) RICHEY, William E., Cpl., 15th Ohio Inf.
 (b) RICHMAN, Samuel, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 RICHMOND, James, Pvt., 8th Ohio Inf. (Toledo).
 RICKENBACKER, Edward V., 1st Lt., 94th Aero Sq., Air Serv. (Columbus).
 (b) RICKSECKER, John H., Pvt., 104th Ohio Inf.
 (b) ROBERTSON, Samuel, Pvt., 33d Ohio Inf.
 (b) ROBINSON, Elbridge, Pvt., 122d Ohio Inf.
 ROCK, Frederick, Pvt., 37th Ohio Inf. (Cleveland).
 ROUNDS, Lewis A., Pvt., 8th Ohio Inf. (Huron Co.).
 ROWALT, John F., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Belleville).
 (b) RUNDLE, Charles W., Pvt., 116th Ill. Inf.
 SCHMIDT, William, Pvt., 37th Ohio Inf. (Maumee).
 SCHNELL, Christian, Cpl., 37th Ohio Inf. (Wapakoneta).
 (b) SCOTT, John M., Sgt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 SEAMAN, Elisha B., Pvt., 66th Ohio Inf. (Logan Co.).
 SEARS, Cyrus, 1st Lt., Ohio Light Arty. (Bucyrus).
 (b) SHARPLESS, Edward C., Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) SLAGLE, Oscar, Pvt., 104th Ill. Inf.
 (b) SLAVENS, Samuel, Pvt., 33d Ohio Inf.
 (b) SMITH, Otis W., Pvt., 95th Ohio Inf.
 STICKELS, Joseph, Sgt., 83d Ohio Inf. (Bethany).
 (b) STOKES, Alonzo, 1st Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) STURGEON, James K., Pvt., 46th Ohio Inf.
 (b) THOMPSON, Charles A., Sgt., 17th Mich. Inf.
 (b) THOMPSON, Freeman C., Cpl., 116th Ohio Inf.
 (b) THOMPSON, Thomas, Sgt., 66th Ohio Inf.
 TOWLE, John R., Pvt., 82d Airborne Div. (Cleveland).
 TREAT, Howell B., Sgt., 52d Ohio Inf. (Painesville).
 (b) VANCE, Wilson, Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.
 WAGEMAN, John H., Pvt., 60th Ohio Inf. (Amelia).
 WALKER, James C., Pvt., 31st Ohio Inf. (Springfield).
 (b) WALLAR, Francis A., Cpl., 6th Wis. Inf.
 (b) WARD, Nelson W., Pvt., 11th Pa. Cav.
 WELSH, Edward, Pvt., 54th Ohio Inf. (Cincinnati).
 WENDE, Bruno, Pvt., 17th U. S. Inf. (Canton).
 (b) WILEY, James, Sgt., 59th N. Y. Inf.
 WILHELM, George, Capt., 56th Ohio Inf. (Lancaster).
 WILLIAMS, William H., Pvt., 82d Ohio Inf. (Miami County).
 (b) WILSON, John A., Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf.

WILSON, Mildred H., Sgt., 7th U. S. Inf. (Newark).
 (b) WOLLAM, John, Pvt., 33d Ohio Inf.
 WOODFORD, Howard E., S/Sgt., 33d Inf. Div.
 (Barberton).
 YEAGER, Jacob F., Pvt., 101st Ohio Inf. (Tiffin).
 (b) YOUNG, Calvary M., Sgt., 3d Iowa Cav.
 YOUNG, Rodger W., Pvt., 37th Inf. Div. (Clyde).

OKLAHOMA

CHILDERS, Ernest, 2d Lt., 45th Inf. Div. (Tulsa).
 CREWS, John R., S/Sgt., 63d Inf. Div. (Golden).
 GOTT, Donald J., 1st Lt., 8th A. F. (Arnett).
 HAYS, George Price, 1st Lt., 3d Div. (Okarche).
 KINER, Harold G., Pvt., 30th Inf. Div. (Enid).
 MCGILL, Troy A., Sgt., 1st Cav. Div. (Ada).
 MONTGOMERY, Jack C., 1st Lt., 45th Inf. Div. (Sal-
 lisaw).
 REESE, John N., Jr., Pfc, 37th Inf. Div. (Pryor).
 SAMPLER, Samuel M., Cpl., 36th Div. (Altus).
 TREADWELL, Jack L., Capt., 45th Inf. Div. (Snyder).
 TURNER, Harold L., Cpl., 36th Div. (Seminole).

OREGON

ALLWORTH, Edward C., Capt., 5th Div.
 KILBOURNE, Charles E., 1st Lt., S. C., U. S. Vol.
 (Portland).
 KINGSLEY, David R., 2d Lt., A. C. (Portland).
 PHIFE, Lewis, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Mason County).
 ROBERTSON, Marcus W., Pvt., 2d Oregon Vol. Inf.
 (Hood River).
 STRYKER, Stuart S., Pfc, 17th Airborne Div. (Port-
 land).

PENNSYLVANIA

AMMERMAN, Robert W., Pvt., 148th Pa. Inf. (Center
 County).
 (b) ANDERSON, Everett W., Sgt., 15th Pa. Cav.
 (b) ANDERSON, Thomas, Cpl., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 (b) APPLE, Andrew O., Cpl., 12th W. Va. Inf.
 (b) ARNOLD, Abraham K., Capt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BAIRD, Absalom, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 BEAUMONT, Eugene B., Maj. and Asst. Adj. Gen.,
 Cav. Corps, Army of the Miss.
 BENNETT, Orren, Pvt., 141st Pa. Inf. (Towanda).
 BENYAURD, William H. H., 1st Lt., Engr.
 BETTS, Charles M., Lt. Col., 15th Pa. Cav. (Philadel-
 phia).
 (b) BINGHAM, Henry H., Capt., 140th Pa. Inf.
 (b) BISHOP, Francis A., Pvt., 57th Pa. Inf.
 (b) BLACKMAR, Wilmon W., Lt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 (b) BLAIR, James, 1st Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) BLICKENSDECKER, Milton, Cpl., 126th Ohio
 Inf.

(b) BONEBRAKE, Henry G., Lt., 17th Pa. Cav.
 (b) BOURKE, John G., Pvt., 15th Pa. Cav.
 (b) BREST, Lewis F., Pvt., 57th Pa. Inf.
 BREWSTER, Andre W., Capt., 9th U. S. Inf. (Philadel-
 phia).
 (b) BRONSON, James H., 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Colored
 Troops.
 (b) BROWN, Charles, Sgt., 50th Pa. Inf.
 BROWN, Jeremiah Z., Capt., 148th Pa. Inf. (Rimmers-
 burg).
 BURNETT, George R., 2d Lt., 9th U. S. Cav. (Spring
 Mills).
 (b) BUZZARD, Ulysses G., Pvt., 17th U. S. Inf.
 (b) CALDWELL, Daniel, Sgt., 13th Pa. Cav.
 CAREY, Alvin, S/Sgt., 2d Inf. Div. (Laughlinstown).
 (b) CARLISLE, Casper, Pvt., Ind. Pa. Light Arty.
 CARPENTER, Louis H., Capt., 10th U. S. Cav. (Phila-
 delphia).
 (b) CARSON, William J., Musician, 1st Bn., 15th U. S.
 Inf.
 (b) CART, Jacob, Pvt., 7th Pa. Res. Corps.
 (b) CASEY, Henry, Pvt., 20th Ohio Inf.
 CHAMBERS, Joseph B., Pvt., 100th Pa. Inf. (East
 Brook).
 CHELI, Ralph, Maj., A. C. (Bethlehem).
 (b) CLARK, James G., Pvt., 88th Pa. Inf.
 (b) CLARK, Wilfred, Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 (b) CLARK, William A., Cpl., 2d Minn. Inf.
 CLAUSEN, Charles H., 1st Lt., 61st Pa. Inf. (Philadel-
 phia).
 (b) CLAY, Cecil, Capt., 58th Pa. Inf.
 CLOPP, John E., Pvt., 71st Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) COMFORT, John W., Cpl., 4th U. S. Cav.
 CONNELL, Trustrim, Cpl., 138th Pa. Inf. (Ft. Ken-
 nedy).
 (b) CONNER, Richard, Pvt., 6th N. J. Inf.
 (b) CORCORAN, Michael, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav.
 CORSON, Joseph K., Asst. Surg., 6th Pa. Res. (35th
 Penn. Vol.) (Philadelphia).
 (b) CUNNINGHAM, Francis M., 1st Sgt., 1st W. Va.
 Cav.
 DAVIDSIZER, John A., Sgt., 1st Pa. Cav. (Lewiston).
 (b) DAVIS, Charles C., Maj., 7th Pa. Cav.
 (b) DEARY, George, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) DE LACEY, Patrick, 1st Sgt., 143d Pa. Inf.
 (b) DELANEY, John C., Sgt., 107th Pa. Inf.
 DE LAVIE, Hiram H., Sgt., 11th Pa. Inf. (Allegheny).
 DE SWAN, John F., Pvt., 21st U. S. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) DONALDSON, John, Sgt., 4th Pa. Cav.
 EDGERTON, Nathan H., Lt. and Adj., 6th U. S. Col-
 ored Troops (Philadelphia).

- ELLIOTT, Alexander, Sgt., 1st Pa. Cav. (North Sewickley).
 (b) ENGLE, James E., Sgt., 97th Pa. Inf.
 (b) EWING, John C., Pvt., 211th Pa. Inf.
 (b) FASNACHT, Charles H., Sgt., 99th Pa. Inf.
 FEASTER, Mosheim, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Schellburg).
 FISHER, Joseph, Cpl., 61st Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 FLANAGAN, Augustin, Sgt., 55th Pa. Inf. (Chest Springs).
 (b) FOX, William R., Pvt., 95th Pa. Inf.
 FUNK, Leonard A., Jr., 1st Sgt., 82d Airborne Div. (Wilkinsburg).
 FUNK, West, Maj., 121st Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) FURMAN, Chester S., Cpl., 6th Pa. Res.
 FURNESS, Frank, Capt., 6th Pa. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 (b) GALLOWAY, George N., Pvt., 95th Pa. Inf.
 (b) GALLOWAY, John, Commissary Sgt., 8th Pa. Cav.
 GEDEON, Louis, Pvt., 19th U. S. Inf. (Pittsburgh).
 GILLIGAN, Edward L., 1st Sgt., 88th Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 GRAUL, William, Cpl., 188th Pa. Inf. (Reading).
 (b) GRAY, Robert A., Sgt., 21st Conn. Inf.
 (b) GUNTHER, Jacob, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav.
 HALLMAN, Sherwood H., S/Sgt., 29th Inf. Div. (Spring City).
 (b) HARMON, Amzi D., Cpl., 211th Pa. Inf.
 HARR, Harry R., Cpl., 31st Inf. Div. (East Freedom).
 HARRIS, George W., Pvt., 148th Pa. Inf. (Bellefonte).
 (b) HAWKINS, Martin J., Cpl., 33d Ohio Inf.
 HAWKINS, Thomas, Sgt. Maj., 6th U. S. Colored Troops (Philadelphia).
 HENRY, Guy V., Col., 40th Mass. Inf. (Reading).
 (b) HENRY, John, 1st Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 HERRON, Francis J., Lt. Col., 9th Iowa Inf. (Pittsburgh).
 (b) HERRON, Leander, Cpl., 3d U. S. Inf.
 (b) HIGBY, Charles, Pvt., 1st Pa. Cav.
 (b) HILL, Henry, Cpl., 50th Pa. Inf.
 (b) HILL, James M., 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) HIMMELSBACH, Michael, Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 (b) HOFFMAN, Thomas W., Capt., 208th Pa. Inf.
 HOGAN, Franklin, Cpl., 45th Pa. Inf. (Howard).
 (b) HOOVER, Samuel, Bugler, 1st U. S. Cav.
 HORNER, Freeman V., S/Sgt., 30th Inf. Div. (Shamokin).
 HOTTENSTINE, Solomon J., Pvt., 107th Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) HUBBARD, Thomas, Pvt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 (b) HUFF, James W., Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 HUNTERSON, John C., Pvt., 3d Pa. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 ILGENFRITZ, Charles H., Sgt., 207th Pa. Inf.
- JENNINGS, James T., Pvt., 56th Pa. Inf. (Bucks County).
 (b) JOHNSON, Samuel, Pvt., 9th Pa. Res.
 (b) KELLY, Alexander, 1st Sgt., 6th U. S. Colored Troops.
 KELLY, Charles E., Cpl., 36th Inf. Div. (Pittsburgh).
 KELLY, John D., T/Sgt., 79th Inf. Div. (Cambridge Springs).
 (b) KEPHART, James, Pvt., 13th U. S. Inf.
 KERR, Thomas R., Capt., 14th Pa. Cav. (Pittsburgh).
 (b) KINDIG, John M., Cpl., 63d Pa. Inf.
 (b) KINSEY, John, Cpl., 45th Pa. Inf.
 (b) KIRK, John, 1st Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) KIRKWOOD, John A., Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 (b) KITCHEN, George K., Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 KNAPPENBERGER, Alton W., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Spring Mount).
 KRAMER, Theodore L., Pvt., 188th Pa. Inf. (Danville).
 (b) LANDIS, James P., Chief Bugler, 1st Pa. Cav.
 LAWS, Robert E., S/Sgt., 43d Inf. Div. (Altoona).
 LEONARD, William E., Pvt., 85th Pa. Inf.
 (b) LEWIS, De Witt Clinton, Capt., 97th Pa. Inf.
 (b) LILLEY, John, Pvt., 205th Pa. Inf.
 LOBAUGH, Donald R., Pvt., 32d Inf. Div. (Freeport).
 (b) LOWER, Cyrus B., Pvt., 13th Pa. Res.
 LUTY, Gotlieb, Cpl., 74th N. Y. Inf. (West Manchester).
 (b) LYTLE, Leonidas S., Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 MACLAY, William P., Pvt., 43d Inf., U. S. Vol. (Altoona).
 (b) MARQUETTE, Charles, Sgt., 93d Pa. Inf.
 (b) MARTIN, Sylvester H., Lt., 88th Pa. Inf.
 MATHIES, Archibald, Sgt., 8th A. F. (Finleyville).
 (b) MATTHEWS, John C., Cpl., 61st Pa. Inf.
 MATTHEWS, Milton, Pvt., 61st Pa. Inf. (Pittsburgh).
 (b) MAY, William, Pvt., 32d Iowa Inf.
 McADAMS, Peter, Cpl., 98th Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 McKEEVER, Michael, Pvt., 5th Pa. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 (b) McKOWN, Nathaniel A., Sgt., 58th Pa. Inf.
 McVEIGH, John J., Sgt., 2d Inf. Div. (Philadelphia).
 MEARS, George W., Sgt., 6th Pa. Res. (Bloomsburg).
 (b) MECHLIN, Henry W. B., Blacksmith, 7th U. S. Cav.
 MERLI, Gino J., Pfc, 1st Inf. Div. (Peckville).
 (b) MERRIFIELD, James K., Cpl., 88th Ill. Inf.
 MESSERSCHMIDT, Harold O., Sgt., 30th Inf. Div. (Chester).
 MESTROVITCH, James I., Sgt., 111th Inf., 28th Div. (Pittsburgh).
 (b) MILLER, George W., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 MINDIL, George W., Capt., 61st Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).

- MINICK, John W., S/Sgt., 8th Inf. Div. (Carlisle).
 MITCHELL, Alexander H., 1st Lt., 105th Pa. Inf. (Hamilton).
 MITCHELL, Theodore, Pvt., 61st Pa. Inf. (Pittsburgh).
 MONAGHAN, Patrick, Cpl., 48th Pa. Inf. (Minersville).
 MORRIS, William, Sgt., 1st N. Y. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 MORRISON, Francis, Pvt., 85th Pa. Inf. (Drakestown).
 (b) MOSTOLLER, John W., Pvt., 54th Pa. Inf.
 MUNSELL, Harvey M., Sgt., 99th Pa. Inf. (Venango County).
 (b) MURPHY, Daniel, Sgt., 19th Mass. Inf.
 (b) MURPHY, Edward F., Cpl., 5th U. S. Cav.
 (b) OLIVER, Charles, Sgt., 100th Pa. Inf.
 ORR, Robert L., Maj., 61st Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) ORTH, Jacob G., Cpl., 28th Pa. Inf.
 (b) PAUL, William H., Pvt., 90th Pa. Inf.
 (b) PAYNE, Irvin C., Cpl., 2d N. Y. Cav.
 PEARSON, Alfred L., Col., 155th Pa. Inf. (Pittsburgh).
 (b) PEIRSOL, James K., Sgt., 13th Ohio Cav.
 PENNYPACKER, Galusha, Col., 97th Pa. Inf. (West Chester).
 PINDER, John J., T/5, 1st Inf. Div. (Burgettstown).
 (b) PIPES, James M., Capt., 140th Pa. Inf.
 PITMAN, George J., Sgt., 1st N. Y. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 PORTER, Horace, Capt., Ord. Dept., U. S. Army.
 (b) PURCELL, Hiram W., Sgt., 104th Pa. Inf.
 QUINN, Alexander M., Sgt., 13th U. S. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) RANKIN, William, Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav.
 RAUB, Jacob F., Asst. Surg., 210th Pa. Inf. (Weaversville).
 REED, George W., Pvt., 11th Pa. Inf. (Johnstown).
 REESE, James W., Pvt., 1st Inf. Div. (Chester).
 REID, Robert, Pvt., 48th Pa. Inf. (Pottsville).
 (b) REIGLE, Daniel P., Cpl., 87th Pa. Inf.
 REISINGER, J. Monroe, Cpl., 150th Pa. Inf. (Meadville).
 RESSLER, Norman W., Cpl., 7th U. S. Inf. (Dalmatia).
 RHODES, Sylvester D., Sgt., 61st Pa. Inf. (Wilkes-Barre).
 ROBINSON, Thomas, Pvt., 81st Pa. Inf. (Tamaqua).
 RODENBOUGH, Theophilus, Capt., 2d U. S. Cav.
 ROEDER, Robert E., Capt., 88th Inf. Div. (Summit Station).
 ROHM, Ferdinand F., Chief Bugler, 16th Pa. Cav. (Juniata County).
 ROOSEVELT, George W., 1st Sgt., 26th Pa. Inf. (Chester).
 ROUGHT, Stephen, Sgt., 141st Pa. Inf. (Crampton).
 (b) ROUSH, J. Levi, Cpl., 6th Pa. Res.
 (b) ROWAND, Archibald H., Jr., Pvt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 (b) RUTTER, James M., Sgt., 143d Pa. Inf.
 SACRISTE, Louis J., 1st Lt., 116th Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 SANDS, William, 1st Sgt., 88th Pa. Inf. (Reading).
 SAYERS, Foster J., Pfc, 90th Inf. Div. (Howard).
 SCHAFFNER, Dwite H., 1st Lt., 77th Div. (Falls Creek).
 SEITZINGER, James M., Pvt., 116th Pa. Inf. (Worcester).
 SHEPHERD, Warren J., Cpl., 17th U. S. Inf. (Westover).
 (b) SHINGLE, John H., 1st Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 SHOMO, William A., Maj., A. C. (Westmoreland County).
 SHOPP, George J., Pvt., 191st Pa. Inf. (Reading).
 SILK, Edward A., 1st Lt., 100th Inf. Div. (Johnstown).
 (b) SLOAN, Andrew J., Pvt., 12th Iowa Inf.
 (b) SLUSHER, Henry C., Pvt., 22d Pa. Cav.
 (b) SMALLEY, Reuben S., Pvt., 104th Ill. Inf.
 (b) SMITH, Robert, Pvt., 3d U. S. Inf.
 (b) SMITH, Thaddeus S., Cpl., 6th Pa. Res. Inf.
 (b) SOWERS, Michael, Pvt., 4th Pa. Cav.
 SPENCE, Orizoba, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Tionesta).
 SPILLANE, Timothy, Pvt., 16th Pa. Cav. (Eric).
 (b) SPRINGER, George, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav.
 (b) STOREY, John H. R., Sgt., 109th Pa. Inf.
 STRAUSBAUGH, Bernard A., 1st Sgt., 3d Md. Inf. (Warfordsburg).
 (b) STRAYER, William H., Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav.
 SWAP, Jacob E., Pvt., 83d Pa. Inf. (Springs).
 (b) TANNER, Charles B., 2d Lt., 1st Del. Inf.
 (b) TAYLOR, Forrester L., Capt., 23d N. J. Inf.
 (b) TEA, Richard L., Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) THOMAS, Charles L., Sgt., 11th Ohio Cav.
 THOMAS, Hampton S., Maj., 1st Pa. Vet. Cav.
 THOMPSON, James B., Sgt., 1st Pa. Rifles (Perryville).
 THOMPSON, Joseph H., Maj., 28th Div. (Beaver Falls).
 TOMINAC, John J., 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Conemaugh).
 TURNER, Day G., Sgt., 80th Inf. Div. (Nescopek).
 (b) TWEEDALE, John, Pvt., 15th Pa. Cav.
 (b) VANDERSLICE, John M., Pvt., 8th Pa. Cav.
 VEALE, Moses, Capt., 109th Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 (b) WALTON, George W., Pvt., 97th Pa. Inf.
 WARD, Charles H., Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 (b) WARFEL, Henry C., Pvt., 1st Pa. Cav.
 WAUGH, Robert T., 1st Lt., 85th Inf. Div. (Phoenixville).
 (b) WEAHER, Andrew J., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 WEICHT, Ellis R., Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Everett).

(b) WHITE, J. Henry, Pvt., 90th Pa. Inf.
 (b) WILLIAMS, Moses, 1st Sgt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 WILSON, Alfred L., T/5, 26th Inf. Div. (Fairchance).
 (b) WILSON, Benjamin, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) WILSON, Charles E., Sgt., 1st N. J. Cav.
 WILSON, Francis A., Cpl., 9th Pa. Inf. (Philadelphia).
 WILSON, William, Sgt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Philadelphia).
 (b) WITCOME, Joseph, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) WORTICK, Joseph, Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.
 (b) WRAY, William J., Sgt., 1st Vet. Res. Corps.
 YOUNG, Andrew J., Sgt., 1st Pa. Cav. (Carmichaels-town).

RHODE ISLAND

BARBER, James A., Cpl., 1st R. I. Light Arty. (West-
 erty).
 (b) CHILD, Benjamin H., Cpl., 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 (b) CORCORAN, John, Pvt., 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 FOURNIER, William G., Sgt., 25th Inf. Div. (Wake-
 field).
 HAVRON, John H., Sgt., 1st R. I. Light Arty. (Prov-
 idence).
 (b) LAWTON, John S., Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 LEWIS, Samuel E., Cpl., 1st R. I. Light Arty (Coventry).
 (b) McDONALD, George E., Pvt., 1st Conn. Heavy
 Arty.
 McGAR, Owen, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Pawtucket).
 (b) MOLBONE, Archibald, Sgt., 1st R. I. Light Arty.
 PETERS, George J., Pvt., 17th Airborne Div. (Crans-
 ton).
 POTTER, George W., Pvt., 1st R. I. Light Arty. (Cov-
 entry).

SOUTH CAROLINA

ATKINS, Thomas E., Pfc, 32d Inf. Div. (Campobello).
 DOZIER, James C., 1st Lt., 30th Div. (Rock Hill).
 FOSTER, Gary Evans, Sgt., 30th Div. (Inman).
 HALL, Thomas Lee, Sgt., 30th Div. (Fort Mill).
 HERIOT, James D., Cpl., 30th Div. (Providence).
 HILTON, Richmond H., Sgt., 30th Div. (Westville).
 KENNEDY, John T., 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Orange-
 burg).
 MABRY, George L., Jr., Lt. Col., 4th Inf. Div. (Sumter).
 McWHORTER, William A., Pfc., 32d Inf. Div. (Lib-
 erty).
 SMITH, Furman L., Pvt., 34th Inf. Div. (Central).
 VILLEPIGUE, John C., Cpl., 30th Div. (Camden).

SOUTH DAKOTA

HILLOCK, Marvin C., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Lead City).
 ROBERTS, Charles D., 2d Lt., 17th U. S. Inf. (Cheyenne
 Agency).

TENNESSEE

ADKISON, Joseph B., Sgt., 30th Div. (Memphis).
 CANTRELL, Charles P., Pvt., 10th U. S. Inf. (Nash-
 ville).
 CECIL, Josephus S., 1st Lt., 19th U. S. Inf. (New River).
 (b) COLLINS, Harrison, Cpl., 1st Tenn. Cav.
 COOLEY, Raymond H., S/Sgt., 25th Inf. Div. (Richard
 City).
 COOLIDGE, Charles H., T/Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Signal
 Mountain).
 GILLESPIE, George L., 1st Lt., Corps of Engrs., U. S.
 Army (Chattanooga).
 (b) GRANT, George, Sgt., Co. E, 18th U. S. Inf.
 GREER, Allen J., 2d Lt., 4th U. S. Inf. (Memphis).
 HUFF, Paul B., Cpl., 82d Airborne Div. (Cleveland).
 (b) HUGHS, Oliver, Cpl., 12th Ky. Inf.
 (b) JORDAN, George, Sgt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 KARNES, James E., Sgt., 30th Div. (Knoxville).
 (b) LAWSON, Gaines, 1st Sgt., 4th East Tenn. Inf.
 LEMERT, Milo, 1st Sgt., 30th Div. (Crossville).
 McGAHA, Charles L., M/Sgt., 25th Inf. Div. (Cosby).
 McGARITY, Vernon, S/Sgt., 99th Inf. Div. (Model).
 (b) MORRIS, William W., Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) STRIVSON, Benoni, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 TALLEY, Edward R., Sgt., 30th Div. (Russellville).
 WARD, Calvin John, Pvt., 30th Div. (Morristown).
 YORK, Alvin C., Cpl., 82d Div. (Pall Mall).

TEXAS

ADAMS, Lucian, S/Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Port Arthur).
 BARKELEY, David B., Pvt., 89th Div. (San Antonio).
 CARSWELL, Horace S., Jr., Maj., A. C., 308th Bomb.
 Gp. (San Angelo).
 COLE, Robert G., Lt. Col., 101st Airborne Div. (San
 Antonio).
 EDWARDS, Daniel R., Pfc, Co. C, 1st Div. (Bruceville).
 EVERHART, Forrest E., T/Sgt., 90th Inf. Div. (Texas
 City).
 FIELDS, James H., 1st Lt., 4th Armd. Div. (Houston).
 FOWLER, Thomas W., 2d Lt., 1st Armd. Div. (Wichita
 Falls).
 GARCIA, Marcario, S/Sgt., 4th Inf. Div. (Sugar Land).
 (b) GIVEN, John J., Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav.
 HARRIS, James L., 2d Lt., 756th Tank Bn. (Hillsboro).
 HOWZE, Robert L., 2d Lt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 HUGHES, Lloyd H., 2d Lt., A. C. (San Antonio).
 KEARBY, Neel E., Col., A. C. (San Antonio).
 KEATHLEY, George D., S/Sgt., 85th Inf. Div.
 (Lamesa).
 KIMBRO, Truman, T/4, 2d Inf. Div. (Houston).
 KNIGHT, Jack L., 1st Lt., 124th Cav. Reg. (Weather-
 ford).

KNIGHT, Raymond L., 1st Lt., A. C. (Houston).
 LEONARD, T. W., 1st Lt., 893d T. D. Bn. (Dallas).
 LOGAN, James M., Sgt., 36th Inf. Div. (Luling).
 LOPEZ, Jose M., Sgt., 2d Inf. Div. (Brownsville).
 MATHIS, Jack W., 1st Lt., A. C. (San Angelo).
 (b) McLENNON, John, Musician, 7th U. S. Inf.
 MICHAEL, Edward S., 1st Lt., A. C. (Dallas).
 MURPHY, Audie L., 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Farmersville).
 ROBINSON, James E., Jr., 1st Lt., 63d Inf. Div.
 (Waco).
 RODRIGUEZ, Cleto, Pfc, 37th Inf. Div. (San Antonio).
 SHELTON, George M., Pvt., 23d U. S. Inf. (Bellington).
 WALLACE, Herman C., Pfc, 76th Inf. Div. (Lubbock).
 WHITELEY, Eli, 1st Lt., 3d Inf. Div. (Georgetown).

UTAH

VALDEZ, Jose F., Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Pleasant Grove).

VERMONT

(b) BATES, Norman F., Sgt., 4th Iowa Cav.
 (b) BENEDICT, George G., 2d Lt., 12th Vt. Inf.
 (b) BUTTERFIELD, Frank G., 1st Lt., 6th Vt. Inf.
 (b) CHURCHILL, Samuel J., Cpl., 2d Ill. Light Arty.
 DAVIDSON, Andrew, Asst. Surg., 47th Ohio Inf.
 (Middlebury).
 DAVIS, George E., 1st Lt., 10th Vt. Inf. (Burlington).
 (b) DOWNS, Henry W., Sgt., 8th Vt. Inf.
 DRURY, James, Sgt., 4th Vt. Inf. (Chester).
 GOULD, Charles G., Capt., 5th Vt. Inf. (Windham).
 (b) GRANT, Lewis A., Col., 5th Vt. Inf.
 HACK, Lester G., Sgt., 5th Vt. Inf. (Salisbury).
 HAWKINS, Gardner C., 1st Lt., 3d Vt. Inf. (Woodstock).
 HENRY, William W., Col., 10th Vt. Inf. (Waterbury).
 (b) HOLTON, Edward A., 1st Sgt., 6th Vt. Inf.
 HOWARD, Squire E., 1st Sgt., 8th Vt. Inf. (Townshend).
 JEWETT, Erastus W., 1st Lt., 9th Vt. Inf. (St. Albans).
 (b) JOHNDRO, Franklin, Pvt., 118th N. Y. Inf.
 (b) LIVINGSTON, Josiah O., 1st Lt. and Adj., 9th Vt. Inf.
 LONERGAN, John, Capt., 13th Vt. Inf. (Burlington).
 (b) McCORMICK, Michael, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 (b) NICHOLS, Henry C., Capt., 73d U. S. Colored Troops.
 NOYES, William W., Pvt., 2d Vt. Inf. (Montpelier).
 (b) PECK, Cassius, Pvt., 1st U. S. Sharpshooters.
 (b) PECK, Theodore S., 1st Lt., 9th Vt. Inf.
 PINGREE, Samuel E., Capt., 3d Vt. Inf. (Hartford).
 RIPLEY, William Y. W., Lt. Col., 1st U. S. Sharpshooters (Rutland).
 (b) ROBBINS, Augustus J., 2d Lt., 2d Vt. Inf.

SARGENT, Jackson, Sgt., 5th Vt. Inf. (Stowe).
 SCOTT, Alexander, Cpl., 10th Vt. Inf. (Winooski).
 (b) SCOTT, Julian A., Drummer, 3d Vt. Inf.
 SPERRY, William J., Maj., 6th Vt. Inf.
 THOMAS, Stephen, Col., 8th Vt. Inf. (Montpelier).
 (b) TILTON, William, Sgt., 7th N. H. Inf.
 TRACY, Amasa S., Lt. Col., 2d Vt. Inf. (Middlebury).
 WELLS, William, Maj., 1st Vt. Cav. (Waterbury).
 (b) WHEELER, Daniel D., 1st Lt., 4th Vt. Inf.
 WOODBURY, Eri D., Sgt., 1st Vt. Cav. (St. Johnsbury).

VIRGINIA

(b) ADAMS, James F., Pvt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 (b) AYERS, James F., Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 (b) BEATY, Powhatan, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Colored Troops.
 (b) BROWN, Benjamin, Sgt., 24th U. S. Inf.
 (b) BUCKLEY, John C., Sgt., 4th Va. Inf.
 CRAW, Demas T., Col., A. C. (Charlottesville).
 DERVISHIAN, Ernest H., 2d Lt., 34th Inf. Div. (Richmond).
 DOSS, Desmond T., Pfc, 77th Inf. Div. (Lynchburg).
 ECKES, John N., Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf. (Weston).
 GAMMON, Archer T., S/Sgt., 6th Armd. Div. (Danville).
 (b) GARDINER, James, Pvt., 36th U. S. Colored Troops.
 GILLENWATER, James R., Cpl., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Rye Cove).
 (b) GODLEY, Leonidas M., 1st Sgt., 22d Iowa Inf.
 GREGORY, Earl D., Sgt., 29th Div. (Chase City).
 GRESHAM, John C., 1st Lt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Lancaster Courthouse).
 JAMES, Miles, Cpl., 36th U. S. Colored Troops (Norfolk).
 (b) JOHNSON, Henry, Sgt., 9th U. S. Cav.
 LEE, Fritz, Pvt., 10th U. S. Cav. (Dinwiddie Co.).
 McWHORTER, Walter F., Commissary Sgt., 3d W. Va. Cav. (Harrison Co.).
 MONTEITH, Jimmie W., Jr., 1st Lt., 1st Inf. Div. (Richmond).
 (b) MOORE, George G., Pvt., 11th W. Va. Inf.
 NETT, Robert P., Capt., 77th Inf. Div. (Lynchburg).
 PEREGORY, Frank D., T/Sgt., 29th Inf. Div. (Charlottesville).
 (b) RATCLIFF, Edward, 1st Sgt., 38th U. S. Colored Troops.
 SARNOSKI, Joseph R., 2d Lt., A. C. (Richmond).
 (b) STEWART, Benjamin F., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 (b) VAN MATRE, Joseph, Pvt., 116th Ohio Inf.
 VEAL, Charles, Pvt., 4th U. S. Colored Troops (Portsmouth).

(b) WARD, Thomas J., Pvt., 116th Ill. Inf.
 (b) WHITEHEAD, Patton G., Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 WILKINS, Raymond H., Maj., A. C. (Portsmouth).
 (b) WILLS, Henry, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav.
 (b) WOODALL, Zachariah, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav.

WASHINGTON

BJORKLUND, Arnold L., 1st Lt., 36th Inf. Div. (Seattle).
 BRONSON, Deming, 1st Lt., 91st Div. (Seattle).
 DROWLEY, Jessie R., S/Sgt., Americal Inf. Div. (Spokane).
 HAWK, John D., Sgt., 90th Inf. Div. (Bremerton).
 KERSTETTER, Dexter J., Pfc, 33d Inf. Div. (Centralia).
 LYON, Edward E., Pvt., 2d Oreg. Vol. Inf. (Amboy).
 MANN, Joe E., Pfc, 101st Airborne Div. (Seattle).
 McCARTER, Lloyd G., Pvt., 503d Parachute Inf. Regt. (Tacoma).
 PENDLETON, Jack J., S/Sgt., 30th Inf. Div. (Yakima).
 POWERS, Leo J., Pfc, 34th Inf. Div. (Clinton).
 SCHAUER, Henry, Pfc, 3d Inf. Div. (Palouse).
 STEVENS, Hazard, Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vol. (Olympia).
 WILSON, John M., 1st Lt., U. S. Engrs.

WEST VIRGINIA

BENDER, Stanley, S/Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Scarboro).
 (b) CRISWELL, Benjamin C., Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 DURHAM, James R., 2d Lt., 12th W. Va. Inf. (Clarksburg).
 GAUJOT, Antoine A., Cpl., 27th Inf., U. S. Vol. (Williamson).
 GAUJOT, Julien E., Capt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Williamson).
 HEDRICK, Clinton M., T/Sgt., 17th Airborne Div. (Riverton).
 INSCHO, Leonidas H., Cpl., 12th Ohio Inf. (Charleston).
 KELLEY, Jonah E., S/Sgt., 78th Inf. Div. (Keyser).
 McCAUSLIN, Joseph, Pvt., 12th W. Va. Inf. (Ohio Co.).

(b) REEDER, Charles A., Pvt., 12th W. Va. Inf.
 (b) SHAHAN, Emisire, Cpl., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 (b) SHANES, John, Pvt., 14th W. Va. Inf.
 (b) SHOEMAKER, Levi, Sgt., 1st W. Va. Cav.
 WHITE, Adam, Cpl., 11th W. Va. Inf. (Parkersburg).
 (b) WOODS, Daniel A., Pvt., 1st Va. Cav.

WISCONSIN

ANDERSON, Beauford T., S/Sgt., 96th Inf. Div. (Soldiers Grove).
 (b) ANDERSON, Peter, Pvt., 31st Wis. Inf.
 BONG, Richard I., Maj., A. C. (Poplar).
 BURR, Elmer J., 1st Sgt., 32d Inf. Div. (Menasha).
 (b) COATES, Jefferson, Sgt., 7th Wis. Inf.
 CROFT, James E., Pvt., Wis. Light Arty. (Janesville).
 ELLIS, Horace, Pvt., 7th Wis. Inf. (Chippewa Falls).
 ENDL, Gerald L., S/Sgt., 32d Inf. Div. (Janesville).
 (b) GOLDIN, Theodore, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav.
 GRUENNERT, Kenneth E., Sgt., 32d Inf. Div. (Jefferson).
 (b) HILL, Frank E., Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav.
 JERSTAD, John L., Maj., A. C. (Racine).
 McGRATH, Hugh J., Capt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Eau Claire).
 MILLER, Andrew, S/Sgt., 95th Inf. Div. (Two Rivers).
 (b) MOORE, Daniel B., Cpl., 11th Wis. Inf.
 MOWER, Charles E., Sgt., 24th Inf. Div. (Chippewa Falls).
 NEWMAN, Beryl R., 1st Lt., 34th Inf. Div. (Baraboo).
 OLSON, Truman O., Sgt., 3d Inf. Div. (Cambridge).
 (b) ROBBINS, Marcus M., Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav.
 SICKLES, William H., Sgt., 7th Wis. Inf. (Columbia Co.).
 SLACK, Clayton K., Pvt., 124th M. G. Bn., 33d Div. (Madison).
 TRUELL, Edwin M., Pvt., 12th Wis. Inf. (Manston).
 (b) WINDUS, Claron A., Bugler, 6th U. S. Cav.

WYOMING

(b) BAKER, Edward L., Jr., Sgt. Maj., 10th U. S. Cav.
 CAREY, Charles F., Jr., T/Sgt., 100th Inf. Div. (Cheyenne).

Medal of Honor Winners by "Place of Birth"

[LISTING OF WINNERS WHOSE PLACE OF "RESIDENCE AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE" IS UNKNOWN OR WHO WERE FOREIGN BORN]

FOREIGN BORN

ALBER, Frederick, Pvt., 17th Mich. Inf. (Germany).
 ANDERSON, Bruce, Pvt., 142d N. Y. Inf. (Mexico).
 ANDERSON, James, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Canada East).
 ARCHINAL, William, Cpl., 30th Ohio Inf. (Germany).
 BALEN, Frederick, Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf. (Germany).
 BARRETT, Richard, 1st Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 BARRY, Augustus, Sgt. Maj., 16th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 BAYBUTT, Philip, Pvt., 2d Mass. Cav. (England).
 BEDDOWS, Richard, Pvt., 34th N. Y. Btry. (England).
 BEECH, John P., Sgt., 4th N. J. Inf. (England).
 BEGLEY, Terrence, Sgt., 7th N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Ireland).
 BELL, James, Pvt., 7th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 BERGENDAHL, Frederick, Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Sweden).
 BERTRAM, Heinrich, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 BIEGER, Charles, Pvt., 4th Mo. Cav. (Germany).
 BLUCHER, Charles, Cpl., 188th Pa. Inf. (Germany).
 BRADLEY, Thomas W., Sgt., 124th N. Y. Inf. (England).
 BRANAGAN, Edward, Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 BRANNIGAN, Felix, Pvt., 74th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 BRATLING, Frank, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 BROGAN, James, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 BRONNER, August F., Pvt., 1st N. Y. Arty. (Germany).
 BROPHY, James, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 BROSNAN, John, Sgt., 164th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 BROWN, James, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Wexford, Ireland).
 BUCKLEY, Denis, Pvt., 136th N. Y. Inf. (Canada).
 BURBANK, James H., Sgt., 4th R. I. Inf. (Holland).
 BURGER, Joseph, Pvt., 2d Minn. Inf. (Austria).
 BURK, Michael, Pvt., 125th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 BURKE, Patrick J., Farrier, 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 BURKE, Richard, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 BURKE, Thomas, Pvt., 5th N. Y. Cav. (Ireland).
 BYRNE, Denis, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 CALLAN, Thomas J., Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 CALUGAS, Jose, Sgt., 88th F. A., Philippine Scouts. (Philippine Islands).
 CAMPBELL, William, Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf. (Ireland).
 CAREY, Hugh, Sgt., 82d N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 CARROLL, Thomas, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 CARTER, George, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 CARUANA, Orlando E., Pvt., 51st N. Y. Inf. (Ca Valletta, Malta).
 CASEY, David, Pvt., 25th Mass. Inf. (Ireland).
 CHAPMAN, John, Pvt., 1st Maine Heavy Arty. (St. John, New Brunswick).
 COFFEY, Robert J., Sgt., 4th Vt. Inf. (St. John, New Brunswick).
 COHN, Abraham, Sgt. Maj., 6th N. H. Inf. (Prussia).
 CONNOR, John, Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 CONNORS, James, Pvt., 43d N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 COSGROVE, Thomas, Pvt., 40th Mass. Inf. (Ireland).
 CREED, John, Pvt., 23d Ill. Inf. (Ireland).
 CULLEN, Thomas, Cpl., 82d N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 DAILY, Charles, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 DAVIS, Joseph, Cpl., 104th Ohio Inf. (Wales).
 DAVIS, Thomas, Pvt., 2d N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Wales).
 DICKENS, Charles H., Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 DICKIE, David, Sgt., 97th Ill. Inf. (Scotland).
 DODD, Robert F., Pvt., 27th Mich. Inf. (Canada).
 DONAVAN, Cornelius, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 DONOGHUE, Timothy, Pvt., 69th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 DOODY, Patrick, Cpl., 164th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 DORLEY, August, Pvt., 1st La. Cav. (Germany).
 DOUGALL, Allan H., 1st Lt. and Adj., 88th Ind. Inf. (Scotland).
 DOWNEY, William, Pvt., 4th Mass. Cav. (Ireland).
 EDWARDS, David, Pvt., 146th N. Y. Inf. (Wales).
 EVANS, Thomas, Pvt., 54th Pa. Inf. (Wales).
 FALCOTT, Henry, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (France).
 FARQUHAR, John M., Sgt. Maj., 89th Ill. Inf. (Scotland).
 FARREN, Daniel, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).

- FEGAN, James, Sgt., 3d U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 FICHTER, Hermann, Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 FLYNN, Christopher, Cpl., 14th Conn. Inf. (Ireland).
 FOLEY, John H., Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 FORAN, Nicholas, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 FORD, George W., 1st Lt., 88th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 FOSTER, William, Sgt., 4th U. S. Cav. (England).
 FRASER, William W., Pvt., 97th Ill. Inf. (Scotland).
 FUGER, Frederick, Sgt., 4th U. S. Arty. (Germany).
 GARDNER, Charles, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Bavaria).
 GARRETT, William, Sgt., 41st Ohio Inf. (England).
 GASSON, Richard, Sgt., 47th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 GAY, Thomas H., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Prince Edward Island).
 GEORGIAN, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 GERBER, Frederick W., Sgt. Maj., U. S. Engr. (Germany).
 GINLEY, Patrick, Pvt., 1st N. Y. Light Arty. (Ireland).
 GLAVINSKI, Albert, Blacksmith, 3d U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 GLYNN, Michael, Pvt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 GOLDEN, Patrick, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 GRAY, John, Pvt., 5th Ohio Inf. (Scotland).
 GRIBBEN, James H., Lt., 2d N. Y. Cav. (Ireland).
 GRUEB, George, Pvt., 158th N. Y. Inf. (Germany).
 HACK, John, Pvt., 47th Ohio Inf. (Germany).
 HAGERTY, Asel, Pvt., 61st N. Y. Inf. (Canada).
 HAMILTON, Frank, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 HARDING, Mosher A., Blacksmith, 8th U. S. Cav. (Canada West).
 HART, John W., Sgt., 6th Pa. Res. (Germany).
 HARVEY, Harry, Cpl., 22d N. Y. Cav. (England).
 HAUPT, Paul, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Prussia).
 HAY, Fred S., Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Scotland).
 HEARTERY, Richard, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 HEISE, Clamor, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 HIGGINS, Thomas J., Sgt., 99th Ill. Inf. (Canada).
 HIGGINS, Thomas P., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 HINEMANN, Lehmann, Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 HOFFMAN, Henry, Cpl., 2d Ohio Cav. (Germany).
 HOGAN, Henry, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 HOLDEN, Henry, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (England).
 HOLEHOUSE, James, Pvt., 7th Mass. Inf. (England).
 HOUGHTON, George L., Pvt., 104th Ill. Inf. (Canada).
 IRWIN, Patrick, 1st Sgt., 14th Mich. Inf. (Ireland).
 JAMES, John, Cpl., 5th U. S. Inf. (England).
 JAMIESON, Walter, 1st Sgt., 139th N. Y. Inf. (France).
 JETTER, Bernhard, Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 JUDGE, Francis W., 1st Sgt., 79th N. Y. Inf. (England).
 KAISER, John, Sgt., 2d U. S. Arty. (Germany).
 KANE, John, Cpl., 100th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 KAPPESSER, Peter, Pvt., 149th N. Y. Inf. (Germany).
 KAUSS, August, Cpl., 15th N. Y. Heavy Arty. (Germany).
 KAY, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (England).
 KEATING, Daniel, Cpl., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 KEEN, Joseph S., Sgt., 13th Mich. Inf. (England).
 KEENAN, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 KEENE, Joseph, Pvt., 26th N. Y. Inf. (England).
 KELLEY, Charles, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., 6th N. Y. Cav. (Ireland).
 KENNEDY, John, Pvt., 2d U. S. Arty. (Ireland).
 KENNEDY, Philip, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 KERRIGAN, Thomas, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 KILMARTIN, John, Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Canada).
 KLOTH, Charles H., Pvt., Ill. Light Arty. (Europe).
 KNAAK, Albert, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Switzerland).
 KREHER, Wendelin, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Prussia).
 LARKIN, David, Farrier, 4th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 LAWRENCE, James, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Scotland).
 LENIHAN, James, Pvt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 LEONARD, Patrick, Cpl., 23d U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 LEONARD, Patrick, Sgt., 2d U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 LESLIE, Frank, Pvt., 4th N. Y. Cav. (England).
 LITTLE, Thomas, Bugler, 8th U. S. Cav. (West Indies).
 LORD, William, Musician, 40th Mass. Inf. (England).
 LOYD, George, Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 LUDWIG, Carl, Pvt., 34th N. Y. Btry. (France).
 MacGILLIVARY, Charles A., Sgt., 44th Inf. Div. (Canada).
 MAHERS, Herbert, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Canada).
 MAHONEY, Gregory, Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav. (South Wales).
 MANGAM, Richard C., Pvt., 148th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
 MARTIN, George, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 MARTIN, Patrick, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MATHEWS, William H., 1st Sgt., 2d Md. Vet. Inf. (England).
 MAY, John, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 McANALLY, Charles, Lt., 69th Pa. Inf. (Ireland).
 McCABE, William, Pvt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 McCANN, Bernard, Pvt., 22d U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 McCARREN, Bernard, Pvt., 1st Del. Inf. (Ireland).
 McCARTHY, Michael, 1st Sgt., 1st U. S. Cav. (St. John's, Newfoundland).
 McDONALD, James, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Scotland).
 McGANN, Michael A., 1st Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 McGOUGH, Owen, Cpl., 5th U. S. Arty. (Ireland).
 McGUIRE, Patrick, Pvt., Ill. Light Arty. (Ireland).
 McHALE, Alexander U., Cpl., 26th Mich. Inf. (Ireland).
 McKEE, George, Color Sgt., 89th N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).

- McLOUGHLIN, Michael, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 McNALLY, James, 1st Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 McNAMARA, William, 1st Sgt., 4th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 McPHELAN, Robert, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 McVEAN, John P., Cpl., 49th N. Y. Inf. (Canada).
 MITCHELL, John, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 MITCHELL, John J., Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MORAN, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MORIARTY, John, Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (England).
 MORRIS, James L., 1st Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MORSE, Charles E., Sgt., 62d N. Y. Inf. (France).
 MOTT, John, Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Scotland).
 MURPHY, Dennis J. F., Sgt., 14th Wis. Inf. (Ireland).
 MURPHY, Edward, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MURPHY, James T., Pvt., 1st Conn. Arty. (Canada).
 MURPHY, Jeremiah, Pvt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MURPHY, John P., Pvt., 5th Ohio Inf. (Ireland).
 MURPHY, Philip, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MURPHY, Thomas, Cpl., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 MURPHY, Thomas C., Cpl., 31st Ill. Inf. (Ireland).
 MURRAY, Thomas, Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 NEDER, Adam, Cpl., 7th U. S. Cav. (Bavaria).
 NEWMAN, Henry, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 NISPEROS, Jose B., Pvt., Philippine Scouts (Philippine Islands).
 NOLAN, John J., Sgt., 8th N. H. Inf. (Ireland).
 NOLAN, Richard J., Farrier, 7th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 O'BRIEN, Peter, Pvt., 1st N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav. (Ireland).
 O'CONNOR, Albert, Sgt., 7th Wis. Inf. (Canada).
 O'CONNOR, Timothy, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 O'NEILL, Stephen, Cpl., 7th U. S. Inf. (St. John, New Brunswick).
 ORBANSKY, David, Pvt., 58th Ohio Inf. (Prussia).
 ORR, Moses, Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 PARKER, Thomas, Cpl., 2d R. I. Inf. (England).
 PAYNE, Isaac, Trumpeter, Indian Scouts (Mexico).
 PENGALLY, Edward, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (England).
 PESCH, Joseph, Pvt., 1st Mo. Light Arty. (Prussia).
 PHILIPSEN, Wilhelm O., Blacksmith, 5th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 PIKE, Emory J., Lt. Col., 82d Div. (Cuba).
 PLATT, George C., Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 PLATTEN, Frederick, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 PLOWMAN, George H., Sgt. Maj., 3d Md. Inf. (England).
 PYM, James, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (England).
 RAERICK, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 RAGNAR, Theodore, 1st Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Sweden).
 REED, James C., Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 REYNOLDS, George, Pvt., 9th N. Y. Cav. (Ireland).
 RILEY, Thomas, Pvt., 1st La. Cav. (Ireland).
 ROBINSON, John, Pvt., 19th Mass. Inf. (Ireland).
 ROBINSON, Joseph, 1st Sgt., 3d U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 ROCHE, David, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 RODENBURG, Henry, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Germany).
 ROGAN, Patrick, Sgt., 7th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 ROSSBACH, Valentine, Sgt., 34th N. Y. Btry. (Germany).
 ROTH, Peter, Pvt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 ROY, Stanislaus, Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (France).
 RYAN, David, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
 RYAN, Dennis, 1st Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Ireland).
 RYAN, Peter J., Pvt., 11th Ind. Inf. (Ireland).
 SCANLAN, Patrick, Pvt., 4th Mass Cav. (Ireland).
 SCHEIBNER, Martin E., Pvt., 90th Pa. Inf. (Germany).
 SCHILLER, John, Pvt., 158th N. Y. Inf. (Germany).
 SCHLACHTER, Philipp, Pvt., 73d N. Y. Inf. (Germany).
 SCHMAUCH, Andrew, Pvt., 30th Ohio Inf. (Germany).
 SCHMIDT, Conrad, 1st Sgt., 2d U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 SCHNITZER, John, Wagoner, 4th U. S. Cav. (Bavaria).
 SCHORN, Charles, Chief Bugler, 1st W. Va. Cav. (Germany).
 SCHOU, Julius, Cpl., 22d U. S. Inf. (Denmark).
 SCHROETER, Charles, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 SCHUBERT, Martin, Pvt., 26th N. Y. Inf. (Germany).
 SCHWENK, Martin, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 SHAFFER, William, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 SHAMBAUGH, Charles, Cpl., 11th Pa. Res. (Prussia).
 SHIELDS, Bernard, Pvt., 2d W. Va. Cav. (Ireland).
 SCHUBERT, Frank, Sgt., 43d N. Y. Inf. (Germany).
 SIMONS, Charles J., Sgt., 9th N. H. Inf. (India).
 SIVEL, Henry, 1st Sgt., 2d Md. Vet. Inf. (England).
 SLADEN, Joseph A., Pvt., 33d Mass. Inf. (England).
 SMITH, Henry I., 1st Lt., 7th Iowa Inf. (England).
 SMITH, Thomas J., Pvt., 1st U. S. Cav. (England).
 SNEDDEN, James, Musician, 54th Pa. Inf. (Scotland).
 STACEY, Charles, Pvt., 55th Ohio Inf. (England).
 STAHEL, Julius, Maj. Gen., U. S. Vol. (Hungary).
 STAUFFER, Rudolph, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Switzerland).
 STEINER, Christian, Saddler, 8th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
 STEWART, Joseph, Pvt., 1st Md. Inf. (Ireland).
 STICKOFFER, Julius H., Saddler, 8th U. S. Cav. (Switzerland).
 STOCKMAN, George H., 1st Lt., 6th Mo. Inf. (Germany).
 SWAN, Charles A., Pvt., 4th Iowa Cav. (Sweden).
 SWEENEY, James, Pvt., 1st Vt. Cav. (England).

- SWEGHEIMER, Jacob, Pvt., 54th Ohio Inf. (Germany).
TAYLOR, Joseph, Pvt., 7th R. I. Inf. (England).
THOMPSON, Peter, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Scotland).
TOOMER, William, Sgt., 127th Ill. Inf. (Ireland).
TORGLER, Ernst, Sgt., 37th Ohio Inf. (Germany).
TRAUTMAN, Jacob, 1st Sgt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
TYRRELL, George William, Cpl., 5th Ohio Inf. (Ireland).
UHRL, George, Sgt., 5th U. S. Arty. (Germany).
URELL, M. Emmet, Pvt., 82d N. Y. Inf. (Ireland).
VEUVE, Ernest, Farrier, 4th U. S. Cav. (Switzerland).
VOIT, Otto, Saddler, 7th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
VON MEDEM, Rudolph, Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
WALKER, John, Pvt., 8th U. S. Cav. (France).
WALLACE, William, Sgt., 5th U. S. Inf. (Ireland).
WALSH, John, Cpl., 5th N. Y. Cav. (Ireland).
WELCH, Richard, Cpl., 37th Mass. Inf. (Ireland).
WELSH, James, Pvt. 4th R. I. Inf. (Ireland).
WESTERHOLD, William, Sgt., 52d N. Y. Inf. (Prussia).
WIDMER, Jacob, 1st Sgt., 5th U. S. Cav. (Germany).
WILKENS, Henry, 1st Sgt., 2d U. S. Cav. (Germany).
WILLIAMS, George C., Qm. Sgt., 14th U. S. Inf. (England).
WINTERBOTTOM, William, Sgt., 6th U. S. Cav. (England).
WOOD, Mark, Pvt., 21st Ohio Inf. (England).
WORTMAN, George G., Sgt., 8th U. S. Cav. (Monckton, New Brunswick).
YOUNGS, Benjamin F., Cpl., 1st Mich. Sharpshooters (Canada).
YOUNKER, John L., Pvt., 12th U. S. Inf. (Germany).
ZIEGNER, Hermann, Pvt., 7th U. S. Cav. (Germany).

Medal of Honor Winners of Unknown Locale

[LISTING OF WINNERS WHOSE PLACE OF "RESIDENCE AT ENTRY INTO SERVICE" AND "PLACE OF BIRTH" IS UNKNOWN]

ALLEN, James, Pvt., 16th N. Y. Inf.	CAPEHART, Henry, Col., 1st W. Va. Cav.
APPLETON, William H., 1st Lt., 4th U. S. Colored Troops.	CARR, Eugene A., Col., 3d Ill. Cav.
AVERY, William B., Lt., 1st N. Y. Marine Arty.	CARTER, John J., 2d Lt., 33d N. Y. Inf.
AYRES, John G. K., Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.	CAYER, Ovilla, Sgt., 14th U. S. Vol.
BANKS, George L., Sgt., 15th Ind. Inf.	CHIQUITO, Indian Scout.
BARNUM, Henry A., Col., 149th N. Y. Inf.	CHRISTIANCY, James I., 1st Lt., 9th Mich. Cav.
BARRELL, Charles L., 1st Lt., 102d U. S. Colored Troops.	CLARK, Charles A., Lt. and Adj., 6th Maine Inf.
BARRINGER, William H., Pvt., 4th Va. Inf.	CLARK, John W., 1st Lt. and Regimental Qm., 6th Vt. Inf.
BEATTIE, Alexander M., Capt., 3d Vt. Inf.	COCKLEY, David L., 1st Lt., 10th Ohio Cav.
BELL, Harry, Capt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.	COEY, James, Maj., 147th N. Y. Inf.
BELL, James B., Sgt., 11th Ohio Inf.	COLLIS, Charles H. T., Col., 114th Pa. Inf.
BENNETT, Orson W., 1st Lt., 102d U. S. Colored Troops.	COOKE, Walter H., Capt., 4th Pa. Inf. Militia.
BEYER, Hillary, 2d Lt., 90th Pa. Inf.	CORLISS, George W., Capt., 5th Conn. Inf.
BICKFORD, Matthew, Cpl., 8th Mo. Inf.	CORLISS, Stephen P., 1st Lt., 4th N. Y. Hvy. Arty.
BIEGLER, George W., Capt., 28th Inf., U. S. Vol.	COYNE, John N., Sgt., 70th N. Y. Inf.
BLACKWOOD, William R. D., Surgeon, 48th Pa. Inf.	CROCKER, Henry H., Capt., 2d Mass. Cav.
BLANQUET, Indian Scout.	CUMMINGS, Amos J., Sgt. Maj., 26th N. J. Inf.
BLISS, George N., Capt., 1st R. I. Cav.	CUNNINGHAM, James S., Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.
BLISS, Zenas R., Col., 7th R. I. Inf.	CURRAN, Richard, Asst. Surg., 33d N. Y. Inf.
BONNAFFON, Sylvester, Jr., 1st Lt., 99th Pa. Inf.	CURTIS, Josiah M., 2d Lt., 12th W. Va. Inf.
BOON, Hugh P., Capt., 1st W. Va. Cav.	CUSTER, Thomas W., 2d Lt., 6th Mich. Cav.
BOQUET, Nicholas, Pvt., 1st Iowa Inf.	CUTCHEON, Byron M., Maj., 20th Mich. Inf.
BOYNTON, Henry V., Lt. Col., 35th Ohio Inf.	DAVIDSON, Andrew, 1st Lt., 30th U. S. Colored Troops.
BREYER, Charles, Sgt., 90th Pa. Inf.	DEANE, John M., Maj., 29th Mass. Inf.
BROUSE, Charles W., Capt., 100th Ind. Inf.	DE CESNOLA, Louis P., Col., 4th N. Y. Cav.
BROWN, John H., Capt., 12th Ky. Inf.	DELAND, Frederick N., Pvt., 40th Mass. Inf.
BROWN, Morris, Jr., Capt., 126th N. Y. Inf.	DILGER, Hubert, Capt., 1st Ohio Light Arty.
BROWNELL, Francis E., Pvt., 11th N. Y. Inf.	DORE, George H., Sgt., 126th N. Y. Inf.
BRUSH, George W., Lt., 34th U. S. Colored Troops.	DOUGHERTY, Michael, Pvt., 13th Pa. Cav.
BRUTON, Christopher C., Capt., 22d N. Y. Cav.	DURHAM, John S., Sgt., 1st Wis. Inf.
BRYANT, Andrew S., Sgt., 46th Mass. Inf.	ELSATSOOSU, Cpl., Indian Scouts.
BUCKINGHAM, David E., 1st Lt., 4th Del. Inf.	ENGLISH, Edmund, 1st Sgt., 2d N. J. Inf.
BUCKLYN, John K., 1st Lt., 1st R. I. Light Arty.	EVANS, Ira H., Capt., 116th U. S. Colored Troops.
BUMGARNER, William, Sgt., 4th Va. Inf.	FASSETT, John B., Capt., 23d Pa. Inf.
BUTTERFIELD, Daniel, Brig. Gen., U. S. Vol.	FERRIER, Daniel T., Sgt., 2d Ind. Cav.
CAPEHART, Charles E., Maj., 1st W. Va. Cav.	FRICK, Jacob C., Col., 129th Pa. Inf.
	GILMORE, John C., Maj., 16th N. Y. Inf.

- GION, Joseph, Pvt., 74th N. Y. Inf.
 GOODMAN, William E., 1st Lt., 147th Pa. Inf.
 GRAHAM, Thomas N., 2d Lt., 15th Ind. Inf.
 GRANT, Gabriel, Surg., U. S. Vol.
 GREBE, M. R. William, Capt., 4th Mo. Cav.
 GREEN, George, Cpl., 11th Ohio Inf.
 GREGG, Joseph O., Pvt., 133d Ohio Inf.
 GRESSER, Ignatz, Cpl., 128th Pa. Inf.
 HAIGHT, John H., Sgt., 72d N. Y. Inf.
 HALL, Francis B., Chaplain, 16th N. Y. Inf.
 HALL, H. Seymour, 2d Lt., 27th N. Y. Inf., and Capt.,
 121st N. Y. Inf.
 HAMMEL, Henry A., Sgt., 1st Mo. Light Arty.
 HARTRANFT, John F., Col., 4th Pa. Militia.
 HASKELL, Frank W., Sgt. Maj., 3d Maine Inf.
 HASTINGS, Smith H., Capt., 5th Mich. Cav.
 HESSELTINE, Francis S., Col., 13th Maine Inf.
 HILLS, William G., Pvt., 9th N. Y. Cav.
 HORSFALL, William H., Drummer, 1st Ky. Inf.
 HOWARD, Henderson C., Cpl., 11th Pa. Res.
 HOWARD, Hiram R., Pvt., 11th Ohio Inf.
 HUIDEKOPER, Henry S., Lt. Col., 150th Pa. Inf.
 HYDE, Thomas W., Maj., 7th Maine Inf.
 HYMER, Samuel, Capt., 115th Ill. Inf.
 JANSON, Ernest August, Gunnery Sgt., 2d Div. USMC.
 JOHNS, Henry T., Pvt., 49th Mass. Militia Inf.
 JOHNSON, Joseph E., 1st Lt., 58th Pa. Inf.
 JOHNSON, Ruel M., Maj., 100th Ind. Inf.
 JOHNSTON, David, Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.
 JOSSELYN, Simeon T., 1st Lt., 13th Ill. Inf.
 KELLEY, George V., Capt., 104th Ohio Inf.
 KELLY, Thomas, Pvt., 5th U. S. Inf.
 KELSAY, Indian Scout.
 KENYON, John S., Sgt., 3d N. Y. Cav.
 KING, Horatio C., Maj. and Qm., U. S. Vol.
 KNOWLES, Abiather J., Pvt., 2d Maine Inf.
 KOSOHA, Indian Scout.
 LANGBEIN, J. C. Julius, Musician, 9th N. Y. Inf.
 LEVY, Benjamin, Pvt., 40th N. Y. Inf.
 LIBAIRE, Adolphe, Capt., 9th N. Y. Inf.
 LOVE, George M., Col., 116th N. Y. Inf.
 LOVERING, George M., 1st Sgt., 4th Mass. Inf.
 LUCE, Moses A., Sgt., 4th Mich. Inf.
 MACHOL, Pvt., Indian Scouts.
 MADDEN, Michael, Pvt., 42d N. Y. Inf.
 MAHONEY, Jeremiah, Sgt., 29th Mass. Inf.
 MARLAND, William, 1st Lt., Mass. Light Arty.
 MATTOCKS, Charles P., Maj., 17th Maine Inf.
 MAYNARD, George H., Pvt., 13th Mass. Inf.
 McCAMMON, William W., 1st Lt., 24th Mo. Inf.
 McMAHON, Martin T., Capt., and Aide-de-Camp,
 U. S. Vol.
 MERRITT, John G., Sgt., 1st Minn. Inf.
 MILLER, John, Cpl., 8th Ohio Inf.
 MILLER, William E., Capt., 3d Pa. Cav.
 MILLS, Albert L., Capt. and Asst. Adj. Gen., U. S. Vol.
 MOFFITT, John H., Cpl., 16th N. Y. Inf.
 MORAN, John E., Capt., 37th Inf., U. S. Vol.
 MULHOLLAND, St. Clair A., Maj., 116th Pa. Inf.
 MURPHY, Charles J., 1st Lt. and Qm., 38th N. Y. Inf.
 MURPHY, Michael C., Lt. Col., 170th N. Y. Inf.
 NANNASADDIE, Indian Scout.
 NANTAJE, Indian Scout.
 NEVILLE, Edwin M., Capt., 1st Conn. Cav.
 NORTH, Jasper N., Pvt., 4th Va. Inf.
 O'BEIRNE, James R., Capt., 37th N. Y. Inf.
 O'DEA, John, Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.
 OPEL, John N., Pvt., 7th Ind. Inf.
 PALMER, George H., Musician, 1st Ill. Cav.
 PALMER, William J., Col., 15th Pa. Cav.
 PARSONS, Joel, Pvt., 4th Va. Inf.
 PETTY, Philip, Sgt., 136th Pa. Inf.
 PITTINGER, William, Sgt., 2d Ohio Inf.
 POWELL, William H., Maj., 2d W. Va. Cav.
 PURMAN, James J., Lt., 140th Pa. Inf.
 QUAY, Matthew S., Col., 134th Pa. Inf.
 QUINLAN, James, Maj., 88th N. Y. Inf.
 REED, William, Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.
 ROCKEFELLER, Charles M., Lt., 178th N. Y. Inf.
 ROSS, Marion A., Sgt. Maj., 2d Ohio Inf.
 SCHOEFIELD, John M., Maj., 1st Mo. Inf.
 SCHOONMAKER, James M., Col., 14th Pa. Cav.
 SCOTT, John Wallace, Capt., 157th Pa. Inf.
 SEAVER, Thomas O., Col., 3d Vt. Inf.
 SELLERS, Alfred J., Maj., 90th Pa. Inf.
 SEWELL, William J., Col., 5th N. J. Inf.
 SHALER, Alexander, Col., 65th N. Y. Inf.
 SHELLENBERGER, John S., Cpl., 85th Pa. Inf.
 SHIEL, John, Cpl., 90th Pa. Inf.
 SHILLING, John, 1st Sgt., 3d Del. Inf.
 SIMONDS, William Edgar, Sgt. Maj., 25th Conn. Inf.
 SMITH, James, Pvt., 2d Ohio Inf.
 SPRAGUE, John W., Col., 63d Ohio Inf.
 STARKINS, John H., Sgt., 34th N. Y. Btry.
 STEELE, John W., Maj. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.
 STRONG, James N., Sgt., 49th Mass. Militia.
 SUMMERS, James C., Pvt., 4th W. Va. Inf.
 SURLES, William H., Pvt., 2d Ohio Inf.
 SWAYNE, Wager, Lt. Col., 43d Ohio Inf.
 SWEATT, Joseph S. G., Pvt., 6th Mass. Inf.
 TABOR, William L. S., Pvt., 15th N. H. Inf.
 THOMPSON, J. Harry, Surg., U. S. Vol.
 TINKHAM, Eugene M., Cpl., 148th N. Y. Inf.

TOBIN, John M., 1st Lt. and Adj., 9th Mass. Inf.	WEAVER, Amos, Sgt., 36th Inf., U. S. Vol.
TOZIER, Andrew J., Sgt., 20th Maine Inf.	WELLS, Henry S., Pvt., 148th N. Y. Inf.
TROGDEN, Howell G., Pvt., 8th Mo. Inf.	WESTON, John F., Maj., 4th Ky. Cav.
VANWINKLE, Edward, Cpl., 148th N. Y. Inf.	WHEATON, Loyd, Lt. Col., 8th Ill. Inf.
VEAZEY, Wheelock G., Col., 16th Vt. Inf.	WHEELER, Henry W., Pvt., 2d Maine Inf.
VIFQUAIN, Victor, Lt. Col., 97th Ill. Inf.	WHERRY, William M., 1st Lt., 3d U. S. Res. Mo. Inf.
VON VEGESACK, Ernest, Maj. and Aide-de-Camp, U. S. Vol.	WHITAKER, Edward W., Capt., 1st Conn. Cav.
WAGNER, John W., Cpl., 8th Mo. Inf.	WILLIAMSON, James A., Col., 4th Iowa Inf.
WALLING, William H., Capt., 142d N. Y. Inf.	WITHINGTON, William H., Capt., 1st Mich. Inf.
WARD, William H., Capt., 47th Ohio Inf.	WOODWARD, Evan M., 1st Lt. and Adj., 2d Pa. Res. Inf.
WARREN, Francis E., Cpl., 49th Mass. Inf.	WRIGHT, Albert D., Capt., 43d U. S. Colored Troops.

PART IV

KEY TO THE STORY OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR

PRESENTING THE ORIGINAL FACTS AND DOCUMENTS
UPON WHICH THE STORY IS BASED



The purpose of the Key to the Story of the Medal of Honor is to preserve and make accessible to the public the basic source material for research in the history of the Army Medal of Honor.

When the history of the Medal of Honor was commenced on November 12, 1946, there existed no documentation of the subject in the proper sense of the term, and a major phase of the project has been the search for the basic source-materials concerning the inception and evolution of the decoration.

The documentary material presented in the following pages is divided into two sections: a calendar of letters, other unpublished documents, and the texts of certain Congressional hearings, Statutes, Regulations, General Orders, etc.; and a bibliography of all other printed materials relating to the decoration. The descriptions have been chronologically arranged by the dates of the documents.



CALENDAR OF MEDAL OF HONOR DOCUMENTS

DURING THE CIVIL WAR and in the years immediately thereafter, sundry letters, War Department Orders, and related papers concerning the early history of the Army Medal of Honor were laid before Congress and placed on file in the War Department, reference being made to them only occasionally in the records of the Congress or the Department. These papers included letters between the War Department and the United States Mint in Philadelphia, General Orders published by various Army headquarters in the field, credentials submitted to the War Department in support of recommendations made concerning the Medal, lists of Medal winners, and descriptions of medal-presentation ceremonies. These letters, orders, and related papers have been found within the War Department proper, in the records contained in the National Archives, in the Library of Congress, and in depositories of information in Philadelphia, New York, and elsewhere. Some were found in widely scattered sources such as contemporary newspapers, "recollections", and "diaries"; others in "War of the Rebellion Records" where they are mixed promiscuously with other materials without any reference to dates or circumstance. After much study and labor, copies of these papers have been brought together in proper order and chronologically arranged as now

printed. Although this is called a "Calendar" and is in part a Calendar in the usual sense of a résumé of the contents of documents, nevertheless for a number of hitherto unpublished documents the full text is reproduced.

Inasmuch as the Navy Medal of Honor was the first to be established, the Calendar which follows commences with the correspondence between the United States Mint in Philadelphia and Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles in Washington, D. C.

Forty-one documents relative to the history of the bestowal of the Medal of Honor during the Civil War are published in 22 of the volumes of the "War of the Rebellion Records". For the purposes of present study "Rebellion Records" has been accepted as a primary source, inasmuch as the documents selected for publication therein were chosen on the basis of an examination of the records of every company, battery, regiment, brigade, division, corps, and army of the Union Army and the records of geographical military departments and divisions, including the files of the War Department and all of its bureaus. "Rebellion Records" were based upon search of these records by experts who were well qualified for the duty by reason of their service in the Army and the War Department. These volumes are available in larger libraries throughout the United States.

CALENDAR

Dec. 9, 1861—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe, p. 26.

"In Senate . . . Bills introduced . . . Mr Grimes asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill (S. No. 82) to further promote the efficiency of the Navy; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and ordered to be printed." This marks the inception of legislation concerning the Medal of Honor. The bill introduced later by Senator Wilson (*see below*, under February 17, 1862) was the first legislation regarding the Army Medal. Concerning the circumstances surrounding the sponsorship of the Navy Medal of Honor, *see* William Salter's *The Life of James W. Grimes*. 1876. pp. 161-163.

Dec. 21, 1861—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. An Act to further promote the efficiency of the Navy. 12 Stat. 329-330:

"SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to cause two hundred 'medals of honor' to be prepared, with suitable emblematic devices, which shall be bestowed upon such petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and marines as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action and other seamanlike qualities during the present war, and that the sum of one thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, for the purpose of carrying this section into effect."

Dec. 30, 1861—Welles, Gideon, Secretary of the Navy. Letter to James Pollock, Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. *Source: Philadelphia Mint*.

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 30, 1861.

"SIR: A recent act of Congress—a copy of which is enclosed—authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to have two hundred medals of honor prepared with suitable emblems and devices to be bestowed on such petty officers, seamen and marines as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action etc. during the present war, and appropriates \$2,000 for the purpose.

"In carrying out the object expressed, the Department would be glad to have your assistance. Your experience in such matters will enable you to give it such data, with regard to the character of the medal that can be gotten up for the sum appropriated, as will enable it to act understandingly. And if you, or any one connected with the establishment under your charge, can suggest an appro-

priate design for the medals of honor, the Department would be under obligations. It would also be glad if you would suggest a suitable person to engrave the dies after the design for a medal shall have been adopted.

"I am very respectfully,

"Yr. obt. svt.

"GIDEON WELLES,"

"To The Superintendent of the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia."

Jan. 4, 1862—Pollock, James, Director of Philadelphia Mint. Letter to Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C. *Source: Philadelphia Mint*.

"MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,

Philada. Jan. 4, 1862.

"SIR: Your letter of the 30th ulto. in relation to the preparation of two hundred 'medals of honor', under an Act of Congress Approved Dec. 21, 1861, entitled 'an Act to further promote the efficiency of the Navy' has been received.

"Designs for the medal in question, are in course of preparation at this institution, and will be finished and enclosed to you in the early part of next week, with my views as to the character of the proposed medal, engraving of dies, etc. The medals can be prepared here at an expense within the appropriation of \$2,000.

"Very Respectfully

"Your obedient servant,

"JAS. POLLOCK,

"Director of the Mint."

"Hon. GIDEON WELLES,

"Secretary of the Navy,

Washington City."

Jan. 7, 1862—Welles, Gideon. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint*.

Suggests a medal in the shape of a cross, with "three ribbons—the red, white, and blue".

Jan. 11, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint*.

" . . . Designs (including one in the shape of a cross) for the 'medals of honor', will be transmitted to you on Tuesday next, the 14th inst, until which time we must claim your indulgence . . ."

Jan. 14, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint*.

Encloses three suggested designs.

Jan. 15, 1862—Longacre, James B., Engraver, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept. AGO 8847.A (EB)—1882.*

Memorandum describing outline drawings of one of the designs.

Jan. 20, 1862—U. S. War Department. Letter to Wilson and Sons, Silver Smiths, Philadelphia. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept. AGO 8847.A (EB)—1882.*

Unsigned note declining an offer by Wilson & Sons to manufacture Medals of Honor as "arrangements have already been made."

Feb. 13, 1862—Welles, Gideon. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

"... The Department begs leave to remind you of your promise to have other designs of 'medals of honor' prepared; and to ask if I may soon expect them..."

Feb. 17, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Encloses two additional designs. Also, in this letter, Pollock refers to Welles' statement that \$2,000 has been appropriated for manufacture of the medals, and points out that the act appropriates only \$1,000. "... The ... amount would not be sufficient to cover the expenses of preparing 200 medals of gold, in a creditable style ...". In the postscript: "I fear that \$2000 will not be sufficient to get up 200 medals in gold of proper finish. We might prepare 50 in gold and 150 in silver for that amount."

Feb. 17, 1862—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe. Feb. 17, 1862. p. 841.

"In Senate ... Notice of a Bill ... Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, gave notice to his intention to ask leave to introduce a bill to authorize the President to distribute medals to privates in the Army of the United States who shall distinguish themselves in battle."

Feb. 20, 1862—Wilson & Sons, Silver Smiths, Philadelphia, Pa. Letter to Mr. Edw. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept. AGO 8847.A (EB)—1882.*

"We notice that silver medals are to be awarded to our Brave Soldiers under a resolution of Congress passed a few days since. We write to say that we are very desirous of submitting a proposition to prepare these medals, and to that end we are now engaged in preparing designs for the same."

Note: The resolution referred to was introduced into the Senate on Feb. 17, 1862 (*see above*), but was not passed until May 13, 1862. There is no source to indicate the foundation for the assumption that the medals were to be made of silver.

March, 1862—The Mitchell Raid. *For documents see National Archives. War Dept. AGO 3313-A (EB)—1879.*

Apr. 17, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Pollock opens correspondence with War Department, noticing that a resolution has been introduced which, if it becomes law, will allow the Army to have a Medal of Honor. He encloses an impression in soft metal and offers the facilities of the Mint for production of a medal.

May 6, 1862—Pollock, James, Director of the Mint, Philadelphia. Letter to Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Enclosing two additional designs and stating his own preference for the first one.

May 9, 1862—Welles, Gideon. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, May 9, 1862."

"SIR: Your letter of the 6th instant enclosing designs of medals, No. 1 and No. 2, has been received."

"The Department approves of design No. 1 and desires to know what will be the cost of the medal in bronze, silver and gold respectively."

"I am, respectfully,

"Yr. Obt. servant,

"GIDEON WELLES."

"JAMES POLLOCK, Esq."

"Director of the Mint, Philadelphia."

May 13, 1862—Longacre, James B., Engraver, Philadelphia Mint. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Estimates cost of preparing the dies for the medal from \$600 to \$800.

May 13, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Quotes estimates of costs as requested by Welles letter of May 9 (*above*).

"... In fine gold from \$30 to \$35 each

" " silver " \$2.00 to \$2.50 each

" " copper (bronzed) about 50¢ ea."

May 13, 1862—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe. May 13, 1862.

"In Senate ... Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia, to whom the subject was referred, reported a joint resolution (S. No. 82) to provide for the presentation of medals of honor to the enlisted men of the Army and volunteer forces who have or may distinguish themselves in battle during the present rebellion; which was read for the first time and ordered to a second reading."

May 15, 1862—Fox, Gustavus Vasa, Acting Secretary, Navy Department. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Instructs Pollock to furnish as many medals as possible under the appropriation of \$1,000, using the approved design, with inscription on reverse "For personal valor".

May 16, 1862—Fox, Gustavus Vasa. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Changes the wording on the reverse to "Personal Valor".

May 19, 1862—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe, p. 2187.

Senator Wilson's resolution (S. J. R. No. 82) reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

"Its object is to authorize the President . . . to cause two thousand 'medals of honor' to be prepared with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that they be presented, in the name of the Congress, to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by gallantry in action, and other soldier-like qualities; and it appropriates \$10,000 for the purpose . . ."

May 20, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gustavus Vasa Fox. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Announcing that preparation of dies is beginning.

June 24, 1862—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe, p. 2907.

Reporting referral of Senator Wilson's resolution (S. J. R. 82) to the Committee on Military Affairs.

July 10, 1862—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe, p. 3226; 3240.

"House of Representatives . . . Mr. Olin . . . reported back Senate Joint Resolution No. 82 . . . with the recommendation that it do pass . . . The resolution was ordered read a third time; and it was accordingly read a third time, and passed." (*Ibid.*, p. 3226, Message from the House to the Senate announces the House action.)

July 12, 1862—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc.

"A resolution to provide for the presentation of 'Medals of Honor' to the Enlisted Men of the Army and Volunteer Forces who have distinguished, or may distinguish, themselves in Battle during the present Rebellion. 12 Stat. 623-624.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause two thousand 'medals of honor' to be prepared with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that the same be presented, in the name of the Congress, to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action, and other soldier-like qualities, during the present insurrection. And that the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect."

"Approved. July 12, 1862."

July 14, 1862—U. S. Congress. The Congressional Globe, p. 3212.

Describes a message from the President to the Senate, announcing that the President has signed the resolution of July 10, 1862.

July 14, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to E. M. Stanton. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Describes the Medal being made for the Navy and suggests that it might be adopted for the Army.

July 25, 1862—Welles, Gideon. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Requests date on which the Navy Medals will be ready.

July 28, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Reports that the dies for the Navy Medals will be finished in about four weeks.

July 29, 1862—U. S. War Department. General Orders. No. 91, July 29, 1862.

Reprints the resolution which authorizes the Army Medal of Honor.

Sept. 12, 1862—Welles, Gideon. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Again requests date on which Navy Medals will be finished.

Sept. 15, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

" . . . if no accident occurs in hardening [the dies] we expect to commence striking the medals the last of the present week . . ."

Sept. 30, 1862—Scott, Thomas A., of Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia. Letter to Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. *Source: Nat. Archives, War Dept., AGO 8847.A (EB)-1882.*

Introduces R. G. Henkle, member of the firm of William Wilson & Sons, Philadelphia.

Sept. 30, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Sends three specimen medals by a member of the firm of William Wilson & Sons, Philadelphia and recommends that the firm be allowed to supply attachments for the medals. States that 294 medals may be obtained for cost of \$999.80.

Oct. 4, 1862—Squier, E. Ego, editor, Frank Leslie's Weekly, 19 City Hall Square, New York City. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Requests photographs of the medal for publication.

Oct. 7, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to E. M. Stanton. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Sends specimen medal by hands of firm members of William Wilson & Sons; suggests that it would be as appropriate for the Army as the Navy.

Oct 23, 1862—Welles, Gideon. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Transmits specimen Medal of Honor with attachment and orders 175 medals struck in copper (bronzed) and turned over to William Wilson & Sons, who will arrange attachments.

Oct. 30, 1862—Wilson & Co., Philadelphia. Letter to E. M. Stanton. *Source: Nat. Archives, War Dept., AGO, 8847.A (EB)-1882.*

Gives rates for work proposed on medal. (Incomplete document.)

Nov. 17, 1862—Watson, P. H., Assistant Secretary of War, Washington. Letter to James Pollock. *Source: Nat. Archives, War Dept., AGO, 8847.A (EB)-1882.*

Transmits copy of contract of War Department with William Wilson & Son.

Dec. 13, 1862—Pollock, James. Letter to Gideon Welles. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Announces that he is forwarding 175 medals ordered, and bills Navy Department \$823.75.

Feb. 14, 1863—U. S. War Department. Memorandum. *Source: Nat. Archives, War Dept., 8847.A (EB)-1882.*

Records receipt of 500 additional medals from William Wilson & Son.

Mar. 3, 1863—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc.

"SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President cause to be struck from the dies recently prepared at the United States Mint for that purpose, 'medals of honor' additional to those authorized by the act (resolution) of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and present the same to such officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished, or who may hereafter most distinguish, themselves in action; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the same.

"Approved March 3, 1863."

Mar. 3, 1863—U. S. War Department. Memorandum. *Source: Nat. Archives, War Dept., AGO. Consolidated File 92467-S, Slip 489258.*

"There were no medals purchased until subsequent to the passage of the act of Mar. 3, 1863, and of course no presentations were made previous to that date."

Mar. 6, 1863—Washington Chronicle. News story on award of first medals. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 699273.*

Mar. 12, 1863—U. S. War Department. Memorandum. *Source: Ibid.*

"... there were 2,000 purchased under contract by the Secretary of War from Wm. Wilson & Sons of Philadelphia, Pa., at a cost of \$2 each."

Mar. 24, 1863—U. S. War Department.

No evidence can be found that section 6 of the act approved Mar. 3, 1863, was ever published to the Army in general orders. In General Orders No. 73, 1863, sections 17, 18, 19, and 25 of the act were published, but not section 6.

May 30, 1863—U. S. War Department. AGO. General Orders No. 160. *Source: Library of Congress. Rare Book Room.*

"A medal of honor has been awarded to Pvt. Samuel Johnson, of Company G, 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, for having, by individual bravery and daring, captured from the enemy two colors at the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, and received in the act a severe wound. He will be transferred to the Invalid Corps as a commissioned officer.

"By Order of the Secretary of War.

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

Note: This general order is unique in Civil War history, being the only general orders issued by the War Department in Washington for the award of the Medal of Honor to an individual soldier. The only other instance of a Civil War general order being issued by the War Department relative to the Medal of Honor was the one which follows.

June 3—Aug. 1, 1863—U. S. War Department. Medals of Honor won (21) in the Gettysburg Campaign, Report No. 423. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XXVII (2): 282.*

June 29, 1863—War Department. Adjutant General's Office. General Orders No. 195. (*See also below:* Mar. 22, 1878.)

"The Adjutant General will provide an appropriate Medal of Honor for the troops who, after the expiration of their term, have offered their services to the Government in the present emergency; and also for the volunteer troops from other States that have volunteered their temporary service in the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

"By Order of the Secretary of War,

"E. D. TOWNSEND,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

May 4—June 11, 1864—U. S. War Department. Medals of Honor for Campaign from the Rapidan to the James River, Va. Report No. 271. Medals of Honor (31) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Rebellion Records, I: XXXVI (1): 1020-1021.*

May 1—Sept. 8, 1864—U. S. War Department. The Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign. Report No. 596. Medals of Honor (7) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XXXVIII (3): 612.*

June 11, 1864—Potts, John. Chief Clerk. U. S. War Department. Letter to Wilson & Son, Philadelphia. *Source: Philadelphia Mint.*

Requests terms for an additional 1,000 Medals.

June 13—July 31, 1864—U. S. War Department. The Richmond (Virginia) Campaign. Report No. 292. Medals of Honor (16) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XL (1): 748.*

Aug. 1—Dec. 31, 1864—U. S. War Department. The Richmond Campaign, August 1—December 31, 1864. Report No. 350. Medals of Honor (61) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XL (1): 848-850.*

- Aug. 7–Nov. 28, 1864—U. S. War Department. The Shenandoah Valley Campaign. Report No. 171. Medals of Honor (40) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIII (1): 550–551.*
- Aug. 28, 1864—U. S. War Department. The Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign. Report No. 572 (Addenda). Headquarters, Seventeenth Army Corps. In the Field, Ga., General Orders No. 13. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XXXVIII (3): 556–558.*
- Oct. 11, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina. Army of the James. Before Richmond. Letter from Ed. W. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General to "Soldiers of the Army of the James". Thirty-eight Medal of Honor Awards mentioned. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 161–175.*
- Oct. 11, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters Department of Virginia and North Carolina. Army of the James. Before Richmond, Oct. 11, 1864. *Source: Library of Congress. Rare Book Room, Misc. Pamphlets, No. 451.*
- Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, Army Commander, announced, concerning four Negro soldiers: ". . . these gallant colored soliders were left in command, all their company officers being killed or wounded, and led their unit gallantly and meritoriously through the day. For these services they have most honorable mention, and the Commanding General will cause a special medal to be struck in honor of these gallant colored soldiers."
- Oct. 17, 1864—U. S. War Department. Army of the Potomac. Headquarters, Army of the Potomac. *Source: Reb. Rec., III: IV: 814–818.*
- List of men to whom Medals of Honor were awarded up to this date.
- Oct. 31, 1864—U. S. War Department. Adjutant General's Office. Report to the Secretary of War. *Source: Reb. Rec. III: IV: 810–811: 814.*
- Nov. 14, 1864–Jan. 22, 1865—U. S. War Department. The Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee. Medals of Honor (27) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLV (1): 645–646.*
- Dec. 5, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters Army of the Potomac. List of (11) soldiers of the Ninth Army Corps for whom medals of honor have been received by Major General Meade. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 815.*
- Dec. 5, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters, Second Army Corps. Special Orders, No. 309.
- Announces arrangements for ceremonies for presentation of 22 Medals of Honor. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 812–813.*
- Dec. 6, 1864—U. S. War Department. Army of the Potomac. Letter to Major General A. A. Humphreys, Commanding Second Corps. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 825.*
- Adds name of Sgt. Terrence Begley, Co. D., Seventh New York Artillery, to list of Medal winners of the Second Corps.
- Dec. 15, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters, Second Army Corps. In Camp, before Petersburg, Va. Special Orders, No. 319, Paragraph 2. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 1009.*
- Announces arrangements for medal presentations.
- Dec. 16, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters, Second Division, Ninth Army Corps. Jones House, Va. Letter from Robert B. Potter, Brevet Major General, Commanding, to Lt. Col. P. M. Lydig, Assistant Adjutant General, Ninth Army Corps. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 1021.*
- Reporting arrangements for medal presentations.
- Dec. 17, 1864—U. S. War Department. Army of the Potomac. Letter. Headquarters Army of the Potomac. To Commanding Officer Fifth Corps. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 1028.*
- Transmits 3 medals for presentation.
- Dec. 22, 1864—U. S. War Department. Army of the Potomac. Special Orders, No. 346. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIII (3): 1857–1858.*
- Requests statements be furnished concerning enlisted men entitled to Medals of Honor for conspicuous gallantry.
- Dec. 22, 1864—U. S. War Department. Headquarters, 155th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Letter from Bvt. Col. John Ewing, commanding regiment, to Bvt. Capt. L. C. Bartlett, Acting Assistant Adjutant General. *Source: Reb. Rec. I: LI (1): 1194.*
- Two soldiers recommended for Medal of Honor.
- Dec. 24, 1864—U. S. War Department. Ninth Army Corps. General Orders, No. 50. Published to the Corps the names of eleven soldiers "to whom were awarded the National Congress medals of honor." *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 1071–1072.*
- Dec. 24, 1864—U. S. War Department. 155th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. Letter to L. C. Bartlett, Acting Assistant Adjutant General. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: LI (1): 1194.*
- Two soldiers recommended for Medals of Honor in accordance with Special Orders No. 346, Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, December 22, 1864.
- Dec. 25, 1864—U. S. War Department. Operations in Maryland, Eastern North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia (except Southwestern), and West Virginia. January 1, 1861–June 30, 1865. Letter from Eli G. Sellers, Lieutenant Colonel, Commanding, 91st Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Vols., to Lt. L. C. Bartlett, Acting Assistant Adjutant General. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: LI (1): 1195.*
- Three soldiers recommended for Medals of Honor.

Dec. 27, 1864—U. S. War Department. Tenth Vermont Volunteers. Letter to Assistant Adjutant General, Army of the Potomac. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLII (3): 1084-1085.*

Four soldiers recommended for Medals of Honor in accordance with Special Orders No. 346, Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, December 22, 1864.

1865—U. S. War Department. Memorandum. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept. AGO. 92467-S.*

"In 1865, 8,000 additional Medals of Honor were bought from Wilson and Sons."

Feb. 10, 1865—U. S. War Department. Army of the Potomac. Order. *Source: U. S. War Dept. Report of Board of Officers. 1904. p. 15.*

Requested "the names of all such noncommissioned officers and enlisted men as have preeminently distinguished themselves by gallantry in the actions of the 5th, 6th, and 7th of February, 1865."

1865—U. S. War Department. Operations in Arkansas. Report No. 1—Addenda. Medals of Honor (2) won at Dardanelle, Ark., Jan. 14, 1865 and at Gilman's Ranch, Nebr., May 12, 1865. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVIII:13.*

Jan. 1-Apr. 3, 1865—U. S. War Department. The Richmond Campaign. Report No. 178. Medals of Honor (11) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVI (1): 380.*

Jan. 1-June 30, 1865—U. S. War Department. Operations in Louisiana and the Trans-Mississippi States and Territories. Medals of Honor (2) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVII (1): 13.*

Jan. 1-June 30, 1865—U. S. War Department. The Campaign of the Carolinas. Medals of Honor (3) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVII (1): 1043.*

Jan. 3-17, 1865—U. S. War Department. Expedition to and capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., and its dependencies. Report No. 21. Medals of Honor (4) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVI (1): 421.*

Feb. 27-Mar. 28, 1865—U. S. War Department. Expedition from Winchester to the Front of Petersburg, Va. Report No. 12. Medals of Honor (16) awarded for distinguished service. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVI (1): 509.*

Mar. 17-May 4, 1865—U. S. War Department. The Mobile (Ala.) Campaign. Report No. 90. Medals of Honor (13) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIX (1): 313.*

Mar. 22-Apr. 24, 1865—U. S. War Department. Wilson's Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Ala., and Macon, Ga. Medals of Honor (12) awarded for distinguished services. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIX (1): 504.*

Mar. 28-Apr. 9, 1865—U. S. War Department. Medals of Honor (154) won in the Appomattox (Va.) Campaign, March 28-April 9, 1865. Report No. 266. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLVI(1): 1257-1261.*

Apr. 1865—Presentation of 85 Rebel Flags Captured by General Sheridan's Command. Newspaper clipping. (Date and name of newspaper not given.) *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO. RPO. 511698.*

Quotes from speech of Secretary of War Stanton: "To each one of you the thanks of the Government. A Medal of Honor will be awarded to each. . . ." Internal evidence indicates the ceremony took place very shortly after the death of President Lincoln (April 14, 1865). *Note.*—This ceremony is not to be confused with the similar one held in Washington in December 1864 and described by Rodenbaugh in *Uncle Sam's Medal of Honor*.

June 8, 1865—U. S. War Department. Letter, from Assistant Adjutant General E. D. Townsend to Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, Commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIX(1): 105.*

Transmits nine Medals of Honor for delivery.

June 17, 1865—U. S. War Department. Letter from Assistant Adjutant General E. D. Townsend to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, Commanding Department of the Cumberland. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIX (1): 402.*

Transmits 12 Medals of Honor for delivery.

June 17, 1865—U. S. War Department. Wilson's Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Ala., and Macon, Ga., March 22-April 24, 1865. Letter dated Washington, D. C., to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, Commanding Department of the Cumberland. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIX (1): 402.*

Transmits 12 Medals of Honor for delivery.

June 30, 1865—U. S. War Department. Operations in Maryland, Eastern North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia (except Southwestern), and West Virginia. Letter dated June 30, 1865, from Headquarters, 155th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: LI (1): 1194.*

Letter recommended two soldiers for the Medal.

July 6, 1865—U. S. War Department. Correspondence, Orders, and Returns from March 16th to June 30, 1865. Headquarters, Sixteenth Army Corps, Montgomery, Ala., General Orders, No. 94. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: XLIX (2): 1070.*

Announced award of 5 Medals of Honor for "gallantry displayed in the capture of rebel flags."

July 10, 1865—U. S. War Department. Headquarters, Seventeenth Army Corps. General Orders, No. 10, Louisville, Ky. *Source: Reb. Rec., I: LII (1): 693.*

Awarded "the silver medal of honor of the corps" to four soldiers.

Sept. 16, 1869—Beaumont, M. H., Editor and Publisher, *The Soldier's Friend*. Letter to General E. D. Townsend,

Adjutant General U. S. Army. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, Aak-534(EB) 1869.*

Oct. 1869—The Soldier's Friend. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, Aak-534(EB) 1869.*

List of names of the officers and enlisted men, to whom "Medals of Honor" had been awarded; prepared by the Adjutant General's Office, and transmitted to *The Soldier's Friend* with covering letter dated Sept. 29, 1869.

Nov. 19, 1872.—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 99.

Announced award of Medals of Honor to nine enlisted men who specially distinguished themselves in an engagement with hostile Indians on the North Fork of the Red River, Texas, September 29, 1872.

Jan. 28, 1875—U. S. War Department. Memorandum. "Special Acts of Gallantry to be stated in each Case." *Source: In Nat. Archives no trace of document can be found.*

This document is cited in Subject-Index to General Orders, 1860-1880 (p. 164).

Feb. 26, 1878—U. S. War Department. Recommendations of company commanders for conspicuous gallantry at Battle of Little Big Horn. With endorsement by command of Brig. Gen. Terry. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 10818-A (EB)-1878.*

Mar. 22, 1878—U. S. War Department. Case of Medal of Honor directed by General Orders 195, of 1863. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 771. 1878. (See above, Jun. 29, 1863.)*

Sept. 8, 1878—U. S. War Department. Headquarters of the Army. Adjutant General's Office. Request for Medals of Honor for enlisted men of the 7th Cavalry. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 10818-A (EB)-1878.*

Dec. 10, 1884—U. S. War Department. Circulars. Circular No. 11.

"The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made during the month of November 1884, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

...

"MEDALS

"The only decorations allowed to be worn on occasions of ceremony are the 'Army corps badges' authorized by section 1227 of the Revised Statutes; the 'Medal of Honor'; and the several distinctive marks given for excellence in rifle practice, as prescribed by existing orders...

"By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan:

"R. C. DRUM,

"Adjutant General."

Dec. 10, 1888—U. S. War Department. Headquarters of the Army. Adjutant General's Office. General Orders No. 109.

"Announcement is made to the Army that it is in contemplation to publish annually, hereafter, at the close of each year, commencing with 1889, an order making mention of gallant or specially meritorious acts or conduct in service, on the part of either commissioned officers or enlisted men of the Army, and containing the names of those who have received Medals of Honor and Certificates of Merit. It is, therefore, directed that whenever any officer or soldier shall have distinguished himself, in any way, by service conspicuous for the skill, fortitude, courage, or gallantry displayed, a full report of the facts be at once made, by any officer cognizant of the same, through the military channel, to The Adjutant General, for the information of the Major General Commanding the Army.

"By command of Major General Schofield:

"R. C. DRUM,

"Adjutant General."

Feb. 11, 1892—U. S. War Department. Circulars. Circular No. 2.

"Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office.

"The following decisions, rulings, etc., have been made, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

MEDALS OF HONOR AND CERTIFICATES OF MERIT

"Medals of Honor should be awarded to officers or enlisted men for distinguished bravery in action, while Certificates of Merit should, under the law, be awarded for distinguished service, whether in action or otherwise, of a valuable character to the United States, as, for example, extraordinary exertion in the preservation of human life, or in the preservation of public property, or rescuing public property from destruction by fire or otherwise, or any hazardous service by which the Government is saved loss in men or material. Simple heroism in battle, on the contrary, is fitly rewarded by a Medal of Honor, although such act of heroism may not have resulted in any benefit to the United States. Where the conduct of an enlisted man, noncommissioned officer, or private has been represented to merit both a Medal of Honor and a Certificate of Merit, recommendation may be made for both, either simultaneously or at different times.

"By command of Major General Schofield:

"J. C. KELTON,

"Adjutant General."

1892—U. S. Department of Justice. Opinions of Attorney General of the United States. Vol. 20. 1895. Medal of Honor, pp. 421-423.

A claim for a Medal of Honor for an acting assistant surgeon during the Civil War is rejected.

1895—U. S. War Department. Judge Advocate General. A Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army. (Winthrop) Washington, GPO. Medal of Honor, pp. 491-492.

May 2, 1896—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 29 Stat. 473. Joint resolution relative to the Medal of Honor authorized by the acts of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty three. Approved, May 2, 1896.

Authorizes . . . "a rosette or knot to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal . . ."

Nov. 10, 1896—U. S. War Department. Orders.

"The ribbon to be of silk one inch wide and one inch in length; the center stripe of white one sixteenth of an inch wide, flanked on either side by a stripe of blue seven thirty-seconds of an inch wide, bordered by two stripes of red each one-quarter of an inch wide.

"The knot to be a bowknot of the same combination of colors as the ribbon above described. The ribbon and bowknot are shown in the designs hereto attached."

Feb. 4, 1897—U. S. War Department. Adjutant General's Office. General Orders, No. 4.

Published to the Army the text of the War Department Order quoted above.

Feb. 18, 1897—U. S. War Department. Memorandum.

Contains letter to Tiffany & Co., New York, ordering new ribbons and warning against their unauthorized sale.

June 26, 1897—U. S. War Department. Regulations promulgated respecting the award of the Medal of Honor.

June 30, 1897—U. S. War Department. Adjutant General's Office. General Orders, No. 42.

Published to the Army the text of the War Department Regulations dated June 26, 1897.

June 30, 1897—U. S. War Department. Award of Medals of Honor, Spanish-American War. *Source: A. G. O.—D&A Branch. Precedent file.*

July 7, 1897—U. S. War Department. Adjutant General's Office. Circular No. 14.

Published to the Army the text of the War Department Memorandum of Feb. 18, 1897.

Sept. 3, 1898—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 135.

"II—The following rules will govern the award of Medals of Honor under the resolution of Congress approved July 12, 1862, and under the act approved March 3, 1863, for such officers and enlisted men of the Army, regular and volunteer, as may 'have most distinguished themselves in action.'

"(a) Medals of Honor will not be awarded to officers or enlisted men except for distinguished bravery or conspicuous gallantry, which shall have been manifested in action by conduct that distinguishes a soldier above his comrades, and that involves risk of life, or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous duty. Recommendations for the award will be governed by this interpretation of extraordinary merit.

"(b) Recommendations should be made only by the officer in command at the time of the 'action,' or by an officer having personal cognizance of the specific act for which the medal is granted. The recommendation must be accompanied by a detailed recital of the circumstances, and by certificates of officers, or affidavits of enlisted men, who were eye-witnesses of the act. The testimony must, when practicable, embrace that of at least two eye-witnesses, and must describe specifically the act or acts by which the person in whose behalf the recommendation is made 'most distinguished' himself, and the facts in the case must be further attested by the official reports of the action, record of events, muster rolls and returns, and descriptive lists.

"By order of the Secretary of War:

"H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."

1901—U. S. War Department. A Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocates General of the Army (McClure). Washington, GPO, 876 p. Medals of Honor, pp. 455-456.

Feb. 15, 1901—U. S. War Department. Letter from Secretary of War Elihu Root to Hon. William B. Allison, chairman, Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, R&P 92467 R-1.*

Encloses proposed legislation on two awards to same person and time limit of three years from date of act.

Mar. 26, 1901—U. S. War Department. Judge Advocate General's Office. Opinion of the Judge Advocate General relative to what constitutes a public record. *Source: War Dept. Cir., May 3, 1901.*

May 3, 1901—U. S. War Department. Unnumbered Circular. 17 p. *Source: Library of the Judge Advocate General. Volume entitled: "Certain Unnumbered Circulars, 1900-1910."*

Opinion and decision of the Judge Advocate General of March 26, 1901, published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Apr. 19, 1902—U. S. War Department. Special Orders No. 93. Paragraph 14. Appointed the original board of officers appointed by direction of the Secretary of War for the purpose of examining applications and recommendations for Medals of Honor and Certificates of Merit.

June 4, 1902—U. S. War Department. Special Orders, No. 131.

Dissolved board appointed April 19; appointed a new board, and transferred the unfinished business from the old to the new board.

July 17, 1902—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 81. Regulations for the uniform of the Army published in General Orders.

. . .

"General Regulations—5. Medals of Honor may be worn by officers and enlisted men entitled to them on all occasions of ceremony; the Medal to be attached to the coat at a point one inch below the opening of the collar."

July 24, 1902—U. S. War Department. Headquarters of the Army. Adjutant General's Office. General Orders, No. 86.

Directs that awards of Medals of Honor and Certificates of Merit will be announced in General Orders, Adjutant General's Office.

Aug. 28, 1902—U. S. War Department. Compilation of papers relating to the Congressional Medal of Honor. 67 p. typescript. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, RPO 699273.*

1902—U. S. War Department. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 461998.*

Correspondence relating to the development of the new design of the Medal of Honor.

Sep. 23, 1902—U. S. Department of Justice. Opinion and Decision of the Attorney General. Official Opinions of the Attorneys General of the United States. XXIV: 127-132.

Refers to presentation of Medals of Honor to persons not in service at time of presentation.

Nov. 18, 1902—U. S. Mint. Letter from Director of Mint George E. Roberts to Maj. Gen. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, War Department. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 461998.*

Suggests inviting a number of well-known artists to compete "for such a sum as you may be pleased to offer."

Nov. 20, 1902—U. S. War Department. Letter from Board of officers to the Secretary of War. *Source: War Dept. General Orders. 1902. No. 125.*

Remarks of Board of Officers appointed to examine and report on applications and recommendations for Medals of Honor and Certificates of Merit.

Nov. 25, 1902—U. S. Mint. Letter from Charles E. Barber, engraver, Mint Service, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, to Major General Corbin. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 461998.*

Requests from General Corbin fuller details concerning the new medal desired.

Dec. 9, 1902—U. S. War Department. Letter from Adjutant General Corbin to Charles E. Barber, engraver, U. S. Mint. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 461998.*

Dec. 11, 1902—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 125.

Publishes text of report of board of officers (*see above*, Nov. 20, 1902).

Dec. 31, 1902—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 132.

Revised regulations for the uniform of the Army.

Feb. 6, 1903—U. S. Department of Justice. Opinion and decision of the Attorney General. Official opinions of the Attorneys General of the United States. XXIV: 580-582.

Discusses time limits. Gives opinion that Medal cannot be awarded if recommendation is made after person involved is discharged.

Mar. 12, 1903—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 28.

Paragraph 199½ added to Army Regulations: "Neither a Medal of Honor nor a Certificate of Merit will be awarded in any case when the service of the person recommended, subsequent to the time when he distinguished himself, has not been honorable."

Mar. 16, 1903—U. S. War Department. Circular.

Publishes text of opinions of Department of Justice of September 23, 1902, and February 6, 1903, quoted above.

Nov. 12, 1903—Letter, from Gen. Horatio C. King, Adjutant of the Medal of Honor Legion, New York City, to Elihu Root, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO 92467-R-1.*

Announces that the Legion has adopted a resolution approving change in design of Medal.

Nov. 18, 1903—U. S. War Department. Letter from Elihu Root, Secretary of War, to General King, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, RPO 92467-R-1.*

Proposes to transmit design of new Medal of Honor to Medal of Honor Legion.

Dec. 10, 1903—U. S. War Department. Letter from Elihu Root, Secretary of War, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, Enc. to 461998.*

Transmits proposed legislation for the new Medal.

Jan. 5, 1904—U. S. War Department. Letter from Elihu Root, Secretary of War, to A. T. Hull, chairman, Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO (Encl.)*

Proposes amendments to pending legislation.

Jan. 8, 1904—U. S. War Department. Proceedings of a Board of Officers appointed by Special Orders, No. 131, June 4, 1902. *Published in U. S. War Department. Report of a board of officers, 1904. (See below, Medal of Honor Bibliography-1904.)*

Mar. 26, 1904—Estes, L. G. Letter sent to Medal of Honor winners in the city of Washington, D. C. *Source: War Dept., AGO, Decorations & Awards Br., Precedent File.* Marks inception of a movement in Washington, D. C., to create an organization of Medal of Honor winners.

Apr. 14, 1904—United States Medal of Honor Club. *Source: War Dept., AGO, Dec. & Awards Br., Precedent file.*

Record of first meeting of club noted above.

Apr. 15, 1904.—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 33 Stat. 588. Joint Resolution authorizing the issue of duplicate medals where the originals have been lost or destroyed.

Apr. 23, 1904.—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 33 Stat. 274. An act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes. * * *

"Ordnance Department . . . Ordnance, Ordnance Stores and Supplies: For three thousand medals of honor to be prepared, with suitable emblematic devices, upon the design of the medal of honor heretofore issued, or upon an improved design, together with appropriate rosettes or other insignia to be worn in lieu of the medal, and to be presented by direction of the President, and in the name of Congress to such officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished, or may hereafter most distinguish, themselves by their gallantry in action, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to use so many of the medals and rosettes or other insignia provided for by this Act as may be necessary to replace the medals that have been issued under the joint resolution of Congress approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and section 6 of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: *And provided further*, That whenever it shall appear from official records in the War Department that any officer or enlisted man of the Army so distinguished himself in action as to entitle him to the award of the congressional medal of honor under the provisions of the sixth section of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and for other purposes,' the fact that the person who so distinguished himself has since become separated from the military service, or that the award of the medal to him was not specifically recommended or applied for while he was in the said service, shall not be held to prevent the award and presentation of the medal to such person under the provisions of the law hereinbefore cited."

Apr. 28, 1904.—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 76.

Publishes to the Army text of act of April 23, 1904, relating to the Medal of Honor.

Apr. 29, 1904.—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 77.

Publishes to the Army text of act of April 15, 1904, relating to the Medal of Honor.

May 11, 1904.—U. S. War Department. Orders. Administration of Medal of Honor consolidated under the Military Secretary. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, R & P 92467-R-2 (Enclosures).*

May 16, 1904.—U. S. War Department. Office of the Judge Advocate General. Letter to the Military Secretary. States the basis upon which all awards of the Medal of Honor have been made subsequent to the act approved April 23, 1904.

May 26, 1904.—U. S. War Department. Circular.

"Under the act of Congress approved April 23, 1904, the evidence to justify the award of a Medal of Honor must be derived from the official records of the War Department. To entitle a record to be regarded as an official record it must have been made at, or reasonably near, the event of which it purports to be the record, and by an officer whose duty under the law, regulations, or custom of service it was to make it."

Aug. 22, 1904.—U. S. War Department. Circular No. 36. Publishes provisions of act of April 23, 1904.

Sept. 15, 1904.—U. S. War Department. Orders. Describes form of inscription on reverse of Medal.

Nov. 22, 1904.—U. S. Patent Office. Design Serial No. 37236 and Specification. Application filed Mar. 9, 1904. Term of patent, 14 years.

December 1904.—U. S. Patent Office. Transfer of Patent of Medal of Honor Design, under Patent No. 37236. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 461998.*

George L. Gillespie transfers patent design for the new Medal of Honor "to W. H. Taft and his successor or successors as Secretary of War of the United States of America."

Dec. 31, 1904.—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 197.

Revised regulations for the uniform of the Army published.

" . . . the medal shall be worn pendant from the neck; the ribbon passing between the upper and lower hooks of the coat collar so that the medal shall hang about one inch below the opening of the collar."

Apr. 20, 1905.—U. S. War Department. Office of The Judge Advocate General. Digest of Opinions of The Judge Advocate General of the Army. 1912. p. 665. Defines the term "official record" and rules that an oral recommendation is not an official record.

Apr. 29, 1905.—U. S. War Department. Circular No. 22. "4. An oral recommendation for the award of a medal of honor not regarded as an official record . . ."

Jun. 14, 1905.—U. S. War Department. Description of the design of the Medal of Honor and correspondence pertaining to its adoption. 16 p.

Part I: Description of the Medal of Honor. Part II: Correspondence on subject of new Medal of Honor Design.

"The medal is made of silver, heavily electroplated in gold, this departure from the use of gun metal being

necessary as the base metals would not carry the enameling hereinafter mentioned. The chief feature of the old medal, the five-pointed star, has been retained, and in its center appears the head of the heroic Minerva, the highest symbol of wisdom and righteous war. Surrounding this central feature in circular form are the words 'United States of America,' representing nationality. An open laurel wreath, enameled in green, encircles the star, and the oak leaves at the bases of the prongs of the star are likewise enameled in green to give them prominence.

"The medal is suspended by a blue silk ribbon, spangled with thirteen white stars representing the original States, and this ribbon is attached to an eagle supported upon a horizontal bar. Upon the bar, which is attached to two points of the star, appears the word 'Valor,' indicative of the distinguished service represented by the medal.

"The reverse side of the medal is engraved with the name of the person honored and the place and date of the distinguished service for which awarded. The medal may be suspended from the neck or attached by pin upon left breast.

"The rosette is hexagonal in form and spangled with thirteen white stars, and is identical in color with the ribbon."

Sept. 20, 1905—U. S. President. Executive Order. Formal presentation of Medals of Honor.

"The presentation of a Medal of Honor to an officer or enlisted man in the military service, awarded under the Joint Resolution of Congress approved July 12, 1862, and the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, will always be made with formal and impressive ceremonial.

"The recipient will, when practicable, be ordered to Washington, D. C., and the presentation will be made by the President, as Commander-in-Chief, or by such representative as the President may designate.

"When not practicable to have the presentation at Washington, the details of time, place, and ceremony will be prescribed by the Chief of Staff for each case.

"On campaign, the presentation will be made by the Division or higher commander.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 20, 1905."

Sept. 23, 1905—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 158. (For all supporting documents see National Archives 956103 M. S. O.)

Publishes text of the Executive Order of the President above.

Nov. 3, 1905—U. S. Department of Justice. Opinion and Decision of the Attorneys General. Official Opinions of the Attorneys General of the United States. XXV:529-532.

War Department Order requiring surrender of old medals by applicants for the new is upheld.

Jan. 25, 1907—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 34 Stat. 1420. Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to

award the Congressional Medal of Honor to Monroe Reisinger for specially brave and meritorious conduct at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Feb. 27, 1907—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 34 Stat. 1422. Joint Resolution relating to the holders of Medals of Honor. 34 Stat. 1422.

"... wherever the holders of such Medals of Honor have surrendered them, in order to receive the medals provided by such Act approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, such medals shall be returned to them: *Provided*, That no recipient of both medals shall wear both medals at the same time."

Mar. 16, 1907—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 54.

Publishes text of Joint Resolution of Feb. 27, 1907, relating to the Medal of Honor.

Aug. 14, 1907—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 169.

Revised the regulations for the wearing of the Medal of Honor.

Mar. 10, 1908—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 33.

Provided for wearing of Medal of Honor ribbon in lieu of the badge under specified conditions.

Dec. 7, 1910—Huidekoper, Frederic L. Letter to General Robert Shaw Oliver, Assistant Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D. C. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept. AGO, RPO 92467 R-1.*

Suggests methods for more publicity being given the Medal.

Dec. 8, 1910—U. S. War Department. Letter from Assistant Secretary of War, Robert Shaw Oliver, to General Frederic L. Huidekoper. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept. AGO 92467 R-1.*

Thanks him for the suggestions.

1912—U. S. War Department. A Digest of Opinions of The Judge Advocates General of the Army. Washington, GPO. 1,071 p.

Medals of Honor, pp. 664-666.

May 12, 1913—U. S. War Department. Orders. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 92467 R-2.*

These Orders distributed business of War Department as between the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, and the Assistant and Chief Clerk of the War Department. All business relating to the Medal of Honor and the Certificate of Merit was assigned to the Assistant Secretary of War.

Mar. 4, 1915—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 38 Stat. 1593.

Authorizes the medal for Maj. John O. Skinner, surgeon, United States Army, retired, for gallantry in action while serving as an acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, at the Modoc stronghold during the battle of Jan. 17, 1873, in the Lava Beds, Oreg.

Apr. 27, 1916—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 39 Stat. 53.

"An Act to establish in the War Department and in the Navy Department, respectively, a roll, designated as 'the Army and Navy medal of honor roll,' and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as 'the Army and Navy medal of honor roll.' Upon written application made to the Secretary of the proper department, and subject to the conditions and requirements hereinafter contained, the name of each surviving person who has served in the military or naval service of the United States in any war, who has attained or shall attain the age of sixty-five years, and who has been awarded a medal of honor for having in action involving actual conflict with an enemy distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry or intrepidity, at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, and who was honorably discharged from service by muster out, resignation, or otherwise, shall be, by the Secretary of the proper department, entered and recorded on said roll. Applications for entry on said roll shall be made in such form and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, and proper blanks and instructions shall be, by the proper Secretary, furnished without charge upon request made by any person claiming the benefits of this Act.

"SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War and of the Secretary of the Navy to carry this Act into effect and to decide whether each applicant, under this Act, in his department is entitled to the benefit of this Act. If the official award of the medal of honor to the applicant, or the official notice to him thereof, shall appear to show that the medal of honor was awarded to the applicant for such an act as is required by the provisions of this Act, it shall be deemed sufficient to entitle the applicant to such special pension without further investigation. Otherwise all official correspondence, orders, reports, recommendations, requests, and other evidence now on file in any public office or department shall be considered. A certificate of service and of the act of heroism, gallantry, bravery, or intrepidity for which the medal of honor was awarded, and of enrollment under this Act, and of the right of the special pensioner to be entitled to and to receive the special pension herein granted, shall be furnished each person whose name shall be so entered on said roll. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall deliver to the Commissioner of Pensions a certified copy of each of such of said certificates as he may issue, as aforesaid, and the same shall be full and sufficient authority to the Commissioner of Pensions for the payment by him to the beneficiary named in each such certificate the special pension herein provided for.

"SEC. 3. That each such surviving person whose name shall have been entered on said roll in accordance with this Act shall be entitled to and shall receive and be paid by the Commissioner of Pensions in the Department of the Interior, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, a special pension of \$10 per month for life, payable quarter yearly. The Commissioner of Pensions shall make all necessary rules and regulations for making payment of such special pensions to the beneficiaries thereof.

"Such special pension shall begin on the day that such person shall file his application for enrollment on said roll in the office of the Secretary of War or of the Secretary of the Navy after the passage and approval of this Act, and shall continue during the life of the beneficiary.

"Such special pension shall not deprive any such special pensioner of any other pension or of any benefit, right, or privilege to which he is or may hereafter be entitled under any existing or subsequent law, but shall be in addition thereto.

"The special pension allowed under this Act shall not be subject to any attachment, execution, levy, tax, lien, or detention under any process whatever.

"SEC. 4. That in case any person has been awarded two or more medals of honor, he shall not be entitled to and shall not receive more than one such special pension.

"Rank in the service shall not be considered in applications filed hereunder.

"Approved April 27, 1916."

June 3, 1916—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 39 Stat. 214.

"SEC. 122: *Investigation concerning Medals of Honor.* A board to consist of five general officers on the retired list of the Army shall be convened . . . for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon past awards or issue of the so-called congressional medal of honor . . ."

June 30, 1916—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 39 Stat. 242. An Act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Provides that allowances to medal of honor pensioners under the Act of Apr. 27, 1916 "shall be paid from the moneys appropriated for the payment of invalid and other pensions."

Dec. 26, 1916—U. S. War Department. H. P. McCain, The Adjutant General. Letter to Warren G. Harding, United States Senator. Source: *Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 92467 R-2 (Encl.)*

Answers a question of a constituent regarding differences between gratuities connected with Army Medal and Navy Medal.

June 21, 1917—U. S. War Department. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. Letter to Hon. George E. Chamberlain, Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs, U. S. Senate. Source: *U. S. Congress. Senate. Report No. 73. June 28, 1917.*

"... It is the opinion of the War Department that such a bill as the one proposed is very desirable so far as it provides for awards of medals of honor and distinguished service medals for gallant and distinguished service that may be rendered hereafter." Continuing, Secretary of War Baker expressed himself as firmly opposed, however, to awards of the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Medal for past deeds: "There are so many angles from which this matter may be approached, if the past is opened up, and the evidence that would be presented to prove cases is in such irregular, casual, verbal, and documentary form that it is not believed possible to do justice to individuals in all cases that would come up for consideration. The War Department believes that the bill should give us a firm foundation as a course of action for the future, but that it should not involve the War Department in the labor and annoyance and subject it to the criticism that it is thought would result if the bill provides for the award of distinguished service medals for services performed in the past, other than the cases for which the certificate of merit has already been granted."

June 28, 1917—U. S. Congress. Senate. Report No. 73. Medals of Honor and Distinguished Service Medals. Report to accompany S. 1720. (See also, Sept. 7, 1917, below.)

"As an important measure of military preparedness, the pending bill (S. 1720) proposes to make definite and adequate both the mode in which and the basis on which such recognition of deeds of conspicuous gallantry or other exceptionally meritorious services shall hereafter be extended."

Sept. 7, 1917—U. S. Congress. House. Report No. 140. Medals of Honor and Distinguished Service Medals. Report to accompany S. 1720. (See also June 28, 1917, above.)

Dec. 20, 1917—U. S. War Department. War College Division. Memorandum for the Chief of Staff. Source: *Memorandum, Mar. 6, 1918 (see above)*.

Recommends that without waiting for legislative action an executive order should be issued providing for the establishment of a Distinguished Service Cross and a Distinguished Service Medal.

Jan. 11, 1918—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 6. Par. 4. Reward for Exceptional Services and Conduct in the Face of the Enemy.

Jan. 12, 1918—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 6.

"1. By direction of the President the following decorations and insignia are authorized:

"(a) Distinguished Service Cross . . .

"(b) Distinguished Service Medal . . .

"(c) War-service chevrons . . .

"(d) Wound chevrons . . ."

Feb. 11, 1918—U. S. War Department. General Headquarters. American Expeditionary Forces. General Orders No. 26. Source: *AGO, Dec. & Awards Br., Precedent File, "Authorization and Regulations"*.

Contains orders covering award of Medal of Honor to a person apparently fatally wounded.

Feb. 15, 1918—U. S. War Department. Chief of Staff. Memorandum for The Adjutant General of the Army. Subject: Posthumous award of the Medal of Honor.

Amends War Department General Orders of Jan. 11, 1918 to read: "The medal so awarded will be issued to the nearest heir of the deceased person."

Feb. 21, 1918—U. S. War Department. General Orders, No. 20. The last sentence of paragraph 4, General Orders No. 6, War Department, 1918, is amended to read as follows:

"The medals so awarded will be issued to the nearest heir of the deceased person."

Mar. 6, 1918—U. S. War Department. Office of The Judge Advocate General. Memorandum for General Crowder. 5 p. typescript. Source: *JAG, Mail & Records Section*.

"A terse history of proceedings in connection with S.1720, an Act to provide for the award of Medals of Honor and Distinguished Service Medals."

May 9, 1918—U. S. G. H. Q. American Expeditionary Forces. Bulletin No. 25. France.

Instructions on American awards for gallantry in action and exceptionally meritorious service. Sets standards.

June 9, 1918—U. S. War Department. General Pershing's Order Prescribing Ceremony for the Presentation of U. S. Army Honors. Source: *The Official Bulletin, Vol. II. June 10, 1918. p. 3.*

July 9, 1918—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 40 Stat. 870. The legislation which clarified all questions on the Medal of Honor and established the D.S.M., D.S.C., and Silver Star.

"Medals of honor, distinguished service crosses, and distinguished service medals: That the provisions of existing law relating to the award of medals of honor to officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates of the Army be, and they hereby are, amended so that the President is authorized to present, in the name of the Congress, a medal of honor only to each person who, while an officer or enlisted man of the Army, shall hereafter, in action involving actual conflict with an enemy, distinguish himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty.

"That the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished service cross of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device, to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States since the sixth

day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has distinguished, or who shall hereafter distinguish, himself or herself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy.

"That the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished service medal of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device, to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States since the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has distinguished, or who hereafter shall distinguish, himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility; and said distinguished service medal shall also be issued to all enlisted men of the Army to whom the certificate of merit has been granted up to and including the date of the passage of this act under the provisions of previously existing law, in lieu of such certificates of merit, and after the passage of this act the award of the certificate of merit for distinguished service shall cease; and additional pay heretofore authorized by law for holders of the certificate of merit shall not be paid to them beyond the date of the award of the distinguished service medal in lieu thereof as aforesaid.

"That each enlisted man of the Army to whom there has been or shall be awarded a medal of honor, a distinguished service cross, or a distinguished service medal shall, for each such award, be entitled to additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the distinguished act or service on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable device, in lieu of a medal of honor, a distinguished service cross, or a distinguished service medal, as hereinafter provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the distinguished act or service for which the bar is awarded, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous; but when the award is in lieu of the certificate of merit, as provided for in section three hereof, the additional pay shall begin with the date of the award.

"That no more than one medal of honor or one distinguished service cross or one distinguished service medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of a medal of honor or a distinguished service cross or a distinguished service medal, respectively, the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct and for each other citation of an officer or enlisted man for gallantry in action published in orders issued from the headquarters of a force commanded by a general officer he shall be entitled to wear, as the President shall direct, a silver star three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

"That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to extend from the appropriations for con-

tingent expenses of his department from time to time so much as may be necessary to defray the cost of the medals of honor, distinguished service crosses, distinguished service medals, bars, rosettes, and other devices hereinbefore provided for.

"That whenever a medal, cross, bar, ribbon, rosette, or other device presented under the provisions of this act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded, such medal, cross, bar, ribbon, rosette, or device shall be replaced without charge therefor.

"That, except as otherwise prescribed herein, no medals of honor, distinguished service cross, distinguished service medal, or bar, or other suitable device in lieu of either of said medals or of said cross, shall be issued to any person after more than three years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof, nor unless a specific statement or report distinctly setting forth the distinguished service and suggesting or recommending official recognition thereof shall have been made at the time of the distinguished service or within two years thereafter, nor unless it shall appear from official records in the War Department that such person has so distinguished himself as to entitle him thereto; but in case an individual who shall distinguish himself dies before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may, nevertheless, be made and the medal or cross or device presented, within three years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof, to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate; but no medal, cross, bar, or other device, hereinbefore authorized, shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequently to the time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable; but in cases of officers and enlisted men now in the Army for whom the award of the medal of honor has been recommended in full compliance with then existing regulations but on account of services which, though insufficient fully to justify the award of the medal of honor, appear to have been such as to justify the award of the distinguished service cross or distinguished service medal hereinbefore provided for, such cases may be considered and acted upon under the provisions of this act authorizing the award of the distinguished service cross and distinguished service medal, notwithstanding that said services may have been rendered more than three years before said cases shall have been considered as authorized by this act, but all consideration of and action upon any of said cases shall be based exclusively upon official records now on file in the War Department; and in the cases of officers and enlisted men now in the Army who have been mentioned in orders, now a part of official records, for extraordinary heroism or especially meritorious services, such as to justify the award of the distinguished service cross or the distinguished service medal hereinbefore provided for, such cases may be considered and acted on under the provisions of this act, notwithstanding that said act or services may have been rendered

more than three years before said cases shall have been considered as authorized by this act, but all consideration of and action upon any said cases shall be based exclusively upon official records of the War Department.

"That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to delegate, under such conditions, regulations, and limitations as he shall prescribe, to the commanding general of a separate army or higher unit in the field, the power conferred upon him by this act to award the medal of honor, the distinguished service cross, and the distinguished service medal; and he is further authorized to make from time to time any and all rules, regulations, and orders which he shall deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act and to execute the full purpose and intention thereof.

"That the President is authorized, under regulations to be prescribed by him, to confer such medals and decorations as may be authorized in the military service of the United States upon officers and enlisted men of the military forces of the countries concurrently engaged with the United States in the present war."

July 22, 1918—U. S. War Department, Bulletin No. 43, 1918. Part I, p. 29; Part II, pp. 42-44. Text of Act of July 9, 1918 published to the Army.

September, 1918—U. S. War Department. The Adjutant General. No more than one Medal of Honor can be issued. *Source: AGO, D&A Sec., Precedent File—Awards for additional acts of gallantry.*

Nov. 22, 1918—U. S. War Department. The Adjutant General. First Medal of Honor Award in World War I. Correspondence. *Source: AGO, D&A Sec., Precedent File—Medal of Honor—First Award.*

Feb. 20, 1919—U. S. War Department. Circular No. 85. Changes in Army Regulations. "No more than one Medal of Honor . . . shall be issued to any one person . . ."

Aug. 11, 1919—U. S. War Department. War Department General Staff. Staff Memo. Custody of Medals of Honor. *Source: AGO, Dec. & Awards Sec., Equip. 6111, AG 220.52, Misc. Div., Precedent File, "Medal of Honor—Procurement of."*

"1. The request for the transfer of the A. H. G. of all medals of honor, ribbons, etc. now in the War Department Supply Div. as recommended in Par. 7, 3d Ind. is approved. Hereafter the QMC will be responsible for the issue of same . . . FBN/10/20/19."

Aug. 18, 1920—U. S. War Department. Medals of Honor Only to Next of Kin. Memorandum for the Adjutant General of the Army. From Assistant to the Chief of Staff, Director of Operations. *Source: AGO, Dec. & Awards Sec., Precedent File, "Medal of Honor—Heirs Obtaining."*

"The Secretary of War has decided that posthumous awards of medals can be made only to the next of kin of

the deceased or to such other person or persons as the next of kin specifically designate."

Oct. 20, 1919—U. S. Fine Arts Commission. Proposed Change in Design of Medal of Honor. Correspondence with Commission on Fine Arts. See letter from Fine Arts Commission submitting new design for Medal of Honor. *Source: AGO Central Files (Pentagon) AG 210.523, Oct. 20, 1919. (AGO Precedent File, D&A Br.)*

Mar. 4, 1921—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 41 Stat. 1367.

"An Act authorizing bestowal upon the unknown, unidentified British soldier buried in Westminster Abbey and the unknown, unidentified French soldier buried in the Arc de Triomphe of the Congressional Medal of Honor."

June 30, 1921—U. S. War Department. Office of the Chief of Staff. Memorandum for The Adjutant General of the Army. Subject: Award of Medals and Decorations. *Source: Nat. Archives. War Dept., AGO, 210.5, June 30, 1921. Decorations Board.*

By this Memorandum the Secretary of War directed that the Adjutant General of the Army "take over from this date all operating functions in connection with the award of medals and decorations . . ."

July 21, 1921—U. S. War Department. Special Orders. 1921. 167-0. Paragraph 47. Created the War Department Decorations Board.

Aug. 24, 1921—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 42 Stat. 191.

"An Act authorizing bestowal upon the unknown, unidentified American to be buried in the memorial Amphitheater of the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, the congressional medal of honor and the distinguished service cross."

Oct. 12, 1921—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 42 Stat. 203.

"Joint Resolution for the bestowal of the Congressional medal of honor upon an unknown, unidentified Italian soldier to be buried in the National Monument to Victor Emanuel II, in Rome, Italy."

Apr. 7, 1922—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 42 Stat. 493.

"An Act to extend the limitations of time upon the issuance of medals of honor, distinguished service crosses, and distinguished service medals to persons who served in the Army of the United States during the World War."

May 3, 1922—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 42 Stat. 505.

Stipulates monthly (instead of quarterly) pension payment to Medal winners.

Oct. 11, 1922—U. S. War Department. John W. Weeks, Secretary of War. Letter to Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs, United States Senate. Enclosure.

Submitting draft of bill to protect decorations and service medals issued by War Department.

Feb. 24, 1923—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 42 Stat. 1286.

Prohibits unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department.

- Oct. 15, 1927—U. S. Army War College. A study of the use of rewards, embodying recommendations for a practical system for regarding organizations and individuals, together with the necessary plan for its operation. Course 1927-1928. G-1 Course No. 12. Report of Committee No. 6. 11 p. mimeographed.
- Nov. 11, 1927—U. S. War Department. Office, Chief of Staff. Proposed change in Design of Medal of Honor. Correspondence with Commission on Fine Arts. Letter from Chief of Staff to Mr. Charles Moore, Chairman of Commission. *Source: AGO Central Files, AG 210.523, Oct. 31, 1927.*
- Dec. 14, 1927—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. Authorizes President to present Medal to Lindbergh. (Public Law No. 1, 70th Congress—H. R. 3190.)
- Apr. 21, 1928—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 45 Stat. 437. Amends provisions of Act of Feb. 24, 1923 (*above*).
- Oct. 27, 1928—U. S. Army War College. Rewards and Commendations. The Army War College, Washington, D. C. Course 1928-29. G-1 Course No. 16. Report of Committee No. 11.
- Aug. 27, 1930—U. S. War Department. The Adjutant General. Honors and Annuities for Recipients or Holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor. Letter. *Source: War Dept., AGO, D&A, Precedent File. Honors, annuities, etc.*
- Oct. 21, 1930—U. S. Army War College. Personnel Policies and Methods in a Future War. The Army War College, Washington, D. C. Course 1930-31. Report of Committee No. 3.
- Feb. 21, 1934—U. S. Department of Justice. Opinions of Attorneys General of the United States. Vol. 37. 1932-34, pp. 454-457.
Persons on the retired list of the Army, holding Medals of Honor, are not eligible under existing legislation to receive the special pension provided by the act of April 27, 1916 (39 Stat. 53).
- Mar. 21, 1935—U. S. Laws, Statutes, etc. 49 Stat. part 2, 2048.
Authorizes President to present Medal of Honor to Maj. Gen. Adolphus Washington Greely.
- 1942—U. S. War Department. A Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army. 1912-40. Washington, GPO. 1148 p.
Medal of Honor, sections 470, 903, 904, 910, 912, 1434.
- Jan. 27, 1945—U. S. War Department. The Adjutant General. Policy Governing Presentation of Duplicate Posthumous Decorations. *Source: War Dept., AGO, D&A, Precedent File—Duplicate Awards—Posthumous.*
- July 23, 1945—U. S. War Department. Office of Secretary of War. War Department Decorations Board. Medals disapproved for General Pershing and General Eisenhower. Letter of July 23, 1945 from War Department Decorations Board to ASF Military Personnel Division. *Source: War Dept., AGO, D&A, Precedent File—Eisenhower.*
This letter represents the War Department's first representation to Congress that special gold medals be voted by Congress in such cases of outstanding leadership and that the Medal of Honor be reserved for awarding only gallantry in action.
- May 8, 1945—U. S. War Department. The Adjutant General. Relief of Medal of Honor men from further participation in hazardous duty. Text of telegram sent to commanding generals, all Service Commands. *Source: War Dept., AGO, D&A, Precedent File.*
- June 14, 1945—U. S. War Department. Adjutant General's Office, Decorations and Awards Branch. Letter addressed to commanding generals—all theaters. *Source: AGO, D&A Br., "1945—Outgoing Messages".*
Gives Medal winners choice of White House or overseas presentation.
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Résumé of the history of the Medal of Honor.
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- U. S. War Department. Annual Reports. 1917. Vol. I: Reports of the Secretary of War, Chief of Staff (etc.). Washington, G. P. O., 1918. 1025 p.
The Medal of Honor, p. 202.
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Published important parts of General Pershing's Bulletin relating to Army and Navy Decorations of Honor of the United States of America, for Distinguished Gallantry in Battle and for Meritorious Service in Time of War.
- Chamberlain, Orville T. The American Star of Valor. Bellman, Minneapolis. Jan. 10, 1918. 24:70-72.
- General Pershing's Order Prescribing Ceremony for the Presentation of U. S. Army Honors. Washington, The Official Bulletin, June 10, 1918. Vol. 2, No. 331, p. 3.
Publication of statement authorized by the War Department, giving text of General Pershing's instructions as a guide to his officers for the awarding of the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Distinguished Service Medal.
- Orders by Pershing on Bravery Awards: Guide to Officers Regarding Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Decorations. New York Times, June 10, 1918. p. 4.
- Shelton, William Henry. War Medals. Scribner's, Feb. 1918. 63:252-256.
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- In this Bulletin were published General Pershing's instructions for the award of the Medal of Honor (*see above*, 1918, "General Pershing's Order . . .")
See also: Calendar, Jan. 12, 1918. General Orders, No. 6, War Department.
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Medals of Honor, pp. 521-523. Description of methods established by War Department for processing Medal of Honor recommendations during World War I.
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Letter from the Secretary of War transmitting . . . certain documents in relation to the interpretation and execution of sections 5 and 122 of the National Defense Act, approved June 3, 1916. 66th Congress, 1st session, Senate Document No. 58.
Contains (pp. 108-478) "Minutes of meetings of Medal of Honor Board convened pursuant to General Orders No. 136, Paragraph 14, War Department, June 16, 1916."
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Historical sketch of medals awarded in the United States and abroad before and after the creation of the Army Medal of Honor in 1862.
- The World War and Historic Deeds of Valor from official records and illustrations of the United States and Allied Governments. Chicago, National Historic Pub. Assn., 1919, vols. vi.
Heroes and What They Did, VI:341-347.
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Heroism and Devotion to Duty. Nat. Geographic Magazine, Dec. 1919. 36:463-526.

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Skillman, Willis Rowland. The A. E. F.: Who They Were, What They Did, How They Did It. Philadelphia, G. W. Jacobs & Co., 1920. 231 p.

Chap. VI: Army Honors and Symbols. (Very brief.)

U. S. War Department. Annual Reports. 1920. Vol. I: Reports of the Secretary of War, Chief of Staff (etc.). Washington, G. P. O., 1921. 1996 p.

Medals of Honor, pp. 295-297. (Further details concerning methods established by the War Department for processing Medal of Honor recommendations during World War I.)

U. S. War Department. Adjutant General's Office. Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal issued by the War Department since April 6, 1917, up to and including General Orders, No. 126, War Department, November 11, 1919. Compiled in the Office of The Adjutant General. Washington, G. P. O., 1920. 1054 p.

Awards of the Congressional Medal of Honor: In groups by States of enlistment, pp. 9-30; by Divisions, pp. 33-34. Introduction (pp. 3-7) gives general information concerning the Medal of Honor and Distinguished Service Cross.

Seventy-Nine Heroes of World War Awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. Washington, *The Sunday Star*, July 31, 1921. Part 4, p. 5.

Brief history of the Medal of Honor. The hazardous service rendered by the Medal of Honor men indicated by the fact that 24 of World War I awards were posthumous.

U. S. War Department. Army Regulations.

Bibliographical Note: By General Orders, No. 82, June 28, 1919 (Subject: System of Military Publications) it was ordered that "Regulations for the Army of the United States" be superseded by a system of military publications in pamphlet form, to be entitled *Army Regulations* and to be published in a single system of numbered pamphlets punched for insertion in loose-leaf binders. All existing non-obsolete regulations relative to the Medal of Honor were included in three pamphlets of this series, as follows:

AR 600-35. Personnel: Specifications for the Uniform. (First published Oct. 14, 1921.)

AR 600-40. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. (First published Sept. 27, 1921.)

AR 600-45. Personnel: Award and Supply of Decorations for Individuals. (First published Mar. 9, 1922.)

The titles and dates of publications of the successive revisions of these three Army Regulations are indicated in the following pages.

U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-40. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. Sept. 27, 1921. Section V: Decorations, Service Medals, etc.

When worn: Medal of Honor to be worn when in uniform on occasions as specified.

How worn: "The Medal of Honor is to be worn pendant from a ribbon placed around the neck under the collar, the medal proper hanging about 1 inch below the collar. The ribbon is passed out between the upper and lower hooks of the collar, of the service and white uniforms."

U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-35. Personnel: Specifications for the Uniform. Oct. 11, 1921.

"19. *Medal of Honor.* A bronze, five-pointed star, $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter, surrounded by a laurel wreath in green enamel and suspended by 2 links from a bronze bar bearing the inscription 'Valor', and surmounted by an eagle. In the center of the star is the head of Minerva surrounded by the inscription 'United States of America'. Each ray of the star bears an oak leaf in green enamel. On the reverse of the bar is 'The Congress to,' and on the reverse of the medal the rank, name, and organization of the recipient, with the place and date of the act for which the medal is awarded. The medal is suspended by a ribbon passed through a ring fastened to the eagle. The head of the eagle hangs 2 inches below the top of the ribbon. This, in turn, is suspended from a neckband of ribbon 20 inches in length. The ribbon is of light blue watered silk, $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches in width. On the neckband and on the ribbon supporting the medal there are 13 white stars arranged in the form of a triple chevron, the upper chevrons consisting of 5 stars each, and the lower one of 3 stars. The stars on the neckband are placed midway between the ends of the ribbon."

U. S. War Department. Report of The Adjutant General of the Army to the Secretary of War. 1921. Washington, G. P. O., 1921. 101 p. Medals of Honor, pp. 70-74.

Note. Subsequent to 1921 all material relative to the Medal of Honor which heretofore had been included in the Reports of The Adjutant General to the Secretary of War, was incorporated into the Annual Reports of the Secretary of War to the President. The Annual Reports of the Secretary of War containing material relative to the Medal of Honor are cited below.

What has Become of the Medal of Honor Men? Washington Post, Dec. 18, 1921. Features Section. Page 2.

Brief history of the Medal of Honor, and information concerning the whereabouts in 1921 of World War I Medal winners Sgt. Sydney C. Gumpertz, Capt. George G. McMurtry, First Sgt. Benjamin Kaufman, Pvt. Archie A. Peck, Sgt. Michael B. Ellis, Pvt. John L. Barkley, and Sgt. Frank J. Bart.

Wyllie, Robert E. Orders, Decorations and Insignia, Military and Civil: With the History and Romance of Their Origin and a full Description of each. With 367 illustrations (over 200 in color). New York, Putnam, 1927.

- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-45. Personnel: Award and Supply of Decorations for Individuals. Mar. 9, 1922.
- Summary of Regulations: *How awards published*: Will be announced in general orders of the War Department. *Presentation*: To be made with formal and impressive ceremony. *To whom awarded*: (Quotes statute approved July 9, 1918). *Citations*: Citations of persons for gallantry in action are published in orders issued by the War Department. *Character of service subsequent to distinguished conduct*: No Medal of Honor awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable. *Recommendations*: (See below, AR 600-45, Sept. 22, 1943, par. 20). *Time Limits*: No Medal of Honor shall be issued after more than 3 years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof (etc.). *Replacement*: If destroyed through no fault of beneficiary, duplicate Medal of Honor will be provided by the War Department.
- U. S. War Department. Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1922. Washington, G. P. O., 1922. 331 p.
- Medals of Honor, pp. 211-213.
- Official (The) Record of the United States' Part in the Great War.
- The Government's account of the thirteen American battles and . . . the army of 4 million men, prepared under the instructions of the Secretary of War. Complete official stories by the Adjutant General's Office describing the heroic exploits of the 78 Congressional Medal of Honor men. Complete official register of awards of the Distinguished Service Cross . . . and Distinguished Service Medal. No name of publisher. 1923. 310 p. Information concerning Medal of Honor given in this volume is identical with that published by War Department in 1920 (see above).
- U. S. War Department. Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1923. Washington, G. P. O., 1923. 187 p.
- Medals of Honor, pp. 162-163. Analysis of the first 90 World War I awards, by Divisions.
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-35. Personnel: Specifications for the Uniform. Nov. 25, 1924.
- Description practically identical with text given above (1921).
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-40. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. Section V: Decorations, Service Medals, and Badges. Nov. 25, 1924.
- When worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921, q. v.).
- How worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921, q. v.).
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1924. Washington, G. P. O., 1924. 198 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 173.
- Bullard, Robert Lee. Personalities and Reminiscences of the War. New York, Doubleday Page, 1925. 347 p.
- General Bullard points out how the United States in the matter of decorations was unprepared for war, and notes the steps taken by him "for the recognition, as far as possible, of every gallant or meritorious act."
- Fitzpatrick, John C. The Story of the Purple Heart. Published in *The Order of Military Merit: The Badge of Military Merit of the Continental Army*. Exeter, Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire, 1925. pp. 13-33.
- Kinthead, Paul L. Our Bravest Americans: The true story of the immortal 1,812 men whose deeds have won the Nation's supreme honor. Liberty Magazine, June 13, 1925, pp. 52-54; June 20, 1925, pp. 38-40; July 4, 1925, pp. 40-41.
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1925. Washington, G. P. O., 1925.
- Medals of Honor, p. 164.
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-35. Personnel: The Prescribed Uniform. Dec. 31, 1926. Sec. IV: Decorations, Service Medals, etc. Par. 23: Medal of Honor.
- Description practically identical with text given above (1921).
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-40. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. Section V: Decorations, Service Medals, and Badges.
- When worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921, q. v.).
- How worn: "For standing collar coat: The medal of honor is worn pendant from the ribbon placed around the neck under the collar, the medal proper hanging about 1 inch below the collar. The ribbon is passed out between the upper and lower hooks of the collar of the service and white uniforms. For lapel collar coat: The medal of honor is worn pendant from the ribbon placed around the neck under the coat, the medal proper hanging outside the coat."
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1926. Washington, G. P. O., 1926. 272 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 247.
- Gillingham, Harrold Edgar. Indian and Military Medals from Colonial Times to Date. Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, 1927. 51: 97-125. Also published separately as pamphlet.
- Medal of Honor, pp. 115-118.
- Mende, Elsie Porter. An American Soldier and Diplomat: Horace Porter. New York, Stokes, 1927. 390 p.
- Medal of Honor, pp. XVIII, 286.
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1927. Washington, G. P. O., 1927. 247 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 207.

- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-45. Personnel: Award and Supply of Decorations for Individuals. Washington, Office of The Adjutant General. May 2, 1927. (Same as AR 600-45, Mar. 9, 1922, q. v.).
- U. S. War Department. Army War College. A study of the use of rewards, embodying recommendations for a practical system for rewarding organizations and individuals, together with the necessary plan for its operation. Army War College, G-1 Course No. 12, 1927-1928. Report of Committee No. 6, October 15, 1927. 11 p. mimeographed.
- U. S. War Department. Office of The Adjutant General. American Decorations: A list of awards of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, and the Distinguished Service Medal awarded under authority of the Congress of the United States. 1862-1926. Compiled in the Office of The Adjutant General of the Army and published by order of the Secretary of War. Washington, G. P. O., 1927. 845 p.
- Alphabetical list of awards of the Congressional Medal of Honor, pp. 1-121. This volume supersedes the similar volume published by the War Department in 1920 (*see above*).
- U. S. Infantry Association. Army Regulations Applicable to Individual Soldiers and The Administration of Units of the Army. Washington, United States Infantry Association, 1923. 716 p.
- In this volume are published the complete texts of AR 600-35 (Specifications for the Uniform, Oct. 14, 1921), AR 600-40 (Wearing of the Uniform, Sept. 27, 1921), and AR 600-45 (Award and Supply of Decorations for Individuals, Mar. 9, 1922).
- Edwards, J. T. Commemorative War Medals: Their Origin and History. Army Quarterly, London. July 1928. 340-359.
- Earliest forms of war medals; earliest medal in existence struck by or for an Englishman (1480); War Medals as decorations; Medal ribbon; the evolution of clasps; design of medals; regimental medals.
- Richeson, Voorhies. Heroic Regulars of the Past: Twenty-three Medals of Honor won at Santiago and El Caney. United States Army Recruiting News, Apr. 15, 1928. Vol. 10, No. 8, p. 8.
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President, 1928. Washington, G. P. O., 1928. 289 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 242.
- U. S. War Department. Army War College. Rewards and Commendations. Army War College G-1 Course No. 16, 1928-29. Report of Committee No. 11, October 27, 1928. Mimeographed.
- Hopper, James Marie. Medals of Honor. New York, John Day Co., 1929. 281 p.
- Accounts of the deeds of nine men who received the Medal of Honor for valor during World War I.
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1929. Washington, G. P. O., 1929. 314 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 254.
- Genesis (The) of the Medal of Honor. Infantry Journal. November 1930. 37: 478.
- New York Historical Society. Quarterly Bulletin. October 1930. 14:140.
- The New York Historical Society owns two of the three medals awarded the captors of Major Andre—those awarded to John Paulding and to David Williams. It also owns a silver watch which belonged to Major Andre. The article in the Bulletin of the New York Historical Society describes the articles in the possession of the Society.
- U. S. War Department. Army War College. Personnel Policies and Methods in a Future War. Army War College Course 1930-31, Report of Committee No. 3, Oct. 21, 1930. Mimeographed.
- Part b. Decorations, citations, honors and awards (pp. 15-18).
- U. S. War Department. Annual Reports of the Secretary of War to the President. 1930. Washington, G. P. O., 1930. 406 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 368.
- Pershing, John Joseph. My Experiences in the World War. New York, Frederick A. Stokes Co., 1931. vol. ii.
- Medals of Honor: *see* Vol. I, p. 341; Vol. II, p. 374.
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1931. Washington, G. P. O., 1931. 277 p.
- Medals of Honor, p. 226.
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-40. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. June 22, 1931. Section V: Decorations, Service Medals, and Badges.
- When worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921, q. v.) How worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921, q. v.)
- U. S. War Department. Annual Report of the Secretary of War to the President. 1932. Washington, G. P. O., 1932. 314 p.
- Medals of Honor, pp. 74-75; 249.
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-45. Personnel: Award and Supply of Decorations for Individuals. Washington, Office of The Adjutant General. Aug. 8, 1932. 12 p.
- Sections relative to Medal of Honor: Section 4—Presentation; Sec. 7—Medal of Honor, to whom awarded; Sec. 15—Character of service subsequent to distinguished conduct; Sec. 16—Recommendations, general; Sec. 17—Time limits; Sec. 19—Replacements. This issue of AR

- 600-45 was a revision of corresponding regulations published in 1927 (*see above*).
- U. S. Congress. House of Representatives. Committee on Military Affairs. 74th Congress, 1st session, House Report No. 210. Presenting a Medal of Honor to General Greely. Feb. 22, 1935. Report to accompany H. R. 5322. Washington, G. P. O., 1935. 3 p.
- Harbord, James G. *The American Army in France, 1917-18*. Boston, Little, Brown, 1936. 632 p.
Military Decorations, pp. 192-203.
- U. S. War Department. Office of The Adjutant General. American Decorations: Supplement I: A list of awards of the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, the Soldier's Medal, and the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded under authority of the Congress of the United States, Jan. 1, 1927-June 30, 1937. Washington, G. P. O., 1937. 77 p. Lists six awards of the Medal of Honor; Deming Bronson, Adolphus W. Greely, Charles Lindbergh, Samuel I. Parker, Edward V. Rickenbacker, Michael Valente.
- Studley, George W. *Regulation War Medals*. Rochester, Allied Printing Trades Union Label Council. 1938. 51 p.
- Wilson, Lt. Col. Sir Arnold. *British and Foreign Orders of Military Gallantry*. Army Quarterly. 1937, 1938. 35: 291-304; 36: 112-122.
- Andrews, Avery DeLano. *My Friend and Classmate John J. Pershing, With Notes from My Diary*. Harrisburg, Pa., Military Service Publishing Co., 1939.
The award of decorations, pp. 246-248.
- Miller, Warren Hastings. *The Boys of 1917: Famous American Heroes of the World War*. Boston, Page, 1939. 452 p.
In Appendix: list of awards of the Congressional Medal of Honor.
- U. S. War Department. Office of The Adjutant General. American Decorations: Supplement II: A list of awards of the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, the Soldier's Medal and the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded under authority of the Congress of the United States. July 1, 1937-June 30, 1938. Washington, G. P. O., 1939. 8 p.
List includes no awards of the Medal of Honor.
- Decatur, Stephen. *The Early Naval and Military Medals of the United States*. Illustrations from the United States Naval Academy Museum. American Collector. January 1940 Vol. 8, No. 12, pp. 6-7, 14.
Treats of special military and naval medals issued up to 1812.
- Rentfrow, Frank H. *Seventeen of the Nation's Heroes Have Twice Won Medals of Honor*. Washington, The Washington Post, Jan. 21, 1940.
Lists five Army men who received two Medals of Honor: 1st Lt. Frank D. Baldwin; 2d Lt. Thomas W. Custer; 1st Sgt. Henry Hogan; Corp. Patrick Leonard; Sgt. William Wilson.
- U. S. War Department. Office of the Adjutant General. American Decorations: Supplement III, July 1, 1938-June 30, 1939. Washington, G. P. O., 1940. 11 p.
List includes no awards of the Medal of Honor.
- U. S. War Department. Office of the Adjutant General. American Decorations: Supplement IV, July 1, 1939-June 30, 1940. Washington, G. P. O., 1940. 7 p.
List includes one Medal of Honor award, to Frederick W. Stockham, Gunnery Sergeant, 96th Co., 2d Battalion, 6th Regiment, United States Marine Corps.
- Morgan, Joseph McDowell. *Military Medals and Insignia of the United States*. Glendale, California, Griffin-Patterson Publishing Co., 1941. 141 p.
The Medal of Honor, pp. 32-47.
Note.—Also published in "Service Men's Edition" (1941), 63 p., entitled "American Decorations and Campaign Medals: Military and Naval Insignia."
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-35. Personnel: The Prescribed Uniform. Nov. 10, 1941. Sec. IV: Decorations, Service Medals, etc. Par. 31: Medal of Honor.
"31. Medal of Honor. Description practically identical with text given above (1921)."
- U. S. War Department. Army Regulations 600-40. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. Aug. 28, 1941. Section V: Decorations, Service Medals, etc.
When worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921 q. v.) How worn: The Medal of Honor is worn pendant from the ribbon placed around the neck outside the shirt collar and inside the coat collar, the medal proper hanging over the necktie near the collar.
- U. S. War Department. Office of The Adjutant General. American Decorations: Supplement V . . . July 1, 1940-June 30, 1941. Washington, G. P. O., 1941. 10 p.
List includes no awards of the Medal of Honor.
- Zabriskie, George A. *The President's Communication*. New York Historical Society. Quarterly Bulletin. Apr. 1941. Vol. 25, No. 2, pp. 43-48.
Historical account of the origin of the Gates Medal.
- Army and Navy Medals. *New York Times Magazine*. June 21, 1942. pp. 20-21.
Actual-size reproductions in color, of the six Army Medals and the four Navy Medals given for valor, arranged in order of precedence.
- Flick, Hugh M. *United States Campaign Medals*. Military Affairs, Winter 1942. 6:254-256.
Sketch of the rapid expansion of military decorations "which has been one of the characteristic developments of the twentieth century."

Leavitt, Robert Keith. How to Spot a Hero. *American Magazine*. Oct. 1942. Vol. 134, No. 4, 108-111.

Description of the ribbons worn by soldiers for decorations won and for service performed (including the ribbon of the Medal of Honor.)

War Once More Breeds Heroes in U. S. Forces. *Medals Reward Bravery*.

Note.—During World War II *Life Magazine* published nine articles giving photographs and sketches of Army and Navy Medal of Honor winners. The citations to these articles follow:

Feb. 16, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 7, pp. 56-59.

Feb. 23, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 8, p. 33.

Mar. 2, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 9, pp. 46, 48.

Mar. 16, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 11, pp. 45-46.

Mar. 30, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 13, pp. 87-88, 90.

Apr. 20, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 16, pp. 79-80, 83.

May 4, 1942. Vol. 12, No. 18, pp. 73-74, 76.

July 6, 1942. Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 52, 54.

Congressional (The) Medal of Honor. *Life*. Oct 25, 1943. Vol. 15, No. 17, pp. 47-50, 52, 54, 57-58.

Short historical note concerning the Army and Navy Medals of Honor, and portraits of 53 Army and Navy World War II winners.

Decorations and Service Ribbons of the United States Armed Forces. *Life*. Oct. 4, 1943. 15: 76-78.

Dewey, William S. Epitome of the History of Military Medals. *Numismatist*. April 1943. 56: 249-253.

Sketch of the history from the period of the Renaissance, and including the development of naval awards made by Great Britain, the first Colonial awards, American Civil War awards, and origin of the Purple Heart.

Gibbons, Cromwell. *Military Decorations and Campaign Service Bars of the United States*. New York, U. S. Insignia Co., 1943. 69 p.

National Geographic Society. *Insignia and Decorations of the United States Armed Forces*. 1701 color reproductions. (Reprinted from the June, October, and December 1943 issues of the *National Geographic Magazine*, pp. 652-714, 409-458, 715-748.) Washington, Nat. Geog. Soc., 1943.

Foreword, by Gilbert Grosvenor. *The Traditions and Glamour of Insignia*, by Arthur E. DuBois. *United States Military Insignia*. *Heraldry of Heroism*, by Arthur E. DuBois. (Decorations, Medals, Service Ribbons, Badges, and Women's Insignia.)

Medal of Honor, p. 416.

Mingos, Howard. *American Heroes of the War in the Air*. Vol. I, New York, Lancer Publishers, Inc., 1943. 557 p.

U. S. War Department. *Army Regulations 600-45. Personnel: Decorations*. Sept. 22, 1943.

Summary of regulations relative to the Medal of Honor.

How awards published: Will be published in War Department General Orders. *Presentation:* The recipient of a Medal of Honor will, whenever practicable, be ordered to Washington and the presentation made by the President. The ceremony of presentation will be simple and in the presence of appropriate higher officers but without attendant troops or music. When it is impracticable for the President to present the Medal of Honor, the Secretary of War or an officer designated by him will act as the personal representative of the President for the presentation of that medal. When the award of the Medal of Honor has been made posthumously, presentation to the next of kin will be made by an officer designated by the War Department.

Additional pay for Recipients: Enlisted men awarded the Medal of Honor . . . are entitled to additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement on which the award is based.

To whom awarded: The Medal of Honor is awarded in the name of the Congress to each person who, while an officer, noncommissioned officer, or private of the Army, in action involving actual conflict with an enemy, distinguishes himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. In order to justify an award of the Medal of Honor, the individual must perform in action a deed of personal bravery or self-sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty, so conspicuous as clearly to distinguish him for gallantry and intrepidity above his comrades, involving risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous service, the omission of which would not justly submit him to censure as for shortcoming or failure in the performance of his duty. The recommendation for the decoration will be judged by this standard of extraordinary merit, and incontestable proof of the performance of the service will be exacted. *Character of service subsequent to distinguished conduct:* No Medal of Honor awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable. *Recommendations:* The requirements concerning the character and methods of submitting recommendations for the Medal of Honor are governed by Sec. 20 of AR 600-45, the text of which follows, which applies to the award of all decorations:

"(1) Recommendations for the award of decorations may be initiated by any officer. Recommendations must be based upon the statement of an eye-witness, preferably the recipient's immediate commander and must contain a complete, yet concise, description of the services rendered in such detail that the appropriate commander or the War Department may determine whether the service was, in fact, sufficient to meet the requirements for the award. Particular attention should be given to the data supporting a recommendation and not the preparation of the citation.

"(2) Written testimony will be in the form of certificates or affidavits.

"(3) Each basic recommendation for the award of a decoration will show the exact status of the person who is being recommended at the time of rendition by him of the service upon which the recommendation is based.

"(4) In recommendations based upon service which covered an appreciable period of time, information will be included as to the exact period thereof.

"(5) In recommendations for combat decorations, specific information should be included, as nearly as is reasonably possible, regarding each of the following (using operations maps, narrative statement, or any other convenient form):

"(a) Character of the terrain, of hostile observation, and of enemy fire.

"(b) Visibility, time of day, and atmospheric conditions.

"(c) Location of enemy.

"(d) Morale, that of our forces and that of the enemy.

"(e) Casualties sustained.

"(f) Effects or results of deed in question, etc.

"(6) . . .

"(7) When a recommendation is supported by an official record, that fact will be stated, and there will be included in the recommendation such information as will enable a prompt and certain identification of such record.

"How submitted.—Each case will be submitted separately and forwarded through command channels with the views or recommendations, either favorable or unfavorable, of each commander through whom it passes. If the case requires War Department action, recommendations will be sent to The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C., . . ."

Reck, Franklin M. *Beyond the Call of Duty*. New York, Crowell, 1944. 175 p.

The story of the deeds of the 18 World War II Medal of Honor Winners.

Braley, B. Age of Heroes: Men Who Have Won the Congressional Medal of Honor in This War. *New York Times Magazine*, Dec. 10, 1944. pp. 24-25.

Rudolph, Jack W. "For Conspicuous Gallantry . . ." *Military Review*. Vol. 23, Mar. 1944. pp. 24-26. Historical sketch.

Medal (The) of Honor. *Army and Navy Register*. Mar. 17, 1945. 66: No. 3406, pp. 1-2.

History of the Army and Navy Medals of Honor, and list of 100 officers and men of the Army "who have to date been awarded the Medal of Honor in the present war."

U. S. War Department. *Army Regulations 600-35*. Personnel: Prescribed Service Uniform. Mar. 31, 1944. Section IV: Decorations and Service Medals.

41. *Medal of Honor*. A bronze five-pointed star $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches in diameter, surrounded by a laurel wreath in green

enamel, suspended by two links from a bronze bar bearing the inscription "Valor," and surmounted by an eagle. In the center of the star is the head of Minerva surrounded by the inscription "United States of America." Each ray of the star bears an oak leaf in green enamel. On the reverse of the bar are stamped the words "The Congress to," and on the reverse of the medal are engraved the grade, name, and organization of the recipient, with the place and date of the act for which the medal is awarded. The medal is suspended by a hook to a ring fastened behind the eagle. The hook is attached to a neckband of ribbon 20 inches in length. The neckband is of light blue watered silk $1\frac{3}{16}$ inches in width and midway between the ends of the neckband are 13 white stars arranged in the form of a triple chevron, consisting of two chevrons of 5 stars each and one of 3 stars.

U. S. War Department. *Army Regulations 600-40*. Personnel: Wearing of the Uniform. Section V: Decorations, Service Medals, and Badges. Mar. 31, 1944.

When worn: (Same as AR 600-40, Sept. 27, 1921, q. v.) How worn: (Same as 600-40, Aug. 28, 1941, q. v.)

National Geographic Society. *Insignia and Decorations of the U. S. Armed Forces*. 2,476 reproductions in color. Revised edition—December 1, 1944. Washington, National Geographic Society, 1945. 208 p.

Foreword, by Gilbert Grosvenor. *Heraldry of Heroism*, by Arthur E. DuBois. *Traditions and Glamor of Insignia*, by Arthur E. DuBois. *United States Army and State Guard Insignia*, by Arthur E. DuBois.

Medal of Honor, p. 47.

The Medal: It is an Art, an Honor, a Collector's Item, a Small but Handsome Business. Today's heroes are Heirs to the Great Tradition of Pisanello. *Fortune Magazine*, June, 1945. Vol. 31, No. 6, pp. 145-148, 181-182.

U. S. War Department. *Army Regulations 600-45*. Personnel: Decorations. May 19, 1947. (Changes No. 11, changing AR 600-45, Sept. 22, 1945, as follows as regards the Medal of Honor:

20. *Recommendations*. — a. *Character*. — A recommendation for the award of a decoration may be initiated by any individual having knowledge of heroism, meritorious achievement, or meritorious service believed to warrant an award. The recommendation will be based on facts definitely ascertained to be true and correct by the recommending individual through the media of eye-witnesses' statements, official records, certificates, affidavits, and sworn statements, which will be attached to the recommendation. WD AGO Form 638 (Recommendation for Award—Meritorious Service) or WD AGO Form 639 (Recommendation for Award—Heroism) may be used. The following information will be submitted in each recommendation:

(1) Award recommended.

(2) Present status of the individual and his status at the time of the act or service including Army serial number, grade, arm or service, organization.

(3) The date of the act or inclusive dates of achievement or service for which recommended.

(4) A statement as to whether the service of the individual subsequent to the act or service for which recommended was honorable.

(5) A list of other United States decorations awarded the individual including the name, dates of act or period of service, and authority (general order, date, headquarters).

(6) Position of the initiator in relation to the individual recommended.

(7) A concise factual narrative statement describing the act or service for which the award is recommended. This will show the manner in which the individual distinguished himself from his comrades by comparing him with others in like circumstances, or explain why such comparison is impossible.

(8) For heroism awards a description of the circumstances surrounding the act, including when applicable—

(a) Location, character and conditions of terrain and weather, date or dates, and time of day.

(b) Enemy conditions including morale, proximity, fire, observation, and casualties.

(c) Action of the individual's unit, morale, and casualties sustained during period concerned.

(d) List of individual's comrades in close proximity and their acts during the action.

(e) A sketch.

(9) For awards for achievement or service, a statement as to whether or not the service for which recommended has been completed, the efficiency rating for the period covered, and the date of assignment and date of relief from the duty.

(10) A proposed citation.

b. How submitted.—Each recommendation will be submitted separately and forwarded through command channels with the recommendations, either favorable or unfavorable, of each commander through whom it passes. The lower intermediate commanders will verify the facts and add any administrative data or additional evidence that may be necessary for a proper determination. Where disapproval is recommended specific reasons will be shown. Recommendations requiring War Department action will be sent to The Adjutant General, Washington 25, D. C., except that recommendations for the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal will be forwarded through the Commanding General.

APPENDIX I

Decorations and Service Medals of the Army of the United States

These awards are made by the Department of the Army, acting for the President of the United States. In addition, in time of war or peace the Army takes note of heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy and of a soldier's good conduct over a period of years.

The awards are in two forms: decorations and service medals. Recognition also is extended by promotions on the battlefield, by written commendations, and, in case of enlisted men, by an increase of pay of \$2 per month when the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, the Distinguished Flying Cross, or the Soldier's Medal is won.

The Combat Infantryman Badge, the Expert Infantryman Badge, and the Medical Badge are awarded in recognition of exemplary proficiency in those tasks which are characteristic of an individual's branch of service or in recognition of ability proved in combat.

Authority to award decorations other than the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Medal, and the Medal for Merit for civilians has been delegated in time of war to specially designated commanders of field forces in order that presentation might be as nearly coincidental as possible with the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement warranting the award. Not more than one of the several decorations will be awarded for the same act of heroism, extraordinary achievement, or same period of meritorious service. The Purple Heart, however, may be awarded for a wound received during the

act for which a person has received or may receive another decoration. In case of posthumous awards, presentation of the decoration is made to the next of kin.

The Medal of Honor is worn pendant from the ribbon placed around the neck and inside the coat collar, the medal proper hanging over the necktie near the collar. The Legion of Merit, Chief Commander degree, is worn on the upper left service coat pocket, the Commander degree is worn pendant from the ribbon placed around the neck and inside the coat collar, the medal proper hanging over the necktie near the collar. Other decorations are worn in order of precedence on the left breast in order from right to left of the wearer about four inches below the middle point of the top of the shoulder, in one or more lines; when more than one line is worn, the lines will overlap. When the medals are represented by ribbons, that for the Medal of Honor will be on the right of the top line. Service medals or their ribbons follow decorations in order of the date of the service performed. Oak-leaf clusters, which represent an additional citation, are worn on the ribbon of the appropriate decoration. Bronze battle stars are affixed to the service ribbon for the campaign to which they pertain.

Decorations of the United States awarded by the Department of the Army follow listed in order of precedence (the Oak-leaf cluster is issued in lieu of an additional medal with the precedence of the medal it represents):

Decorations for Valor, Achievement, and Meritorious Service

MEDAL OF HONOR

The Medal of Honor is a five-pointed star, surrounded by a laurel wreath, suspended from a bronze bar bearing the inscription, "Valor," and surmounted by an eagle. In the center of the star is a head of Minerva, encircled

by the inscription, "United States of America." On the reverse of the medal are engraved the grade, name, and organization of the recipient, with the place and date of the act for which the award was granted. The ribbon is light blue, with 13 white stars.

Whenever practicable, the recipient of this decoration

is ordered to Washington, and the presentation made by the President or by the Secretary of the Army or an officer designated by him.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS

Instituted by Congress in 1918, the Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy.

It is a cross of bronze with an eagle on the center. Below the eagle is a scroll bearing the inscription "For Valor." On the reverse the name of the recipient is engraved within a wreath. Its ribbon is a broad band of blue, bordered on both edges by narrow bands of red and white.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Dating also from 1918, this decoration is awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility.

The coat of arms of the United States in bronze surrounded by a circle of dark blue enamel bears the inscription "For Distinguished Service" and the year of award. On the reverse is engraved the recipient's name upon a scroll on a trophy of flags and weapons. The ribbon is composed of a band of scarlet, a stripe of dark blue, a band of white, a stripe of dark blue, and a band of scarlet.

SILVER STAR

The medal for the Silver Star was not instituted until 1932, but like the Distinguished Service Cross and Distinguished Service Medal is retroactively awarded. It is granted to persons serving in any capacity with the Army cited for gallantry in action which does not warrant the award of a Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross.

The design is a silver star superimposed on a bronze star, the rays of the two coinciding. On the reverse is engraved the inscription "For Gallantry in Action" and the name of the recipient. On the ribbon are stripes of blue, white, blue, white, red, white, blue, white, and blue.

Previously a miniature silver star was worn on the ribbon of the service medal for the war in which the citation was won. This has been superseded by the medal.

THE LEGION OF MERIT

The award of the Legion of Merit without reference to degree is made to members of the armed forces of the

United States who distinguish themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service.

The Legion of Merit in four degrees, each with its distinguishing insignia, is awarded to personnel of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations who distinguish themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. The degrees are—Chief Commander, Commander, Officer, and Legionnaire. The degrees of Chief Commander and Commander are awards comparable to those of the Distinguished Service Medal and the degrees of Officer and Legionnaire are for services for which Legion of Merit would be awarded in our forces.

This decoration, like the Purple Heart, stems from the Badge for Military Merit, America's oldest decoration, established by George Washington in 1782. As was the case with the Badge for Military Merit, it is awarded for "extraordinary fidelity and essential service." It constitutes a reward for service honorably and well performed.

The design of the Legion of Merit has been developed from the Great Seal of the United States, also approved by Congress in 1782.

The obverse or front of the badge of the Legion of Merit is a five-pointed American star, of heraldic form, in red and white enamel, centered with a constellation of the 13 original stars on a blue enameled field breaking through a circle of clouds. The star is backed by a laurel wreath, the symbolic award for achievement which is interlaced with crossed war arrows in gold, pointing outward, representing the protection afforded by the armed forces to the Nation.

On the reverse are the words, "United States of America", inscribed on a circling ribbon. Space is left in the center for the inscription of the name and rank of the individual to whom the award is made. Surrounding this is a band which carries the words (taken from the reverse of the Great Seal) "Annuit Coeptis" (He [God] has favored our undertakings), and the date MDCCLXXXII, the year of the founding of the decoration. The ribbon is of purple-red color, edged with white.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

The Distinguished Flying Cross is awarded to members of the armed forces who, subsequent to April 6, 1917, distinguished themselves by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight.

On a bronze cross patee is a four-bladed propeller. On the reverse are engraved the grade, name, and organiza-

tion of the recipient, with the date of award. The ribbon's stripes are blue, white, blue, white, red, white, blue, white, and blue.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

Instituted in 1926, this decoration is awarded to military personnel of the Army of the United States and to members of the Navy, Marine Corps, and foreign military personnel serving with the Army who have distinguished themselves by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

On a bronze octagon is displayed an eagle standing on a fasces between groups of stars and above a spray of leaves. A shield on the reverse is inscribed "U. S." and supported by sprays of laurel and oak leaves. The words, "Soldier's Medal," "For Valor," and the recipient's name appear as inscriptions. The ribbon is composed of 2 outside stripes of blue, with the center containing 13 white and red stripes of equal width.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

The Bronze Star Medal was authorized February 4, 1944, by President Roosevelt. It was established for award to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, on or after December 7, 1941, distinguished, or has distinguished, himself by heroic or meritorious achievement or service, not involving participation in aerial flight, in connection with military or naval operations against an enemy of the United States, or may be awarded by The Adjutant General to recipients of the Combat Infantryman Badge or Combat Medical Badge, formal certificates or citations in orders for meritorious or exemplary conduct in ground combat against the armed enemy which must have been given between December 7, 1941, and September 2, 1945.

The medal consists of a bronze star, in the center thereof a smaller and raised bronze star, the center lines of all rays of both stars coinciding. On the reverse side of the medal is the inscription "Heroic or Meritorious achievement" and a space for the name of the recipient. The star is suspended by a rectangular-shaped metal loop with corners rounded from a silk moire of ribbon. The ribbon is of Old Glory Red with a one-eighth inch vertical stripe of Royal Blue in the center. The stripe is separated from the red by white piping and the ribbon is edged with white piping.

AIR MEDAL

Authorized by Executive Order of the President in 1942, the Air Medal is awarded to any person who, while

serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States subsequent to September 8, 1939, distinguishes himself by meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight. This decoration is awarded in those cases where the act of meritorious service does not warrant the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Pendant from a ribbon striped with the Air Corps colors of blue and gold, is a fleur-de-lis which surmounts a compass rose. In relief on the rose is a swooping American eagle with lightning bolts clutched in his talons.

COMMENDATION RIBBON

This ribbon is authorized for award to members of the Armed Forces who, while serving in any capacity with the Army on or after December 7, 1941, distinguished themselves by meritorious achievement or meritorious service, not in connection with military operations against the enemy. The meritorious achievement or meritorious service required is less exceptional than that required for the Legion of Merit but exactly the same degree as is required for the award of the Bronze Star Medal and/or the Air Medal. Ribbon: myrtle green, white on each end and five white stripes in the center.

PURPLE HEART

Although originally established by General George Washington in 1782, the Purple Heart was not awarded for many years. It was reestablished in 1932. While it was conferred for any singularly meritorious action or service performed in World War I, its award by field commanders is now restricted to a wound, which necessitates treatment by a medical officer, and which is received by Army personnel in action with an enemy of the United States. Also a posthumous award of the Purple Heart is made to the next of kin of officers or enlisted men killed in action or who die of wounds received in action.

On a purple enameled heart within a bronze border is a profile head in relief of General George Washington in military uniform; above is his coat of arms between two sprays of leaves in green enamel. On the reverse below a shield and leaves is a raised bronze heart with the inscription, "For Military Merit," and the name of the recipient. The ribbon is purple with white edges.

OTHER DECORATIONS

The Distinguished Unit Citation is awarded to any organization, unit, detachment, or installation (even foreign) for outstanding performance of duty in action against an enemy of the United States occurring on or after December 7, 1941.

The Distinguished Unit streamer, a blue streamer

with the name of the action for which the Distinguished Unit Citation was awarded embroidered in white, will be attached to the pike or lance of the colors, standards, guidons or distinguishing flag of the unit cited.

When a unit has been awarded a citation streamer, a Distinguished Unit Emblem identifying such citation shall be issued to all individuals who are assigned or permanently attached as members of such unit. Individuals who were assigned or attached to the unit on the occasion for which the citation was awarded are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Emblem as a permanent part of the uniform. Individuals who are subsequently assigned or attached to a unit which has earned the citation are entitled to wear the Distinguished Unit Emblem as a temporary part of the uniform only so long as they remain with the unit.

The Distinguished Unit Emblem is a blue ribbon set in a gold-colored metal frame of laurel leaves. It is worn on the right breast centered over the pocket. A Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is added for each subsequent citation.

The Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to units of the armed forces of the United States and cobelligerent nations for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services for at least 6 months during the period of military operations against the armed enemy occurring on or after January 1, 1944. The Meritorious Unit streamer, a scarlet streamer with the name of the theater of operations in which service was rendered embroidered in white, will be attached to the pike or lance of the colors, standards, guidons, or distinguishing flag of the unit cited.

When a unit has been awarded a Meritorious Unit streamer, a Meritorious Unit Emblem identifying such commendation shall be issued to individuals assigned or attached as members of such unit. Individuals who were assigned or permanently attached to the unit for at least 60 days during the period for which the Meritorious Unit Commendation was awarded may wear the Meritorious Unit Emblem as a permanent part of the uniform. Individuals subsequently assigned or permanently attached to a unit which has received a Meritorious Unit Commendation but who were not present for at least 60 days with the unit during the period for which the Meritorious Unit Commendation was awarded may wear the Meritorious Unit Commendation as a temporary part of the

uniform only so long as they remain with that unit.

The Meritorious Unit Emblem is a golden laurel wreath on a square of olive drab cloth. It is worn centered on the outside half of the right sleeve with the points of the laurel wreath up, the lower half of the insignia four inches above the end of the sleeve. A golden numeral is centered within the laurel wreath beginning with the numeral "2" for the second period during which an individual qualifies.

The French Fourragere was awarded to organizations of the Army of the United States cited by the French for distinction in the World Wars. It consists of a single cord, braided and knotted, of yellow and green threads for four citations and of dark green with scarlet threads for two citations, terminated at the shoulder end with a buttonhole and at the free end with a ferret of blue metal. It is worn by officers and men on duty with that organization or, as an individual decoration, by former members of that command who were present on two occasions when citations were made.

The Belgian Fourragere was awarded to organizations of the Army of the United States cited twice by the Belgians for distinction in the World Wars. It consists of a single cord, braided and knotted, in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (red and green) with a buttonhole at the shoulder end and a ferret of metal at the free end. It is worn by officers and men on duty with that organization or as an individual decoration by members of that command who were present with the unit in both actions.

The Netherlands Orange Lanyard was awarded to organizations of the Army of the United States cited by the Netherlands Government for distinction in the World Wars. It consists of a single orange cord with a loop at each end and a swivel at the free end. It is worn by officers and men on duty with that organization or as an individual decoration by former members of that command who were present with the organization in the action for which the citation was made.

Gold wound and service chevrons, earned during World War I and worn on the right and left sleeves respectively, are not authorized for World War II but may continue to be worn by personnel having previously earned them. A gold bar, worn horizontally on the left sleeve, has been authorized to represent 6 months of overseas service in World War II.

Ground Badges

Ground badges have been established for award to members of ground units to recognize the important role being performed by military personnel frequently sub-

jected to hazards and hardships. There are nine badges in all—the Combat Infantryman Badge, the Medical Badge, the Expert Infantryman Badge, the Parachutist

Badge, the Glider Badge, the Master Diver Badge, First Class Diver Badge, the Salvage Diver Badge and the Second Class Diver Badge. Badges do not represent individual feats of valor or achievement but are awarded in recognition of exemplary proficiency in those tasks which are characteristic of the individual's type of service and are earned only by honorable service in the Army of the United States.

COMBAT INFANTRYMAN BADGE

Satisfactory performance of duty in action against the enemy earns for the Infantryman, including officers, the right to wear the Combat Infantryman Badge. The badge is a miniature silver rifle mounted on an Infantry blue field with silver border, 3 inches long and one-half inch wide, with a silver wreath extending across the bottom and up the sides of the badge. It is worn on the left breast above decorations and service ribbons. Within a regiment or battalion award may be made by a regimental or battalion commander upon the recommendation of a unit commander. When 65 percent of the Tables of Organization strength of a company, battalion or regiment have been awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge, the unit will be entitled to a white streamer with the title "Combat Infantry Company, Battalion or Regiment," as the case may be, inscribed in blue letters for the unit guidon, color or standard.

MEDICAL BADGE

The Medical Badge was authorized in recognition of the service rendered during combat by the members of the Medical Department regularly assigned or permanently attached during combat to the Medical detachments of Infantry regiments, battalions, or elements thereof since December 7, 1941. Enlisted and officer personnel below field grade (major) are eligible for the badge, although it may be awarded to the regimental surgeon regardless of his rank. The badge is of silver metal, elliptical in shape with the Medical Department's insignia, the caduceus, and the Geneva Cross superimposed on a litter surrounded by a wreath of oak leaves. It is worn on the left breast above decorations and service ribbons.

EXPERT INFANTRYMAN BADGE

Infantrymen, including officers, may earn the right to wear the Expert Infantryman Badge by attaining the standards of proficiency established by the War Department. The badge is a replica of the Combat Infantryman Badge minus the wreath. Announcement of the award is made in unit orders following the same procedure as

described for the Combat Infantryman Badge, and any unit which has 65 percent of its strength qualified is entitled to a white streamer with the title "Expert Infantry Company, Battalion or Regiment," as the case may be, inscribed in blue letters for the unit guidon, color or standard.

PARACHUTIST BADGE

Individuals, including officers, having satisfactorily completed the proficiency tests prescribed by the Chief, Army Field Forces, while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the airborne school; or having participated in at least one combat parachute jump into enemy-held territory as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission for which the unit was credited with an airborne assault landing by the theater commander, are eligible for the Parachutist Badge. The badge is of silver metal consisting of a parachute with a pair of wings attached to the base, displayed and curving inward to touch the body of the parachute. It is worn on the left breast above decorations and service ribbons.

GLIDER BADGE

Personnel satisfactorily completing the proficiency tests prescribed by the Chief, Army Field Forces, while assigned or attached to an airborne unit or the airborne school; or participating in at least one combat glider landing into enemy-held territory as a member of an organized force carrying out an assigned tactical mission for which the unit was credited with an airborne assault landing by the theater commander, are eligible for the Glider Badge. The badge is of silver metal, consisting of a glider on and over a pair of wings attached at the base, displayed and curving inward. As is the case with all Ground badges, the Glider Badge is worn on the left breast above decorations and service ribbons.

MASTER DIVER BADGE

The Master Diver Badge is awarded only to those individuals having satisfactorily completed the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an authorized diving and salvage school or to a unit, the Table of Organization of which includes diving personnel. The badge is of silver consisting of a diving helmet seven-eighths of an inch in height in front of a trident one and one-fourth inches in height between two dolphins.

FIRST CLASS DIVER BADGE

To be eligible for this badge an individual must satisfactorily complete the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to a unit, the Table of Organization

of which includes diving personnel or an authorized diving and salvage school. The badge is of silver, consisting of a diving helmet between two dolphins 1 inch in height.

SALVAGE DIVER BADGE

An individual must satisfactorily complete the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an authorized diving and salvage school or to a unit, the Table of Organization of which includes diving personnel.

The badge of silver consists of a diving helmet 1 inch in height with the letter "S" superimposed on the chest plate.

SECOND CLASS DIVER BADGE

This badge of silver consists of a diving helmet 1 inch in height, and to be eligible to wear it an individual must satisfactorily complete the prescribed proficiency tests while assigned or attached to an authorized diving and salvage school or to a unit, the Table of Organization of which includes diving personnel.

Service Medals

Service medals may be awarded to all military personnel who have taken part in the campaign or served during the emergency period the medals represent; however, they are earned by honorable service only. Designs symbolize the country in which the campaign or service took place or the enemy against whom the war was waged. Similarly, colors of the enemy nation may appear in the ribbon.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

This medal is authorized for award to those enlisted men of the Army of the United States, who on or after June 28, 1941, honorably completed 3 years of active Federal military service and who are recommended for the award by their commanding officers for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity. In wartime it may be earned by 1 year's service.

Obverse: an eagle with wings displayed and inverted, standing on a sword which rests on a closed book; and encircling design is formed by the words, "Efficiency, Honor, Fidelity." Reverse: within wreaths of laurel and oak, a five-pointed star above a scroll bearing the words, "For Good Conduct." Ribbon: scarlet, with three white stripes on each side.

Each subsequent additional 3-year period, justifying the award of this medal, entitles the wearer to a bronze clasp in the form of a knot.

CIVIL WAR CAMPAIGN MEDAL

Obverse: head of Lincoln, surrounded by the words, "With malice toward none; with charity for all." Reverse: the words, "Civil War," with the dates, 1861-1865 within a wreath of oak and olive branches. Ribbon: two bands of blue and gray.

INDIAN CAMPAIGN MEDAL

Obverse: a mounted Indian; above the words, "Indian Wars," and below a buffalo skull and arrow heads. Reverse: a trophy composed of an eagle perched on a cannon supported by crossed flags, rifles, an Indian shield, and quiver of arrow, spear, a Cuban machete, and a Sulu kris. Ribbon: alternate bands of red and black.

SPANISH CAMPAIGN MEDAL

Obverse: a two-towered castle within a circle composed of the words, "War with Spain"; the date, 1898, a branch of tobacco plant and a stalk of sugar cane. Reverse: same as that of the Indian Campaign Medal. Ribbon: two bands of blue, separated by one of yellow, with a border of yellow on each edge.

SPANISH WAR SERVICE MEDAL

Obverse: sheathed Roman sword on a tablet inscribed, "For Service in the Spanish War". Reverse: coat of arms of the United States, surrounded by a wreath displaying the insignia of the Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry. Ribbon: green with a band of yellow one-eighth inch from each edge.

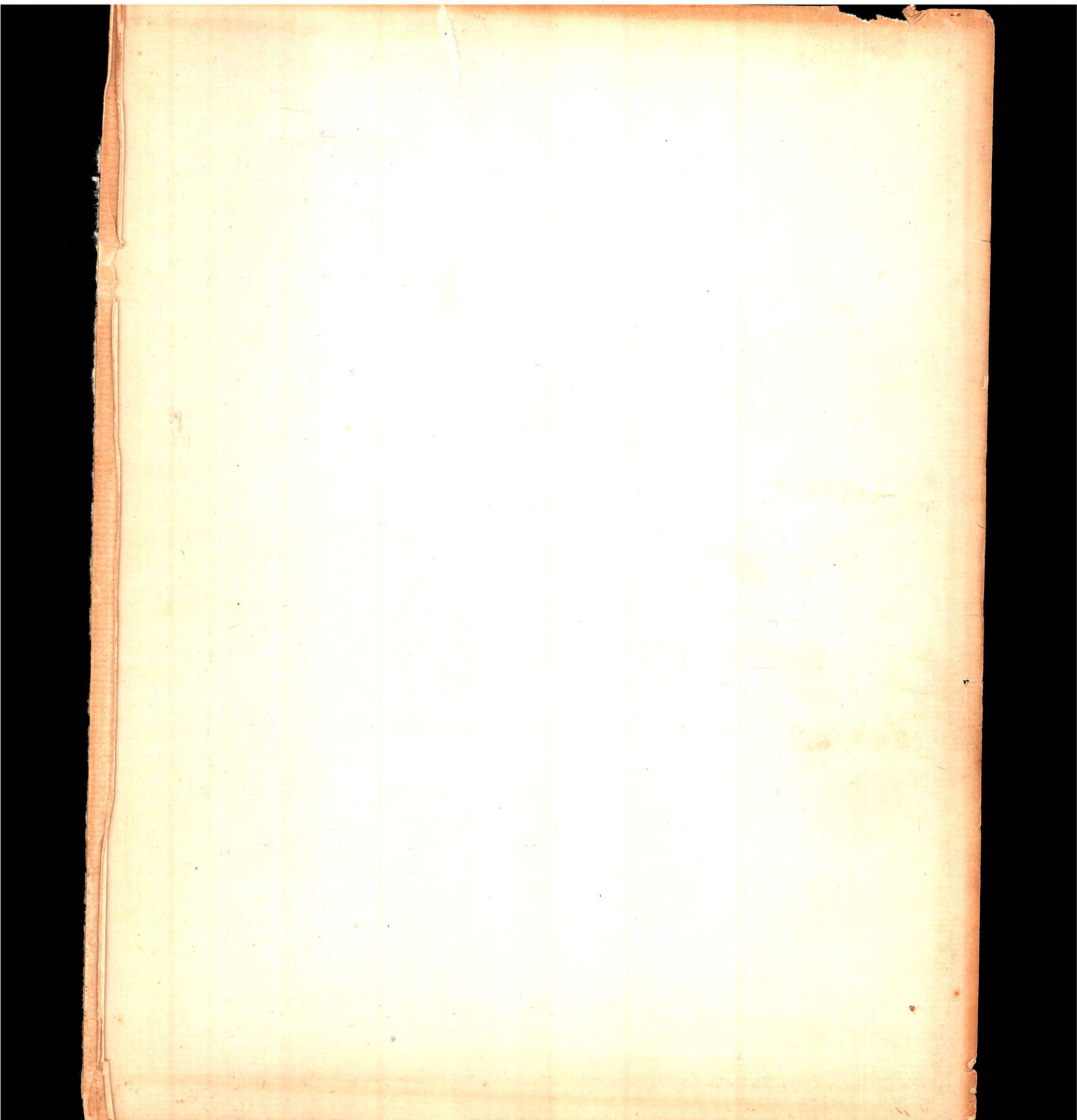
ARMY OF CUBAN OCCUPATION MEDAL

Obverse: coat of arms of the Cuban Republic, with wreath and fasces, surrounded by the words, "Army of Occupation, Military Government of Cuba"; above the shield the dates, 1898 and 1902. Reverse: same as Indian Campaign Medal. Ribbon: band of red, yellow stripe, band of blue, yellow stripe, band of red, with a border of blue on each edge.

APPENDIX II

Number of Medals of Honor Won Throughout the History of the Army

1861-1865 (Civil War)	1,200
1861-1898 (Indian Campaigns)	416
1898 (War with Spain)	30
1899-1913 (Philippine Insurrection)	70
1900 (Boxer Rebellion)	4
1911 (Mexican Campaign)	1
1918 (World War I)	95
1922-1935 (Unknown Soldiers, Lindbergh and Greeley)	8
1942-1945 (World War II)	292
Total	2,116



THE
MEDAL
OF
HONOR



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