

13<sup>th</sup> AIRBORNE DIV

1945

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ORIGINAL ORDER

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. ARMY

GENERAL ORDER )  
NUMBER 5 )

14 March 1945

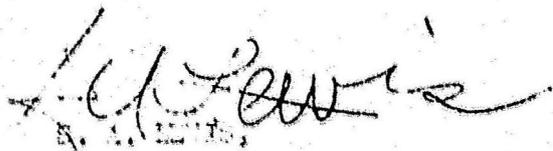
AWARD OF PURPLE HEART

Under the provisions of AR 600-45 and changes thereto, the Purple Heart is hereby awarded to SECOND LIEUTENANT STUART L MC CLURE, O1 312 190, Infantry, for wounds received in action against the enemy at St Vith, Belgium, 23 January 1945. Entered service from Mission San Jose, California.

By command of Major General CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS XVIII AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 35, Ft. S. S.

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 6 )

2 April 1945

ORIGINAL ORDER

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous)-----	Section I
Award of Bronze Star Medal -----	Section II
Award of Bronze Star Medal -----	Section III
Award of Bronze Star Medal -----	Section IV
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) -----	Section V
Award of Bronze Star Medal -----	Section VI

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR (Posthumous) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy in Belgium:

Private Richard E. Donnelly, 35 541 676, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action 3 and 4 January 1945 at Trois Pons, Belgium. Private Donnelly, while serving as a member of a forward observer party, became the only member of the party remaining at the observation post, all his comrades having been wounded and evacuated. Disregarding the fact that the enemy had bracketed his post with light artillery and mortar fire, he remained alone in his extremely hazardous position for two days directing fire on the enemy positions and sending intelligence information to the rear over his communications line, the only one available. While continuing to give fire missions from his exposed but commanding observation post, Private Donnelly was killed by mortar fire. His courageous action, devotion to duty and utter disregard for personal safety were instrumental in forcing the enemy withdrawal and reflect great credit on himself and his unit. Entered Military Service from Ohio.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy in Germany:

Technician Fifth Grade Thomas L. Garrett Jr, 34 787 402, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action 8 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. During an attack on the high ground south of Bergstein, Technician Fifth Grade Garrett advanced through dense minefields under cover of darkness with his forward observer section. Subjected to intense mortar and automatic weapons fire for two hours at dawn, he was temporarily blinded by flying debris and wounded in the shoulder by shrapnel. He refused evacuation and continued to move forward with his section, carrying vital communications equipment, although the condition of his eyes made it necessary for his comrades to guide him by voice. He remained with the section, relaying commands by radio, until after the infantry had withdrawn, permitting himself to be evacuated to the hospital. The devotion to duty and his courage of Technician Fifth Grade Garrett reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Florida.

Private First Class Edward L. Leonard, 11 011 126, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action 8 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. During an attack on the high ground south of Bergstein, Private First Class Leonard advanced through dense minefields under cover of darkness with his forward observer section, subjected to intense mortar and automatic weapons fire at dawn, he was temporarily blinded in the thigh but refused evacuation. Giving his radio about 100 pips, he continued to assist in the direction of vital artillery fire until only a few minutes remained after all infantry elements had withdrawn. His heroism and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest standards of the service. Entered Military Service from Rhode Island.



OO #6, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 2 April 1945, cont'd.

Sergeant Paul E. Corbett, 34 516 397, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 7 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. While serving with a forward observer section attached to an infantry unit in an attack on the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line, Sergeant Corbett was wounded by mortar fragments. Disregarding his wounds and contemptuous of sniper fire he crawled to his radio and transmitted vital fire orders to cover the withdrawal of the infantry elements. His disregard for his own safety and quick thinking were an important factor in the successful withdrawal of the infantry and were in keeping with the highest standards of the service. Entered Military Service from Florida.

Sergeant Henry F. Ramoy, 35 136 646, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action against the enemy from 7 to 10 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. As chief of a forward artillery observation section, Sergeant Ramoy participated in three successive night attacks against entrenched enemy positions within the Siegfried Line with leading infantry elements. During a withdrawal action he remained in an exposed position on high ground directing the activities of the section in the adjustment of vital covering fire. Throughout the three-day period Sergeant Ramoy's calm courage, wit and sound judgment constituted an appreciable factor in the high morale of infantry and artillery personnel alike and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from West Virginia.

Technician Fourth Grade Stanley Kolczynski, 32 849 337, Battery "O", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 7 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. When the liaison officer and the entire forward observer section with whom Technician Fourth Grade Kolczynski was serving as radio operator were put out of action by the enemy, he and one other were the only artillery personnel in the area. Although exposed to heavy enemy fire, Technician Fourth Grade Kolczynski remained with his radio, sending down vital fire commands and calling for a successful smoke mission for the evacuation of the wounded. Remaining at his post even after the infantry had withdrawn, he left only when ordered back by an officer and managed to take his radio out with him. The heroic manner in which this man mastered a critical situation reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from New York.

Technician Fifth Grade James E. Mortenson, 37 357 031, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement 8 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. As a member of an artillery liaison section supporting attacking infantry elements in the face of bitter opposition from an entrenched enemy, Technician Fifth Grade Mortenson crossed an exposed area under heavy enemy sniper and mortar fire in order to better direct the fire of his artillery batteries. Driven from one observation post by machine pistol fire, he continued his adjusting from a secondary position under heavy rifle grenade fire, successfully assisting the infantry advance. His complete disregard of enemy fire of all types and cool efficiency while in extreme peril reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Wyoming.

Private First Class William J. Oudo, 34 736 943, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement against the enemy from 7 to 10 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. As a member of a forward artillery observation section, Private First Class Oudo participated in three successive night attacks against entrenched enemy positions within the Siegfried Line with leading infantry elements. During a withdrawal action he remained in an exposed position on high ground operating his SCR 609 radio, thus enabling the observer to continue the adjusting of vital covering fire. Throughout the three-day period Private First Class Oudo's conduct under fire, excellent technical knowledge and sound judgment contributed materially to the success of the operation. His courage, stamina and professional ability reflect the highest standards of the service. Entered Military Service from Tennessee.

Private First Class James M. Reimer Jr, 38 540 282, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement against the enemy from 7 to 10 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. As a member of a forward

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #6, Hq 13th Abn Div, AFO 333, U. S. Army, 2 April 1945, cont'd,

tillery observation section, Private First Class Raimor participated in three successive night attacks against entrenched enemy positions within the Siegfried Line with leading infantry elements. During a withdrawal action he remained in an exposed position on high ground assisting in the adjustment of vital covering fire. Throughout the three-day period he consistently braved all types of enemy fire to repair communication lines. His conduct under fire, courage and strict devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Texas.

Private First Class Elmer D. Kendrick, 39 912 615, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action from 6 February to 10 February 1945 in Germany. As operator of a forward switchboard, Private First Class Kendrick demonstrated amazing tenacity and extreme merit by strict adherence to duty despite intense enemy artillery and mortar fire which fell around his exposed position. For a period of four days he acted as a communications element in a vital network connecting the forward observers with the battalion switchboard. On one occasion, when shell fragments damaged a trunk line from his switchboard, Private First Class Kendrick crossed an open field in full view of enemy snipers and completed repairs on this important line. His courage and efficiency under fire were in keeping with the highest standards of the military service. Entered Military Service from Arkansas.

Private First Class Loyal L. Lancaster Jr, 34 658 966, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action from 7 to 10 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. While serving as wireman on a crew charged with installation and servicing of forward communication lines, Private First Class Lancaster repeatedly exposed himself to small arms, automatic weapons and mortar fire in order to effect continuous communication between his battalion and forward elements. During a three-day attack on outer defenses of the Siegfried Line, during which shell-fire caused more than 75 major breaks in the communications line, he worked for one 30-hour period without sleep to keep the line operating. His courage and perseverance under fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from South Carolina.

Private First Class Kenneth E. Allen, 20 455 295, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 6 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. Member of a communications section, Private First Class Allen braved intense rocket and mortar fire to lay by hand an important wire connecting a liaison officer with the artillery fire direction center. Volunteering for this hazardous mission, he proceeded through an enemy minefield and under sniper fire to successfully accomplish this vital task. His courage and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest standards of the service. Entered Military Service from North Carolina.

Private First Class J. Redell, 36 744 109, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action from 7 to 10 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. As a wireman during a three-day attack on the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line, Private First Class Redell braved intense enemy mortar and small arms fire while laying and maintaining a communications network to forward elements of his artillery battalion. In spite of mortar and rocket burst, he buried several hundred feet of wire in order to better serve communications. His courage and achievement under fire materially contributed to the success of the operation and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Illinois.

Private First Class Roy B. Walker, 34 792 241, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action against the enemy 6 February 1945 near Bergstein, Germany. Private First Class Walker, member of a wire crew charged with the maintenance of forward communication lines, braved intense mortar and sniper fire for a period of eight hours with complete disregard for his own personal safety effecting the continuous repair of a vital communication line upon which the success of the operation depended. He kept 25 separate lines in the air in full view of the enemy during this period. His courage and achievement under fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Illinois.

Private First Class Ildefonso Gandra, 38 453 374, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 7 and 8 January 1945 near Dairmont, Belgium. As a scout three companies as well as an artillery forward observer section Private First Class Gandra was in the line and in the center of the mortar and sniper fire to repair break in vital communications line. While repairing the third break he was wounded by mortar fire but refused to withdraw until he had finished repairing the line. His courage and devotion to duty reflect the highest standards of the military service. Entered Military Service from Texas.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Enclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, G-1, Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy in Belgium:

Corporal Melvin M. Cory, 36 745 405, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action 3 January 1945 near Trois Pontois, Belgium. Constant enemy artillery, mortar and sniper fire caused a number of casualties among the forward observer section with which Corporal Cory was serving as radio operator. The remainder of the section withdrew. With complete disregard for his own personal safety he remained alone at the post and continued to send down fire commands. When his radio was damaged by machine gun fire, he repaired it and continued to remain in his exposed but commanding post until wounded by mortar fragments. His courage and tenacity in the face of overwhelming enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Illinois.

V -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (Posthumous) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Enclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, G-1, Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to following personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy in Belgium:

SECOND LIEUTENANT GEORGE F. HEAFY, O1 178 185, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action against the enemy 3 January 1945 near Dairmont, Belgium. While serving as forward observer with a parachute infantry battalion, the company to which he was attached was forced to by-pass an enemy strongpoint on high ground to the north of Dairmont. Unable to give artillery support from his position with the lead elements of the infantry, Second Lieutenant Heafy circled the enemy units opposing the infantry and established his OP on exposed but commanding ground under constant enemy mortar fire. Artillery under his direction neutralized opposition long enough to enable the infantry free passage, but in attempting to rejoin his company he was severely wounded. His devotion to duty at the risk of his life and skill in directing the fire of two artillery battalions was an important factor in the success of the operation and the subsequent capture of the high ground commanding the town. Second Lieutenant Heafy was killed in subsequent action. Entered Military Service from New York.

VI -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1 Section III, Enclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, G-1, Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy in Belgium:

Technical Sergeant George S. Hubbard, SO 530 570, Headquarters Battery 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 3 January 1945 near Trois Pontois, Belgium. In the morning of 3 January 1945 while serving as a forward observer, Technical Sergeant Hubbard established an OP on high exposed ground overlooking the town of Trois Pontois. Although his radio was damaged by shell-fire he managed to repair it and continue adjusting fire during the attack. In attempting to evacuate one of his wounded men he was critically wounded himself, but remained in position covering the withdrawal of the others with his weapon before permitting himself to be removed. His courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Indiana.

R E S T R I C T E D

90 #6, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 2 April 1945, cont'd.

Corporal Ernest C. Herold, 37 314 152, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 3 January 1945 near Treis Pons, Belgium. In an observation post under constant enemy artillery, mortar and sniper fire, Corporal Herold observed that a vital communication line had been cut by fire. Without orders he left the comparative safety of his cover and repaired the line under direct enemy observation and resistant sniper fire. When the wire was cut again he again attempted to repair it but was wounded by mortar fire and evacuated. His courage and initiative are a great credit to himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from South Dakota.

Private First Class Meyer Reznikoff, 32 891 715, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement in action 3 January 1945 near Treis Pons, Belgium. In company with another enlisted man Private First Class Reznikoff remained in an advance observation post despite heavy enemy artillery, mortar and sniper fire in order to obtain valuable intelligence information. In order to obtain this information, which subsequently materially facilitated an attack by friendly infantry, he and his companion exposed themselves and were both struck by enemy fire, the other man being killed. Despite his wounds Private First Class Reznikoff assured himself that his radio and equipment were taken care of before permitting himself to be evacuated. His courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest standards of the service. Entered Military Service from New York.

Private First Class Richard G. Huffman, 35 723 003, Battery "O", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for heroic achievement 6 January 1945 near Bergeval, Belgium. At 0645 hours with attacking infantry pinned down, heavy enemy small arms, automatic weapons and mortar fire threatened to make gains untenable. Private First Class Huffman, radio operator with a forward observer section, contemptuous of mortar and machine pistol fire all around him, carried his SCR 609 radio to a point approximately 300 yards from infantry protection. In this position he succeeded in contacting the artillery fire direction center and for almost two hours remained in full view of the enemy relaying vital fire commands to his battalion. His devotion to duty, calmness under fire and determination of purpose enabled his battalion to give close support to attacking units when most needed and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered Military Service from Indiana.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL

  
S. A. HARRIS,  
Lt. Col., A.C.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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AGRS-DA 201 Cude, William J.  
34 736 943

17 October 1949

AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDER

So much of General Order 6, Headquarters 13th Airborne Division dated 2 April 1945 as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Private First Class William J. Cude, 34 736 943, for action on 7-10 February 1945, is amended to read First Oakleaf Cluster to Bronze Star Medal.

The Bronze Star Medal was awarded above named individual for action on 19 January 1945, by General Order 49, Headquarters 13th Airborne Division dated 27 July 1945 as amended by Adjutant General's Office Letter Order dated 17 October 1949.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

*W.A. Lutz*  
Adjutant General

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*G. S. Tucker*

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HEADQUARTERS 15TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 329, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 7 )

ORIGINAL ORDER

2 April 1945

Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section II

I — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, CGS (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States in countries indicated:

✓ Corporal Joseph V. Spencer, 20 951 867, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 13 to 28 January 1945 and 2 to 10 February 1945, in Belgium and Germany. Entered Military Service from Washington.

II. AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, CGS (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States in countries indicated:

✓ CAPTAIN GEORGE B. CLARKE, O 393 638, Battery "B", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 17 June 1944 to 10 February 1945, in Italy, Southern France, Belgium, and Germany. Entered Military Service from Florida.

✓ CAPTAIN GEORGE A. SCHNEBLI, O1 170 182, Battery "D", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 17 June 1944 to 10 February 1945, in Italy, Southern France, Belgium, and Germany. Entered Military Service from North Dakota.

✓ CAPTAIN LOUIS J. VOGEL III, O 379 309, Battery "C", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 31 May 1944 to 10 February 1945, in Italy, Southern France, Belgium, and Germany. Entered Military Service from Alabama.

✓ CAPTAIN HERBERT U. WEINSTEIN, O1 171 228, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 31 May 1944 to 15 February 1945, in Italy, Southern France, Belgium and Germany. Entered Military Service from New York.

✓ CAPTAIN JAMES G. B. EWING JR, O1 165 853, Battery "A", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 31 May 1944 to 25 January 1945, in Italy, Southern France and Belgium. Entered Military Service from Mississippi.

✓ Technician Fourth Grade Lyle G. Darnall, 39 334 152, Battery "A", 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 15 August 1944 to 17 November 1944, in France, Belgium and Germany. Entered Military Service from Oregon.

✓ Corporal Robert F. McAllister, 34 781 882, Headquarters Battery, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, from 15 August 1944 to 17 November 1944, and from 21 December 1944 to 10 February 1945 in France, Belgium and Germany. Entered Military Service from Florida.

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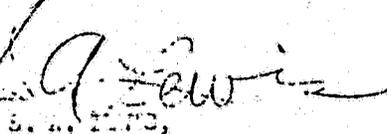
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CG 87, HQ 1st AF, USA, APO 837, U. S. Army, 2 April 1946, cont'd

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL STAPEN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. N. 1173,  
Lt. Col., A.C.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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- 2 - CG XVIII Corps (Act), APO 103, U. S. Army.
- 2 - Personnel concerned.

2 -  
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R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS )

30 April 1945

NUMBER 12 )

ORIGINAL ORDER

Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III

I. -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Oise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to:

First Lieutenant Worthington J. Thompson, O1 042 447, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. First Lieutenant Thompson's position was attacked by two Tiger Royal Tanks and a reinforced company of enemy, forcing Battery "B" to evacuate several houses on the outskirts of St. Jacques, Belgium. Despite direct fire on him, First Lieutenant Thompson established an observation post in the attic of a nearby house and by peering through a hole made by one of the enemy shells, directed fire on the attacking force. His skillful maneuvering of 155 howitzer fire by sound, demolished two houses 65 yards from him, killing many of the enemy. He then concentrated his efforts on the two tanks and caused them to scurry for protection in the woods outside of town. Contemptuous of 88 millimeter shells hitting his observation post, he continued to move the fire and adjusted on the enemy re-organizing south of the town. His fire for effect killed 60 Germans and completely broke up the counterattack. Entered the military service from New York City, New York.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Oise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel:

Corporal Joseph A. Della Fave, 32 598 990, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 10 January 1945, at 1700 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, in the vicinity of Hourt, Belgium, Corporal Della Fave was hit and severely wounded in the knee. After receiving medical aid, he was left lying in the snow waiting to be evacuated. Four enemy appeared, captured him and carried him back to their position, where he was searched and questioned. The enemy asked him where his comrades were. Remembering that there was a machine gun covering a road leading out of town, Corporal Della Fave unhesitatingly pointed toward the machine gun. Enroute to the house, two of the enemy were killed and the third wounded by the machine gun. Seizing this opportunity, Corporal Della Fave, with great courage, initiative and coolness, ordered the enemy guarding him to surrender. His cool and courageous actions are a great credit to the military service. Entered the military service from Newark, New Jersey.

Private First Class Sheldon L. Donovan, 36 564 885, 517th Parachute Infantry, for heroic achievement in action. On 16 August 1944, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was advancing through a valley toward Les Ares, France. Heavy small arms fire was encountered. Private First Class Donovan and the First Sergeant were maintaining radio contact with the Battalion. As they were advancing

- 1 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #12, Hq, 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 April 1945, cont'd.

with the radio toward better cover, the First Sergeant was wounded. Private First Class Donovan, with disregard for his own safety, went back under fire and carried the First Sergeant to cover. There the First Sergeant died. Private First Class Donovan then secured the Sergeant's dispatch case, containing maps and other important papers, and crawled and ran over 300 yards under enemy fire to the rest of the Company. Private First Class Donovan then joined a patrol and led them to a German position and aided in destroying the machine gun nest. Private First Class Donovan's display of courage was an inspiration to his fellow soldiers. Entered the military service from Fort Custer, Michigan.

Staff Sergeant Troy Eagans, 39 911 458, (then Corporal) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 25 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to attack Soy, Belgium. As the company moved into the attack, it was pinned down by intense machine gun fire. Staff Sergeant Eagans, with complete disregard for his own safety, moved through the heavy fire to a position 50 yards in front of the lead scout and started directing mortar fire on the enemy guns. While in this advance position, Staff Sergeant Eagans was attacked by six enemy riflemen, and armed with only a carbine, he killed two of them and forced the others to withdraw. He then continued directing mortar fire until a flank patrol could knock out the guns. The company moved forward and took its objective. Staff Sergeant Eagans's disregard for personal safety was a great credit to himself and the service. Entered the military service from Boise, Idaho.

Private John J. Griffin, 32 932 233, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was given the mission of capturing the town of Monte de Fosse, Belgium. The platoon, of which Private Griffin was a member, was assigned the mission of flanking the town and entering from the left rear. Private Griffin spotted two machine guns which were inflicting heavy casualties on his platoon. He immediately picked up a Browning Automatic Rifle, which a wounded man had dropped, and opened fire. Although completely exposed, Private Griffin continued to fire, silencing both guns. This enabled the platoon to reform and continue the attack. Later examination showed that both enemy guns had been shattered by the fire from Private Griffin's Browning Automatic Rifle. His action was an inspiration to his comrades in arms and reflects great credit upon himself as a soldier. Entered the military service from Buffalo, New York.

Staff Sergeant Ralph R. Grizzle, 16 019 589, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 27 December 1944, at 0225 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, participated in an attack on the enemy held town of Manhay, Belgium. The First Platoon was given the mission of driving the enemy from houses in the northern section of the town. Staff Sergeant Grizzle, without orders and with utter disregard for his own personal safety, crawled to a comrade and asked him to give covering fire while he moved to the house. Staff Sergeant Grizzle then moved up the ditch to the house and, exposing himself to enemy fire, crossed a road and moved to a position in rear of the house. From this position, he threw three grenades into the windows and then fired his rifle through the door. This action resulted in the killing of one, wounding of three, and the capture of ten enemy. His courage is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Bloomington, Illinois.

Staff Sergeant Harry J. Hewitt, 36 657 017, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 17 January 1945, Company "G", Third Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was occupying defensive positions in the town of Fateaus, Belgium. At approximately 1700 hours, the company was subjected to a very heavy artillery and mortar barrage which caused many casualties

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #12, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 April 1945, cont'd.

Due to the numerous casualties it was impossible for the litter bearers to evacuate all of the wounded. Staff Sergeant Hewitt volunteered and received permission to help them and, with utter disregard for his own safety, he made several trips through heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, carrying wounded men to the aid station on his shoulders. The unselfishness and courage of Staff Sergeant Hewitt are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Staff Sergeant Hewitt entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

First Lieutenant John M. Hill, O 436 749, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 4 January 1945, the 551st Parachute Infantry Battalion was attacking north of Bassa Bodeux, Belgium, as part of the 517th Parachute Infantry. Lieutenant Hill and one man went into the area and first received fire from a woods to their left. Lieutenant Hill then went ahead with complete disregard for his own personal safety and attacked this German position. He captured two Germans and, turning them over to the man with him, proceeded on his reconnaissance. He was fired on again from a position 300 yards from the first German position. Lieutenant Hill worked his way around to the position that had fired on him. There he captured two more Germans and sent them back to the Company Command Post with the soldier who had been guarding the other two prisoners. Lieutenant Hill then proceeded on his reconnaissance, collecting the positions, and returning to the Company Command Post. Lieutenant Hill's heroic actions resulted in clearing an area of potential danger of Germans. Entered the military service from Erie, Pennsylvania.

Sergeant Arnold P. Klingelhofer, 36 483 789, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of taking the town of Monte de Fosse, Belgium. Sergeant Klingelhofer was acting medical aid man attached to an assault platoon, and in the initial phase of the attack was wounded in the leg by a shell fragment. He refused to be evacuated at the time as there was no one else with the platoon to administer first aid. During the attack, Sergeant Klingelhofer rendered first aid to his comrades, although he, himself, was in great pain. When the fighting had quieted down, Sergeant Klingelhofer allowed himself to be evacuated to the aid station. His devotion to duty and heroic sacrifice were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflects credit upon the military service. Entered the military service from Bellville, Illinois.

Private First Class Donald L. Knapp, 37 555 527, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 23 December 1944, the first platoon, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking the town of Hotton, Belgium. Private First Class Knapp was radio operator for his platoon and the only means of communication for his company. While Private First Class Knapp was trying to contact the Company Command Post to request supporting fire from mortars on the enemy machine guns to his front, very heavy concentrations of enemy mortar fire fell on Private First Class Knapp's position and his radio was destroyed. Private First Class Knapp braved the heavy mortar fire and ran the message back 500 yards to the Company Command Post. After delivering the message, Private First Class Knapp placed himself in a position exposed to enemy shelling and sniper fire and, acting as a relay between his platoon and the Command Post, adjusted the supporting mortar fire on the enemy and continued to adjust the fire until three machine guns and two machine pistols were put out of action. Although injured, Private First Class Knapp refused to leave his platoon for medical aid until the attack was completed and the objective secured. Private First Class Knapp's daring actions and outstanding devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Renville, North Dakota.

- 3 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #12. HQ 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 April 1945, cont'd.

Private Wilburn J. Lewis, 34 674 375, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, the platoon of which Private Lewis was a member had the mission of attacking the town of Monte de Noose, Belgium. During the assault the platoon ran into heavy concentrations of machine gun and mortar fire which inflicted heavy casualties. Private Lewis, seeing that two of the men would undoubtedly die unless given medical aid, voluntarily returned to the open field and carried them 200 yards to safety. Upon his return from bringing in these two men, Private Lewis learned that the Platoon Leader was missing. He returned to the open field and succeeded in finding and carrying his Platoon Leader to safety. Private Lewis, by his utter disregard for his personal safety and his devotion to duty, has been an inspiration to the unit, and his actions reflect great credit upon him as a soldier. Entered the military service from Asheville, North Carolina.

Private First Class Joseph F. Locke, 31 070 786, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 1 January 1945, at Brume, Belgium, two infantry battalions moved through Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, into an attack. These units met heavy enemy resistance a few hundred yards from the Company "B" positions, and suffered heavy casualties. Not having adequate medical personnel to handle this emergency and no fast means of evacuation, Private First Class Locke acted upon his own initiative and set up an aid station to care for the wounded. He went onto the field of battle on three different occasions, under small arms, mortar, and artillery fire and carried back three wounded men. While doing so, he was fired on by enemy machine guns, mortars, and artillery, but with utter disregard for his own safety, he continued his work. Entered the military service from Providence, Rhode Island.

Private First Class William A. MacRae, 32 847 518, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 24 December 1944, the third platoon of Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, was in the vicinity of Soy, Belgium. There was no aid man with the platoon and the numerous casualties were getting no attention. Private First Class MacRae, a rifleman, volunteered to act as aid man for the platoon. He moved out into an open field six times to bring in wounded men and then administer first aid. After the fight was over and the wounded men taken to the aid station, the Battalion Surgeon praised Private First Class MacRae's work very highly and said that he had undoubtedly saved the lives of two men. The initiative and disregard for personal safety displayed by Private First Class MacRae are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Syracuse, New York.

Sergeant Raymond E. Markley, 15 120 545, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. At 0930 hours, 28 December 1944, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was in the vicinity of Manhay, Belgium. An American tank was burning and was full of live 75 millimeter ammunition. Realizing the danger of these high explosives being so close to the platoon, Sergeant Markley volunteered to get inside the tank with a fire extinguisher and put the blaze out before the ammunition exploded, knowing that should the smoldering projectiles ignite, it would mean certain death for him. He fought the fire for about 20 minutes in the burning tank before it was finally extinguished. The enemy was shelling Manhay at the time, making the task still more hazardous. Sergeant Markley's courageous action was an inspiration to the men of his company. Entered the military service from Columbia, Ohio.

- 4 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #12, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 April 1945, cont'd.

Private First Class James B. Nichols, 34 812 552, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 17 January 1945, Company "G", 517th Parachute Infantry, was subjected to a heavy artillery and mortar barrage while occupying positions in Pateau, Belgium. Private First Class Nichols was painfully and severely wounded by mortar shrapnel. His platoon leader was severely wounded by the same shell. Private First Class Nichols, disregarding his own condition and the continuing barrage, carried his platoon leader seventy-five yards to the shelter of a building and administered first aid to him. He stayed with his platoon leader until he could be evacuated. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Ensley, Alabama.

First Lieutenant Thomas F. Patin, OI 293 100, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 August 1944, First Lieutenant Patin landed by parachute behind the enemy lines near La Muey, France, with the 517th Parachute Infantry. First Lieutenant Patin voluntarily sought a position with the lead scouts during the move through enemy positions to the Battalion objective. After moving a few hundred yards, First Lieutenant Patin observed troops but was unable to determine whether they were Allied or German due to the poor visibility. He advanced, but at a distance of 100 yards from the observed troops, he was fired upon by German machine guns and machine pistols. First Lieutenant Patin took cover and observed the enemy dispositions, then withdrew under heavy small arms fire to the Second Battalion and reported the enemy strength and dispositions. Using this information, the Battalion was able to bypass the enemy without loss of time or men. Entered the military service from Breaux Bridge, Louisiana.

Private William A. Petryna, 6 830 349, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 8 February 1945, in the vicinity of Bergstein, Germany, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was occupying defensive positions south of the town. The company's position was subjected to heavy mortar, rifle grenade, and small arms fire and casualty rates were very high. The only means of evacuation was by stretcher over an exposed route. Private Petryna volunteered to be a stretcher bearer, and helped several of the wounded to the rear. Private Petryna then led medical jeeps to close positions for evacuation. Private Petryna was wounded by shrapnel from enemy mortar fire, but refused to be evacuated until he was sure that all the wounded were safely out of danger. For this action, Private Petryna established himself in the hearts of his fellow men. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Private First Class Ervin J. Yackim, 36 740 616, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 25 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, with a platoon of tanks attached, was attacking the enemy which had isolated friendly troops in Hotton, Belgium. The enemy was in the woods directly in front of the company. This made it necessary for the attack to be made across an open field with the tanks in the lead. In the middle of the open field one of our tanks was set afire by enemy artillery. Private First Class Yackim, hearing the tank occupants cry for help, raced across the open field under the intense enemy artillery, mortar and tank fire, and started to climb inside the tank when another direct hit from an enemy tank knocked him unconscious and prevented him from rescuing the occupants. Private First Class Yackim's heroic attempt to rescue his fellow soldiers with disregard for his own personal safety brought high praise from all who witnessed the act. Entered the military service from Summit, Illinois.

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #12, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 April 1945. cont'd.

Private First Class James B. Nichols, 34 813 359, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 17 January 1945, Company "G", 517th Parachute Infantry, was subjected to a heavy artillery and mortar barrage while occupying positions in Feteaux, Belgium. Private First Class Nichols was painfully and severely wounded by mortar shrapnel. His platoon leader was severely wounded by the same shell. Private First Class Nichols, disregarding his own condition and the continuing barrage, carried his platoon leader seventy-five yards to the shelter of a building and administered first aid to him. He stayed with his platoon leader until he could be evacuated. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Ensley, Alabama.

First Lieutenant Thomas F. Patin, O1 293 100, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 August 1944, First Lieutenant Patin landed by parachute behind the enemy lines near Le May, France, with the 517th Parachute Infantry. First Lieutenant Patin voluntarily sought a position with the lead scouts during the move through enemy positions to the Battalion objective. After moving a few hundred yards, First Lieutenant Patin observed troops but was unable to determine whether they were Allied or German due to the poor visibility. He advanced, but at a distance of 100 yards from the observed troops, he was fired upon by German machine guns and machine pistols. First Lieutenant Patin took cover and observed the enemy dispositions, then withdrew under heavy small arms fire to the Second Battalion and reported the enemy strength and dispositions. Using this information, the Battalion was able to bypass the enemy without loss of time or men. Entered the military service from Breau Bridge, Louisiana.

Private William A. Petryna, 6 830 349, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 8 February 1945, in the vicinity of Bergstein, Germany, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was occupying defensive positions south of the town. The company's position was subjected to heavy mortar, rifle grenade, and small arms fire and casualty rates were very high. The only means of evacuation was by stretcher over an exposed route. Private Petryna volunteered to be a stretcher bearer, and helped several of the wounded to the rear. Private Petryna then led medical jeeps to these positions for evacuation. Private Petryna was wounded by shrapnel from enemy mortar fire, but refused to be evacuated until he was sure that all the wounded were safely out of danger. For this action, Private Petryna established himself in the hearts of his fellow men. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Private First Class Ervin J. Yaokim, 36 740 616, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 25 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, with a platoon of tanks attached, was attacking the enemy which had isolated friendly troops in Hotten, Belgium. The enemy was in the woods directly in front of the company. This made it necessary for the attack to be made across an open field with the tanks in the lead. In the middle of the open field one of our tanks was set afire by enemy artillery. Private First Class Yaokim, hearing the tank occupants cry for help, raced across the open field, under the intense enemy artillery, mortar and tank fire, and started to climb inside the tank when another direct hit from an enemy tank knocked him unconscious and prevented him from rescuing the occupants. Private First Class Yaokim's heroic attempt to rescue his fellow soldiers with disregard for his own personal safety brought high praise from all who witnessed the act. Entered the military service from Summit, Illinois.

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #12, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 April 1945, cont'd.

First Lieutenant Robert J. Reber, O1 237 605, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 10 September 1944, the Third Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked Col de Brau, France. The 81 millimeter mortar platoon, commanded by Lieutenant Reber, was to support this attack from positions on the reverse slope of an adjacent hill. After Lieutenant Reber's platoon fired a few concentrations they were subjected to a very heavy counter-barrage of enemy artillery. Although stunned by the concussion of a shell, Lieutenant Reber quickly regained his own composure and reorganized his men so that all of his mortars were again firing within a few minutes. He then personally gave first aid to a number of wounded soldiers and moved them to a covered position. His supporting fire was of great assistance in taking the objective with a minimum number of casualties. Entered the military service from Caledonia, Michigan.

Corporal George A. Sullivan, 36 652 972, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 18 January 1945, a patrol of five men, under Corporal Sullivan, was sent to contact the 290th Infantry pushing through Petit-Thiere, Belgium. After moving out about 500 yards the patrol ran into some enemy who had been forced out of the town. Immediately putting his patrol into action, he killed five of the enemy and took three prisoners. Sending the three prisoners back with one of his men, Corporal Sullivan moved up the road about 200 yards when he spotted more enemy being pushed out of the town. Corporal Sullivan deployed his men on both sides of the road and had them fire their rifles as fast as possible. Approximately two platoons surrendered and elements of the 290th Infantry took the town. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Sergeant Joseph W. Tylka, 33 483 833, (then Technician Fifth Grade) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. At 1200 hours, 11 September 1944, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was moving into position on the high ground north of Col de Braus, France. The company rounded a curve in the trail and received machine gun and mortar fire which wounded six men. The company commander ordered the leading platoon to withdraw. The platoon reached a covered position with five wounded men and discovered that one seriously wounded man had been left behind. Sergeant Tylka, on his own initiative, went back to the abandoned position, and under fire, picked up the wounded man and carried him to a spot 150 yards away where his wounds could be cared for, thereby saving his life. The loyalty and sincere actions and disregard for his personal safety displayed by Sergeant Tylka reflect credit upon himself and upon the military service. Entered the military service from Reading, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Vincent L. Vendrzyk, 33 767 189, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 17 January 1945, Company "G", 517th Parachute Infantry, was occupying defensive positions in the town of Pateaux, Belgium. At 1700 hours, the company received a very heavy and devastating artillery and mortar barrage. Private First Class Vendrzyk volunteered to man a very critical and dangerous machine gun position on a road leading into town which was at this time under heavy enemy mortar fire. His gun having become damaged, Private First Class Vendrzyk located another gun and carrying it through the heavy mortar barrage put it in action in his original position. Private First Class Vendrzyk's actions reflect the high qualities of a soldier. Entered the military service from Crescent, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Per R. Wahlstrom, 39 699 489, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 16 August 1944, near Les Arcs, France, Private First Class Wahlstrom was assigned to an outpost position on the left flank of the Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry. On arrival at the outpost position, Private First Class Wahlstrom noted an enemy communication wire strung on poles running in the direction of the enemy. Private First Class Wahlstrom moved forward, climbed the pole, and cut the wire. While climbing the pole, he was fired on by enemy small arms but persisted in his mission

R E S T R I C T E D

#12, Wg 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army. 20 April 1945, cont'd.

When the Germans attempted to repair the wire, Private First Class Wahlstrom killed three of them and the others withdrew without accomplishing their mission. Private First Class Wahlstrom's display of courage, initiative, and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Los Angeles, California.

III — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-1, Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", Circular 100.4 (G-1), d. 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel:

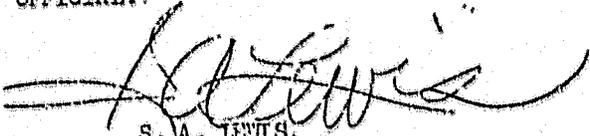
Master Sergeant Douglas Emmons, 1 2 511, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States from 22 December 1944 to 9 February 1945, in Belgium and Germany. Entered the military service from Houston, Texas.

First Lieutenant Robert T. Greene, O 302 043, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States from 11 August 1944 to 10 February 1945. Entered the military service from South Dakota.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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- 7 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )

) May 1945

NUMBER 13 )

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous) -----	Section I
Award of Silver Star -----	Section II
Award of Bronze Star -----	Section III
Award of Bronze Star (Oak-Leaf Cluster) -----	Section IV
Award of Air Medal -----	Section V
Award of Air Medal (Second Oak-Leaf Cluster) -----	Section VI

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Corporal Ray L. Boyce, 37 566 639, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 6 February 1945, Company "F", 517th Parachute Infantry, with attached Light Machine Gun Section, commanded by Corporal Boyce, was attacking enemy positions near Bergstein, Germany. Part of the section commanded by Corporal Boyce was cut off from friendly troops and two of his men were wounded, lying in an open field under direct observation and fire of the enemy. Corporal Boyce made repeated attempts to get to the men in order that he could get medical attention for them. In order to do so he had to pass through an enemy mine field, through cross fire from enemy pillboxes, a friendly artillery barrage and an enemy artillery barrage. Braving these obstacles, and in sight of the wounded men, Corporal Boyce tried for three hours to get to them. On his last attempt, an enemy sniper killed him. This great display of courage and disregard for his own personal safety was an inspiration to his men and a credit to his organization. Entered the military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Private Paul R. Dominguez, 38 431 733, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 13 January 1945, at approximately 1100 hours, Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking the enemy held high ground approximately 1200 yards southeast of Butay, Belgium. The second platoon advanced to a point approximately two hundred yards from the objective when it was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun and rifle fire. Private Dominguez had been moving forward on a line with his squad leader who was armed with a Browning Automatic Rifle and at this time he noticed that the squad leader's Browning Automatic Rifle was jammed. With outstanding initiative, determination and utter disregard for his personal safety, Private Dominguez rose to his feet, firing his rifle as he moved into a hail of deadly enemy fire. This action drew the attention of the enemy to him while the squad leader repaired his Browning Automatic Rifle and re-stored it to action. With the Browning Automatic Rifle firing, the platoon moved forward and forced the enemy to withdraw from their positions. Private Dominguez was mortally wounded in this action. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from El Paso, Texas.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

- 1 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #13, Hq 13th Air Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 2 May 1945, cont'd.

Private First Class George W. Hartman, 36 743 362, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 3 January 1945 at 0530 hours, Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, took the village of St. Jacques, Belgium. Private First Class Hartman, armed with a bazooka and covering a road block, found he could not fire at two counterattacking enemy tanks from his position. Acting on his own initiative, he moved forward 30 yards to a rise from which he had observation and opened fire with his bazooka. The assistant bazooka man went back to his position for more ammunition and was pinned down by fire from the tanks, leaving Private First Class Hartman alone so that he had to both load and fire the bazooka. While under fire, he loaded and fired five more rounds, scoring hits on each tank. Although the tanks could still move under their own power, they stopped firing and withdrew. Private First Class Hartman's gallant action broke up the counterattack and was in keeping with the highest standards of the military service. Entered the military service from Elgin, Illinois.

Technician Fourth Grade Alvin E. Johnson, 36 137 845, (then Technician Fifth Grade) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 13 January 1945, Company "G", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked Stavelot, Belgium. The company was subjected to heavy mortar and small arms fire. The casualties were heavy. Technician Fourth Grade Johnson, a medical aid man, volunteered to work his way forward to render aid and evacuate the wounded. Technician Fourth Grade Johnson went from one man to another administering first aid, then carried three men 200 yards to protection in the rear, and led four litter bearers to the company's forward position. Upon arriving at this point, he was informed that an officer was fifty yards ahead and could not be evacuated at that time because of enemy sniper fire. Technician Fourth Grade Johnson crawled forward to the officer and, with extreme difficulty, carried the officer back to the litter bearers. This immediate action of evacuation materially aided in saving the life of this officer. Technician Fourth Grade Johnson's gallantry in action against the enemy was far above and beyond the call of duty. Entered the military service from Taylorville, Illinois.

Captain Dean D. Robbins, O1 291 699, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 15 January 1945, the First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to take the town of Logbierne, Belgium. As Captain Robbins, who was working with the lead scouts, moved his company up to the line of departure he noticed the supporting tanks were not in their designated position. Captain Robbins sought to notify the tank commander of this by radio but was unable to do so. In full realization of the dangers involved, Captain Robbins chose to contact the tank commander personally in order to coordinate the attack. As he started across an open stretch of terrain, the enemy mortars and artillery laid down an extremely heavy barrage, but, showing complete disregard for his personal safety, Captain Robbins continued forward until he reached a road. He then crawled twenty-five yards to the tanks and orientated the tank commander. Captain Robbins's gallant actions were instrumental in the successful accomplishment of the mission. Entered the military service from Jacksonville, Texas.

Technician Fourth Grade Leroy O. Scott, 37 524 796, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 21 January 1945, near Dieulouard, Belgium, the Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, sustained approximately 30 casualties in attacking and holding the Auf der Mordt Woods. Technician Fourth Grade Scott was attached to the Battalion Medical Detachment as a litter bearer. Despite the fact that he was practically immobilized by the roads which were practically impassable as a result of a recent snow fall, and that the area was subjected to intense artillery and mortar fire, he was credited with the successful evacuation of 20 casualties over these same roads. On one occasion, he drove a jeep to a patch of woods which was under sniper and mortar fire, and without assistance evacuated three men. On another occasion, Technician Fourth Grade Scott carried two soldiers through a barrage of small arms and mortar fire to a point where they could be evacuated by vehicle. His complete disregard for his own safety and his devotion to duty were an inspiration to all who witnessed his accomplishments. Entered the military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

09 #13, HQ 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 9 May 1945, cont'd.

Private John A. Storm, 39 863, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 3 January 1945, Company "D", Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, had the mission of capturing Trois Pontois, Belgium. The company was pinned down by heavy mortar, machine gun, and rifle fire, and numerous casualties resulted. Private Storm, a medical aid man, with complete disregard for his own safety, moved out to an open field and placed wounded men under cover, administered first aid to them, and assisted in their evacuation to the rear. Throughout the day Private Storm continued to work under heavy fire. Though very painfully wounded himself, Private Storm would not allow himself to be evacuated along with other men. Private Storm, by his actions, prevented loss of life and much suffering by his wounded comrades. Entered the military service from Aliquippa, Pennsylvania.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter "A" Memorandum, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6, G-7, G-8, G-9, G-10, G-11, G-12, G-13, G-14, G-15, G-16, G-17, G-18, G-19, G-20, G-21, G-22, G-23, G-24, G-25, G-26, G-27, G-28, G-29, G-30, G-31, G-32, G-33, G-34, G-35, G-36, G-37, G-38, G-39, G-40, G-41, G-42, G-43, G-44, G-45, G-46, G-47, G-48, G-49, G-50, G-51, G-52, G-53, G-54, G-55, G-56, G-57, G-58, G-59, G-60, G-61, G-62, G-63, G-64, G-65, G-66, G-67, G-68, G-69, G-70, G-71, G-72, G-73, G-74, G-75, G-76, G-77, G-78, G-79, G-80, G-81, G-82, G-83, G-84, G-85, G-86, G-87, G-88, G-89, G-90, G-91, G-92, G-93, G-94, G-95, G-96, G-97, G-98, G-99, G-100, G-101, G-102, G-103, G-104, G-105, G-106, G-107, G-108, G-109, G-110, G-111, G-112, G-113, G-114, G-115, G-116, G-117, G-118, G-119, G-120, G-121, G-122, G-123, G-124, G-125, G-126, G-127, G-128, G-129, G-130, G-131, G-132, G-133, G-134, G-135, G-136, G-137, G-138, G-139, G-140, G-141, G-142, G-143, G-144, G-145, G-146, G-147, G-148, G-149, G-150, G-151, G-152, G-153, G-154, G-155, G-156, G-157, G-158, G-159, G-160, G-161, G-162, G-163, G-164, G-165, G-166, G-167, G-168, G-169, G-170, G-171, G-172, G-173, G-174, G-175, G-176, G-177, G-178, G-179, G-180, G-181, G-182, G-183, G-184, G-185, G-186, G-187, G-188, G-189, G-190, G-191, G-192, G-193, G-194, G-195, G-196, G-197, G-198, G-199, G-200, G-201, G-202, G-203, G-204, G-205, G-206, G-207, G-208, G-209, G-210, G-211, G-212, G-213, G-214, G-215, G-216, G-217, G-218, G-219, G-220, G-221, G-222, G-223, G-224, G-225, G-226, G-227, G-228, G-229, G-230, G-231, G-232, G-233, G-234, G-235, G-236, G-237, G-238, G-239, G-240, G-241, G-242, G-243, G-244, G-245, G-246, G-247, G-248, G-249, G-250, G-251, G-252, G-253, G-254, G-255, G-256, G-257, G-258, G-259, G-260, G-261, G-262, G-263, G-264, G-265, G-266, G-267, G-268, G-269, G-270, G-271, G-272, G-273, G-274, G-275, G-276, G-277, G-278, G-279, G-280, G-281, 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G-711, G-712, G-713, G-714, G-715, G-716, G-717, G-718, G-719, G-720, G-721, G-722, G-723, G-724, G-725, G-726, G-727, G-728, G-729, G-730, G-731, G-732, G-733, G-734, G-735, G-736, G-737, G-738, G-739, G-740, G-741, G-742, G-743, G-744, G-745, G-746, G-747, G-748, G-749, G-750, G-751, G-752, G-753, G-754, G-755, G-756, G-757, G-758, G-759, G-760, G-761, G-762, G-763, G-764, G-765, G-766, G-767, G-768, G-769, G-770, G-771, G-772, G-773, G-774, G-775, G-776, G-777, G-778, G-779, G-780, G-781, G-782, G-783, G-784, G-785, G-786, G-787, G-788, G-789, G-790, G-791, G-792, G-793, G-794, G-795, G-796, G-797, G-798, G-799, G-800, G-801, G-802, G-803, G-804, G-805, G-806, G-807, G-808, G-809, G-810, G-811, G-812, G-813, G-814, G-815, G-816, G-817, G-818, G-819, G-820, G-821, G-822, G-823, G-824, G-825, G-826, G-827, G-828, G-829, G-830, G-831, G-832, G-833, G-834, G-835, G-836, G-837, G-838, G-839, G-840, G-841, G-842, G-843, G-844, G-845, G-846, G-847, G-848, G-849, G-850, G-851, G-852, G-853, 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G-997, G-998, G-999, G-1000.

Private First Class Richard D. Becker, Junior, 35 556 613, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking the town of Monte de Fosse, Belgium, under intense mortar and small arms fire from the enemy. Private First Class Becker was occupying the position of company runner. In order to establish contact between the platoons of the company, Private First Class Becker had to traverse an approximate distance of 600 yards of open terrain. This action drew a steady and concentrated fire from snipers and machine guns. Private First Class Becker was sent over this open terrain four times by the same route, each time drawing a steady enemy concentration of fire upon himself. Private First Class Becker's courage and devotion to duty resulted in the company being returned to central control. His actions reflect very high credit on himself as a soldier and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Norwalk, C. O.

Staff Sergeant Douglas A. Bertling, 38 419 159, (then Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking the town of Saint Jacques, Belgium. As the offense continued, communications failed, which endangered the coordination that was necessary for the successful completion of the attack. Staff Sergeant Bertling was the first one aware of these conditions and, acting on his own initiative, set out to notify all concerned. In order to do this, it was necessary to cross 200 yards of open field under heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire, as well as fire from our own troops. Staff Sergeant Bertling, cognizant of the danger involved, showed utter disregard for his own personal safety, started across the open field, killing one sniper and taking one prisoner. Staff Sergeant Bertling sent the prisoner back with another man and successfully crossed the field, making the necessary contact to enable the attack to continue. Entered the military service from Bellville, Texas.

Private First Class Cleo N. Browning, 37 455 045, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 18 September 1944, at approximately 0900 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked enemy held Mt. Tete de la Javina, France. Private First Class Browning, the lead scout of the attacking platoon of the company, with utter disregard for his own safety, aggressively and victoriously pushed forward until he was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun and rifle fire from a pill box. He moved forward, under the withering fire to within ten yards of the pill box and ordered the enemy to surrender; after receiving a negative answer he threw a white phosphorus grenade and fired his rifle into the aperture of the pill box. Private First Class

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #13, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 9 May 1945 cont'd.

Browning's initiative and coolness under fire resulted in the killing of an enemy officer and the capture of nine enemy soldiers, and allowed his company to move forward to successfully complete its mission. Entered the military service from Cheyenne, Wyoming.

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Calder, OI 313 566, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 27 December 1944, at 1500 hours, the Third Battalion was in urgent need of supplies and ammunition. The only road leading into town was being covered by concentrated barrages of enemy artillery and mortar fire. Lieutenant Calder, realizing his battalion was in critical need of supplies, voluntarily, and with utter disregard for his own safety, drove a three-quarter ton truck, loaded with these supplies, in the direction of the town. When approximately one-half mile from the town, the truck was subjected to a very heavy mortar and artillery barrage and a front tire of the truck was damaged. Lieutenant Calder, under intense mortar and artillery fire, changed the damaged tire and delivered the vital supplies to his battalion. His courage and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest standards of the military service. Entered the military service from Flint, Michigan.

First Lieutenant John W. Casselman, OI 309 216, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 18 August 1944, First Lieutenant Casselman received orders to move his platoon from Lavons, France, to the east, to contact the enemy and to maintain that contact. The platoon occupied the village of Luceram, France, and had established an outpost on the high ground surrounding the area when a German patrol of twelve men tried to re-enter the town. So skillfully did First Lieutenant Casselman deploy his men that six of the enemy were killed and six taken prisoner. On the following day, First Lieutenant Casselman received orders to move his platoon to Plera Cava. Shortly after occupying Plera Cava, a German patrol of fifty well armed men was taken by surprise. In this action six of the enemy were killed, four wounded and three surrendered. First Lieutenant Casselman directed mortar fire upon the remainder of the patrol, causing fifteen additional casualties. Entered the military service from Watertown, New York.

First Lieutenant Henry L. Covington III, OI 171 502, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. While serving as Forward Observer with Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, an enemy counterattack was launched against his position under an intense mortar barrage. While occupying an exposed position within range of enemy small arms fire, First Lieutenant Covington directed all available artillery fire on the main enemy thrust. At the height of the attack he adjusted the fire of 155 millimeter howitzers to within 75 yards of his position and this resulted in the destruction of one enemy mobile antitank gun and a half truck vehicle. His skill in directing the artillery fire resulted in the surprise of an enemy platoon and the killing of 12 enemy soldiers. The artillery fire adjusted by him, with no regard for his personal safety, was materially responsible for the failure of the enemy counterattack and heavy enemy losses in men and material. Entered the military service from Jacksonville, Florida.

Private John E. Ferrara, SS 223 195, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 16 August 1944, near Los Arca, France, Private Ferrara, with another man, was ordered to establish an outpost just to a house on the left flank of the Second Battalion's position. They were to be in the house at all times, but Private Ferrara remained in his position and continued to observe the enemy. A small enemy patrol was sent to attack the house but withdrew when Private Ferrara opened fire on them. The enemy strength and disposition were now known to Private Ferrara and this information was transmitted to the Battalion Commander, who had artillery fire placed on the position. The enemy withdrew and a threatened counterattack was broken up before it could be launched. Private Ferrara's devotion to duty was in keeping with the highest standards of the military service. Entered the military service from Stamford, New York.

- 4 -

R E S T R I C T E D

OO #13, Hq 13th Afd Div, AIO 333, U. S. Army, 9 May 1945, cont'd.

Private Thomas K. McCall, 37 455 116, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 13 January 1945, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked the high ground near La Belle Farme, Belgium. Private McCall was a member of the lead squad which advanced to within 200 yards of the company objective when it was pinned down by heavy machine gun fire. Private McCall, with his squad leader, moved through the heavy enemy machine gun fire approximately 150 yards to a flank of the enemy position. Private McCall finally reached a ridge and opened fire. The enemy became confused by this fire from its flanks and abandoned its positions leaving 37 dead. His aggressiveness reflects the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

Staff Sergeant Eugene H. McGehee, Jr., 34 729 524, (then Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 22 January 1945, Staff Sergeant McGehee was to operate a radio during an advance and attack on Nivler Hamels and Hunnange, Belgium. The half track was held up by mortar and artillery fire and, at this time, due to a breakdown of his own vehicle, the commanding officer of a combat command took over the half track and radio, operated by Staff Sergeant McGehee. Staff Sergeant McGehee operated the radio throughout the day although the vehicle was subjected to heavy mortar and artillery fire as well as direct fire from enemy tanks and antitank weapons. The radio became inoperative so Staff Sergeant McGehee returned through the woods to secure a radio repairman. On his way he contacted several seriously wounded men with no means of transportation. Staff Sergeant McGehee returned with the repairman and then moved the wounded men to a place where they could be evacuated. Such action was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

Private Roy C. McRea, 39 418 430, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 8 February 1945, the second platoon, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, of which Private McRea was a member, was occupying positions 1000 yards south of Bergstein, Germany. The platoon was counterattacked and subjected to heavy mortar, machine gun, rifle, and rifle grenade fire. One man in Private McRea's squad was critically injured. With utter disregard for his own personal safety, Private McRea ran to the injured man across 100 yards of open ground. Carrying the man, though being fired on all the way, Private McRea managed to successfully cross the open terrain and got the wounded man to a place of cover. By his courageous actions, Private McRea was responsible for saving the man's life, winning the respect of all his comrades as a true and fearless soldier. Entered the military service from Fresno, California.

Private First Class Robert A. Morrow, Jr., 38 455 070, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 14 January 1945, while in the vicinity of Coulee, Belgium, Private First Class Morrow, ammunition bearer in an 81 millimeter mortar platoon, volunteered to carry ammunition across shell-pocked open ground to a stranded gun crew. Not only did he deliver ammunition which was urgently needed by the gun crew, but with utter disregard for his own personal safety and in plain view of the enemy, continued his operation repeatedly in the face of intense small arms, mortar, artillery, and tank fire. Through this act of courage and devotion to duty, Private First Class Morrow assisted in causing heavy casualties and disorganization among enemy troops opposing his unit, and the attacking force was able to gain and secure its objective. Entered the military service from San Antonio, Texas.

IV — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) — Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-2 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subjects "Awards and Decorations", Hqs AG 200.6 (G-2), dated 24 April 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to:

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #13, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 9 May 1945, cont'd.

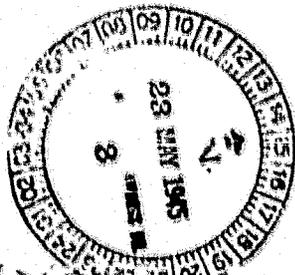
Private First Class James H. Mohr, Jr., 32 929 280, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 7 February 1945, near Bersteln, Germany, Private First Class Mohr participated in a series of attacks on outer defenses of the Siegfried Line. Private First Class Mohr stayed with his radio, despite heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire, in order to effect the infantry withdrawal under artillery cover. When enemy troops approached his Observation Post, he and other members of the section engaged the enemy in an intense fire fight using hand, machine and small arms. Forced to abandon the Observation Post, Private First Class Mohr carried his sixty pound radio towards defensive positions until wounded by mortar fragments. His conduct throughout the entire operation was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from West Newburg, New Jersey.

V -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-3 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 21 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man for meritorious services:

Technician Fourth Grade Charles A. Derbin, 16 109 003, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service from 23 December 1944 to 9 February 1945. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

VI -- AWARD OF AIR MEDAL (SECOND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-3 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the Commanding General, VI Army Group, as published in General Order Number Six, Headquarters, VI Army Group, 1 November 1944, and the First Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster awarded by the Commanding General, VI Army Group, as published in General Order Number Thirteen, Headquarters, VI Army Group, 13 December 1944, a Second Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to First Lieutenant Fred L. Findley, OI 162 565, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights over Southern France and Belgium from 16 October 1944 to 16 January 1945. Entered the military service from Mt. Jackson, Virginia.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:



HUGH P. HAINES,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIALS

S. R. HINES,  
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Adjutant General.

CLASSIFICATION: "D" plus "Special"

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 233, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 14 )

14 May 1945

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous) ..... Section I  
Award of Silver Star ..... Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ..... Section III  
Award of Air Medal (First Oak-Leaf Cluster) ..... Section IV

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Base Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named officer for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Second Lieutenant Paul E. Craig, Jr., OI 691 937, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 3 January 1945, the third platoon, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was engaged in an attack on the town of Hente de Fosso, Belgium. Lieutenant Craig's platoon was approaching the enemy held positions through heavy machine gun and small arms fire. Three men were seriously wounded and lying in an open field. In an attempt to reach them and administer aid to his wounded comrades, the platoon aid man was also wounded. Lieutenant Craig crawled to their position and personally rendered medical aid. He, together with another soldier, evacuated the wounded men to a less exposed position, where they could be evacuated by litter. His courageous action resulted in saving the lives of these soldiers and was a great inspiration to his men and a credit to his organization. Entered the military service from Saint Joseph, Missouri.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Base Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted men for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant Aleck Boska, 31 268 336, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. At 0235 hours, 27 December 1944, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked Manhay, Belgium. The company was pinned down by enemy rifle and machine gun fire. Sergeant Boska, armed with a bazooka, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, exposed himself to observe the source of the enemy fire. He saw that the only approach to this barrier was 150 yards across the open ground. Again he moved bravely forward into the murderous machine gun and rifle fire. With complete disregard for enemy fire and artillery barrages that were falling about him, Sergeant Boska moved forward to within 20 yards of the enemy position and fired two well aimed rounds. As a result of this action, four of the enemy were killed and two were wounded. The gallant manner in which Sergeant Boska conducted himself was a great inspiration to all about him. Entered the military service from Berlin, New Hampshire.

Private Robert C. Cooper, 35 753 600, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 17 September 1944, Company "F", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of attacking, securing, and holding Hill 1098, a commanding terrain feature overlooking the vital railroad and road junction of Gaspel, France. Hill 1098 was taken, but the Germans immediately

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #14, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Arr 14 May 45 cont'd.

launched a strong counterattack which forced Company "F" to withdraw. Private Cooper, realizing that without covering fire his unit would suffer severe casualties, moved his machine gun forward and opened fire on the advancing Germans. This slowed the enemy advance long enough to allow the company commander to reorganize and move to the objective. During this attack and counterattack Private Cooper was constantly exposed to mortar and small arms fire, but without regard to his personal safety he stayed at his position, thereby saving his company severe casualties. Entered the military service from New Cumberland, West Virginia.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Gise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted men for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Frank J. Dallas, 33 602 173, (then Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 27 December 1944, at 0225 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission to launch an attack on the enemy held town of Manhay, Belgium. Shortly before the attack was to commence, an artillery barrage fell short, killing 12 and wounding 33 men, and completely disorganizing the company. Staff Sergeant Dallas immediately signalled for his squad to follow him into the town. The squad then evacuated its position and started for the town. As Staff Sergeant Dallas entered the town, he sighted an enemy tank. He signalled for his bazooka, crawled to a covered position, and with one well-aimed round rendered the enemy tank unserviceable. As the squad approached the first building in the town, an enemy soldier was seen lurking in the doorway, and without hesitation, Sergeant Dallas fired his rifle from the hip, killing the man instantly. Assuming himself that the building was free of enemy soldiers, he then proceeded with his squad to eject the enemy from the remainder of the town. His heroism and fearless leadership in action against the enemy reflect great credit on himself as a soldier and as a leader of men. Entered the military service from Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Russell T. Miller Jr., 33 623 657, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 20 January 1945, the 517th Parachute Infantry attacked and secured objectives near Patteaux, Belgium. After occupying the positions taken, the regiment was subjected to very heavy enemy mortar, artillery and sniper fire, causing several severe casualties. Private First Class Miller, with utter disregard for his personal safety, dashed approximately 400 yards across open ground until he reached the cover of some woods. He then proceeded to the spot where the ambulances were located and guided them back to the woods. He proceeded the litter bearers from the woods to the wounded so that he would draw the attention and fire of the enemy. Private First Class Miller again exposed himself when the litter bearers were ready to return with the wounded. His unselfishness and heroic concern for his fellow men gained him the respect of all who saw him. Entered the military service from North Hampton City, Pennsylvania.

IV -- AWARD OF AIR MEDAL (FIRST OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Gise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the Commanding General, VI Army Group, as published in General Order Number Four, Headquarters, VI Army Group, 22 January 1945, a First Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to First Lieutenant Lawrence S. Overton, O 439 459, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights over

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #14, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 14 May 45, cont'd.

Southern France and Belgium from 17 October 1944 to 16 January 1945. Entered the military service from Washington, D. C.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFMAN:

W. M. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:



S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A. G. D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

RESTRICTED  
HEADQUARTERS 157th AIRBORNE DIVISION  
157 800, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDER )  
NUMBER 15 )

19 May 1945

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous) ----- Section I  
Award of Silver Star ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section III  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section IV  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section V

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1945, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-3 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (3-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Captain James P. Birder, O 480 407, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 27 December 1944, at 0225 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, was to attack the enemy held town of Manhay, Belgium. As the company moved up to the line of departure, approximately three hundred yards northeast of the town, the artillery began firing; the shells fell short, killing 12 of our men, and wounding 53, including one platoon leader. This shelling, by our own artillery, completely disorganized and confused the company. Captain Birder quickly reorganized his men and moved into the attack. On reaching the outskirts of town, the company came under heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and small arms fire. With utter disregard for his own personal safety, Captain Birder moved among the men, encouraging them and urging them to move forward. Inspired by his courage, and coolness under fire, the company moved forward and successfully completed the mission. Captain Birder's courage, coolness under fire, and vigor were an inspiration to all the men in his command. Captain Birder was killed in subsequent action. Entered the military service from South Bend, Indiana.

Private Richard L. Lyman, 35 625 596, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 1 January 1945, at 0400 hours, the second platoon, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to reinforce Company "C", east of Bergeval, Belgium. The platoon moved into position and was ordered to send a squad out as a combat and reconnaissance patrol. Private Lyman, acting squad leader, volunteered to take his squad on the patrol. The patrol advanced approximately 500 yards toward the position occupied by Company "C" when it was subjected to heavy small arms fire from enemy soldiers protecting a mortar position. With utter disregard for his own safety, Private Lyman moved forward and calmly led and directed his squad in an attack on the enemy positions. Private Lyman, moving forward, killed five of the enemy before he was mortally wounded. Private Lyman's gallant and courageous leadership won the admiration of his comrades and was an inspiration to all who served with him. Entered the military service from Worthington, Ohio.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1945, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-3 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (3-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Jack Q. Castiglione, 15 096 830, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 17 October 1944, a combat patrol of Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to destroy an

R E S T R I C T E D

GC #15, Hq 13th Abn Div, APC 333, U. S. Army, 19 May 45 ccnt'd.

enemy defensive position near Piere Cava, France. When the patrol of which Private First Class Castiglione was a member, neared the objective, he volunteered to go forward alone and reconnoiter the area occupied by the enemy. This necessitated moving approximately 500 yards within the enemy lines. As soon as he had discovered the enemy situation he returned and led the entire patrol within a few feet of the positions occupied by enemy troops. During the ensuing fight, Private First Class Castiglione observed a group of ten enemy soldiers mount a machine gun on the right flank of the patrol. The gun had just started firing when Private First Class Castiglione, with utter disregard for his own safety, stood suddenly in an upright position, fearlessly exposing himself, and rushed the enemy position, killing three enemy and putting the rest of the flanking group to flight. Entered the military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sergeant Norman S. Fry, 6 943 222, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. At 1100 hours, 13 January 1945, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry moved forward to attack Butay, Belgium. As Sergeant Fry's squad moved in closer to the enemy held positions, the small arms fire became more intense and the enemy laid down a devastating barrage of mortar fire, which killed one man and wounded all but Sergeant Fry and one other man of his squad. Sergeant Fry, realizing that he needed more fire power, unhesitatingly and with utter disregard for his personal safety, moved to one of the wounded men and secured his Browning Automatic Rifle and ammunition. Rising to his feet he advanced boldly into the murderous machine gun fire, firing clip after clip with his Browning Automatic Rifle. His indomitable courage and fearlessness in exposing himself so completely confused and bewildered the enemy that he abandoned his positions and fled in disorder. Sergeant Fry's gallant action reflects the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from York, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Clyde P. Guillett, 7 000 693, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 3 January 1945, Company "D", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of attacking Trois Pontois, Belgium. While the main body of the company was waiting for one of its platoons to get into position on the enemy flank, a man was seriously wounded. Several efforts were made by aid men to get to the wounded man, but due to fire directed at them they were unable to reach him. It soon became evident, from the actions of the wounded man, that if treatment was not administered to him immediately he would die. Private First Class Guillett and another man volunteered to attempt to render aid to the soldier. The two men crawled as far as possible toward the wounded soldier, then rose to their feet and ran to him. In clear view of the enemy, and under concentrated machine gun and rifle fire, they brought the man to a rear position where medical treatment could be rendered to him. Their courageous actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Lafayette, Louisiana.

Captain Milton M. Kienlen, 01 823 015, (then First Lieutenant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 5 January 1945, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was lead company in a battalion night attack. The objective was a hill one mile southeast of Bernival, Belgium. Captain Kienlen, commanding Company "A", led his company through a very dense pine forest where it was virtually impossible to maintain contact. With patience, firmness and the brilliance of a born leader, Captain Kienlen led his company undetected through this dense forest and past enemy outposts. The enemy was completely taken by surprise, apparently believing it was impossible for a force as large as a company to move unobserved into the position. Before the Germans could recover, Captain Kienlen's company had inflicted heavy casualties and forced them to withdraw from the hill. Throughout the entire attack Captain Kienlen's brilliant leadership and courage won for him the undying respect of his command. Entered the military service from Wynnewood, Pennsylvania.

Second Lieutenant Cecil T. Bromberg, 02 011 215, (then Staff Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 15 January 1945, Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to attack the

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #15, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 19 May 45, cont'd.

houses on the outskirts of Coulee, Belgium. The lead squad, commanded by Second Lieutenant Lockhart, while moving up to assault the first house, was subjected to heavy machine gun and rifle fire which killed three men, wounded a fourth and forced the rest of the squad to withdraw. The wounded man was unable to move, so Second Lieutenant Lockhart returned through the intense fire and carried him to a covered position where first aid could be administered. Second Lieutenant Lockhart was then given an additional squad, and by using one squad as a base of fire and moving the second squad in from the flank he took the objective, killing three Germans and capturing seventeen. Second Lieutenant Lockhart's disregard for his own safety, while taking care of the men in his squad, is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

First Lieutenant Russell F. Miller, O 526 655, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 15 January 1945, Lieutenant Miller volunteered to lead a night reconnaissance patrol through a blinding snow storm to determine whether or not the enemy had a road block on the Petit Thier-Potteau road, Belgium. The enemy was discovered apparently digging in near a cross road and the patrol halted. With complete disregard for his own safety and although challenged by a German sentry, Lieutenant Miller proceeded on through the enemy lines alone, weaving his way through the enemy positions sometimes at a distance of only a few feet. After returning to his patrol, he safely led it back through the snow. Lieutenant Miller reported his findings and an artillery barrage was laid down on the enemy position, forcing its evacuation. The courage and initiative of this officer were responsible for the elimination of an enemy strong point. Entered the military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

First Lieutenant Olive J. Munnery, O1 691 944, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 13 January 1945, at approximately 1100 hours, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, moved forward to attack and take the enemy held high ground southeast of Butay, Belgium. As the company advanced it was pinned down by heavy machine gun and rifle fire from a patch of woods. The second platoon, led by Lieutenant Munnery, was ordered to force the enemy from his position. Lieutenant Munnery, disregarding the heavy enemy fire moved forward and led his platoon into the attack. As the attack started, the platoon was subjected to an intense mortar barrage and Lieutenant Munnery was painfully wounded in the shoulder and leg. In spite of his wounds, Lieutenant Munnery continued to lead his men forward and so inspired them by his own courage and gallantry, that they redoubled their efforts and the enemy was forced to flee in disorder. The withdrawal of the enemy, occasioned by this action, enabled the company to continue its mission. Lieutenant Munnery's gallantry, courage, aggressiveness and coolness under fire were an inspiration to all serving with him. Entered the military service from Columbus, Kentucky.

Sergeant Glenn H. Overmyer, SF 138 666 (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 25 December 1944, the First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to make an attack against the high ground southwest of Soy, Belgium. Contact was first made with the enemy when a sniper opened fire on Sergeant Overmyer. One bullet nicked his helmet but he rose to a half crouch and fired three shots, dispersing the sniper. Sergeant Overmyer then moved forward firing his M1, and killed the crew of a German heavy machine gun. He realized that unless the enemy machine gun about fifty yards to his left front was put out of action his platoon would be unable to move, so, placing a rifle across his M1, he crawled through the snow to a better position and fired. He then made a dash for the position and disposed of the crew with his rifle. The platoon, inspired by the work of this one man, moved forward so fast that the enemy position was quickly overrun. Entered the military service from Rochester, Indiana.

First Lieutenant Thomas F. Patin, O33 100, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. While participating in an attack on the town of Treis Fonta, Belgium, 3 January 1945, Lieutenant Patin and

R E S T R I C T E D

CG #15, No 1244 (1st Div, APO 233, U. S. Army, 10 May 45, cont'd.

his demolitions section were pinned down by a heavy artillery barrage. Disregarding his own safety, Lieutenant Patin proceeded forward in an effort to find cover for his men. He discovered a group of enemy-dug fox holes near the crest of the hill and returned through the withering fire for his men. Considering their safety above his own, Lieutenant Patin led his men in small groups through the barrage to this cover, thus necessitating his own passage through the barrage at least eight times. After having brought the last group to safety, this officer returned again through the barrage to check his casualties. On discovering one man with a serious back wound, Lieutenant Patin carried him back through the barrage to the base of the hill, from where he could be evacuated, and then re-joined his men. Entered the military service from Broaux Bridge, Louisiana.

Private First Class Walter Perkowski, 35 065 006, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 10 September 1944, Private First Class Perkowski was lead scout of a patrol sent out the Luceram-Sospel road, in Southern France, to make contact with the enemy and to locate his outpost line of resistance. Upon reaching the first enemy position, Private First Class Perkowski shot and killed two of the enemy; then, speaking in Polish, he talked fourteen others into surrendering. The patrol continued on its mission until fired upon by two machine guns. The guns were hidden from sight so Private First Class Perkowski exposed himself in order to draw their fire and consequently locate their position. Mortar fire was placed on the machine guns, knocking them out and permitting the patrol to proceed on its mission. Private First Class Perkowski's courage and gallantry were a credit to his unit and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army. Entered the military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

Sergeant Charles C. Scherer, 35 207 733, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 27 December 1944, at 0225 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, launched an attack on the enemy held town of Manhay, Belgium. As daylight approached, the platoon leader discovered that Sergeant Scherer was wounded. The Lieutenant ordered him to go back to the aid station and receive medical attention. Sergeant Scherer requested permission to remain because only two men remained to man his mortar. About 1000 hours, an enemy mortar shell landed in the emplacement containing Sergeant Scherer's mortar and killed one of his two remaining men. Disregarding the fact that there was but one left of his squad, the pain of his own wound, and the enemy mortar and small arms fire around him, Sergeant Scherer continued firing his mortar, aiding materially in the taking of Manhay. Entered the military service from Fennington, West Virginia.

Private First Class Carl E. Votti, 33 590 969, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 12 January 1945, Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of establishing the bridgehead across the L'Anbleve River and clearing part of the town of Stavelot, Belgium. As Private First Class Votti attempted to enter a building on the edge of town, he was ambushed by three well camouflaged enemy dressed in snow caps. One of the enemy held a machine pistol against him, one started to disarm him and the other hold his rifle at the ready position. Private First Class Votti, thinking and acting exceptionally fast, kicked the enemy holding the machine pistol and pushed it aside just as the enemy fired. Almost simultaneously, he felled the enemy attempting to disarm him, grabbed his weapon and attempted to fire at the third, who fled. Instead of permitting himself to be captured, Private First Class Votti risked almost certain death to free himself and captured two prisoners. Information gained from these men proved invaluable to Company "B" in the accomplishment of its mission. Entered the military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant Paul E. May, 01 297 628, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 10 January 1945, Lieutenant May,

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #15, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 332, U. S. Army, 19 May 45, cont'd.

a Platoon Leader in Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, led his platoon in an assault on enemy held Hourt, Belgium. His lead scout was fired upon from an upstairs window of a house. With utter disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Way moved forward in order to reconnoiter the area. As he raised himself to look around, he was severely wounded in the arm. Refusing medical aid, Lieutenant Way, again with utter disregard for his own safety, continued his reconnaissance. He then directed his men in an attack that destroyed an enemy machine gun and eliminated the sniper. These obstacles removed, the platoon moved on and successfully accomplished its mission. Lieutenant Way's courage and gallantry under fire inspired the men serving under him and reflected great credit upon himself. Entered the military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

First Lieutenant John W. Weddle, OI 325 539, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. At 0630 hours, 8 February 1945, Lieutenant Weddle, commanding two platoons of Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, moved into defensive positions within 200 yards of the enemy just south of Bergstein, Germany. At 0700 hours the enemy attacked under cover of a heavy mortar and rifle grenade barrage. In directing the successful repulse of this attack, Lieutenant Weddle continuously exposed himself to enemy fire, moving along the front of his platoons with utter disregard for his own safety. Although the withdrawal of the unit to his left exposed the flank, Lieutenant Weddle successfully repulsed a second attack, again disregarding his own safety in order to encourage and direct his men. With but 11 men remaining effective from the two platoons, Lieutenant Weddle was ordered to withdraw. He was the last man to leave the position, again exposing himself to heavy fire in order to assure himself that no wounded were left behind. Entered the military service from Willis, Virginia.

Private First Class Paul L. Westerman, 39 618 116, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 1 January 1945, Company "D", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of attacking Trois Pons, Belgium. While the main body of the company was waiting for one of the platoons to get into position on the enemy flank, a man was seriously wounded. Several efforts were made by aid men to get to the wounded man but due to fire directed at them they were unable to reach him. It soon became evident, from the actions of the wounded man, that if treatment was not given him he would die. Private First Class Westerman and another man volunteered to go after the wounded man. The two men crawled as far as possible toward the wounded man then rose to their feet and ran, in clear view of the enemy, under machine gun and rifle fire, and brought the wounded soldier back to cover for medical treatment. Private First Class Westerman's complete disregard for his own safety reflects great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Polson, Montana.

Private Leroy E. Wittwer, 37 577 826, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 27 December 1944, at 0245 hours, the Third Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked the town of Manhay, Belgium. Due to friendly artillery falling short and heavy enemy artillery and small arms fire, casualties in the Battalion became very high. An urgent call was sent for volunteers to help evacuate the wounded, who were on a fluid subjected to heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire. Private Wittwer volunteered as a litter bearer. He had helped bring in two men and was returning for a third when he was wounded. Disregarding his wound, he went on to help bring in the third and a fourth man. He refused to stop for medical attention until all of the seriously wounded had been evacuated. Private Wittwer's disregard for his own safety and devotion to duty resulted in the alleviation of much suffering for his comrades. Entered the military service from Glenwood, Minnesota.

Private Cedon A. Young, 20 734 730, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 8 February 1945, Company "E", and Company "F", Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, were ordered to hold a position on high ground near Bergstein, Germany. The enemy immediately concentrated intense mortar, artillery, rocket, and small arms fire upon the position, inflicting heavy casualties. Among the injured was Private Young, medical aid man with Company "E".

**R E S T R I C T E D**

GO #15, Hq 13th Abn Div, AFJ 333, U. S. Army, 19 May 45, cont'd.

Disregarding his own wound and personal safety, Private Young moved under heavy enemy fire among the wounded men and administered first aid. In the process of aiding his wounded comrades, Private Young was again painfully wounded. Nevertheless, he continued administering aid to the wounded men and did not stop until all had been treated and evacuated. Private Young not only treated the men in his company but those in Company "F" with equal efficiency. Private Young's display of courage, gallantry and disregard for his own personal safety were in keeping with the highest standards of the military service. Entered the military service from Lyons, Kansas.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-3 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 14 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private Louis J. Barberra, 32 872 707, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, the second platoon of Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to cross an open field and attack an enemy position in the town of Monte de Fosse, Belgium. Immediately after starting across this open area, the platoon sustained heavy casualties and was pinned down by machine gun fire from enemy positions. Private Barberra, a rifleman in this platoon, then manned a machine gun whose crew had been wounded and moved it to a position from which he could effectively deliver fire on the enemy. This action necessitated crossing fifty yards of terrain with very little cover or concealment and under heavy enemy fire. After he and another soldier had set the gun up in position they opened fire on the enemy and enabled the platoon to withdraw to a covered position, reorganize and prepare to resume the attack. Private Barberra was killed in a subsequent action. Entered the military service from Brooklyn, New York.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-3 Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Robert E. Anderson, 37 475 653, 596th Airborne Engineer Company, (presently assigned 129th Airborne Engineer Battalion) United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. In the vicinity of Morsay, Belgium on 26 December 1944, Private First Class Anderson volunteered to bring rations for his platoon from a dump exposed to enemy fire about 900 yards from our lines toward the enemy's positions. In performing this act Private First Class Anderson was subjected to intense enemy artillery and mortar fire and numerous snipers were placed down by enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. The rations secured by Private Anderson enabled the members of this platoon with their first feed in 56 hours. Private First Class Anderson risked his life voluntarily under enemy fire to bring rations to his platoon. Entered the military service from Hartington, Nebraska.

Staff Sergeant Mello R. Artarlam, 35 422 186, (then Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. At approximately 1700 hours, 14 January 1945, the first platoon, Company "G", 517th Parachute Infantry, was being held up in a position by enemy mortar fire from enemy troops in a line of houses in front of the platoon position. Staff Sergeant Artarlam volunteered to lead a party of men to destroy the mortar houses. About 100 yards from the first house the enemy mortar fire was silenced. In action on 14 January 1945, Staff Sergeant Artarlam was killed.

**R E S T R I C T E D**

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #15, HQ 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. A., 19 May 45, cont'd.

without hesitation and entirely alone, made a dash for a low stone wall about 25 yards from the house. Using this wall as a shield, he threw a hand grenade in a window of the house and when three enemy soldiers tried to leave, he shot all three. The rest of the patrol joined him at this time and successfully completed its mission. Entered the military service from Tompkinsville, Kentucky.

V -- AWARD OF IRON STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- So much of Section III, General Order Number 13, this Headquarters, dated 9 May 1945, which pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to First Lieutenant John W. Casselman, OI 309 216, 517th Parachute Infantry, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Under the Provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, G-1, Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AD 200.6 (G-1), dated 21 October 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named officer for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant John W. Casselman, OI 309 216, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 18 August 1944 First Lieutenant Casselman received orders to move his platoon from Levens, France to the east, to contact the enemy and to maintain that contact. The platoon occupied the village of Luceram, France, and had established an outpost on the high ground surrounding the area when a German patrol of twelve men tried to re-enter the town. So skillfully did First Lieutenant Casselman deploy his men that six of the enemy were killed and six taken prisoner. On the following day, First Lieutenant Casselman received orders to move his platoon to Fiera Cava. Shortly after occupying Fiera Cava, a German patrol of fifty well armed men was taken by surprise. In this action six of the enemy were killed, four wounded and three surrendered. First Lieutenant Casselman directed mortar fire upon the remainder of the patrol, causing fifteen additional casualties. Entered the military service from Watertown, New York.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARTS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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R E S T R I C T E D

GENERAL ORDERS )

21 May 1945

NUMBER 16 )

Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section II

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man/for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Roger J. Bender, 35 142 874 (then Sergeant), "17th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, Staff Sergeant Bender was an acting platoon leader, Company "E", during an attack on enemy positions in the town of Monte de Fossé, Belgium. When his platoon became subjected to machine gun fire from its rear, as well as heavy fire from the front, causing considerable confusion and wounding several of his men, Staff Sergeant Bender rose to his feet with complete disregard for his own safety to reconnoiter the situation. Discovering the fire from the rear was from friendly troops, he further exposed himself to determine the identity of his unit. Staff Sergeant Bender continued about under the heavy enemy fire in the front, reorganizing his men, tending to the wounded and arranging their evacuation. His courage and initiative were an inspiration to all the men of his command. Staff Sergeant Bender was killed in a subsequent action. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel/for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Charles A. Bailey, 33 274 489, (then Corporal) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 13 January 1945, Company "Y", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked the high ground near La Ballo Ferro, Belgium. Staff Sergeant Bailey's squad was the leading squad of the company. The squad advanced to within 200 yards of the company objective when it was pinned down by heavy machine gun fire. Staff Sergeant Bailey motioned to another man of his squad to follow him. With utter disregard for his own safety, he moved through the heavy enemy machine gun fire to a position approximately 150 yards from the flank of the enemy and opened fire. The enemy became confused by this fire from his flank and abandoned his position, leaving 37 dead. Staff Sergeant Bailey's courage and aggressiveness were an inspiration to all the men about him. Entered the military service from Erie, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Richard I. Pakowall, 33 694 916, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 25 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked the enemy with the objective of capturing and holding a hill south of Goy, Belgium. As the engagement progressed on the flank of the third company, the leading element in the attack, became pinned down. Private First Class Pakowall, gunner in the light machine gun squad, and his squad moved their position across open terrain, set it up so as to cover the exposed left flank, and by accurate fire brought such

15

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #16, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 21 May 45, cont'd.

pressure to bear on the enemy as to cause his position to become untenable. Private First Class Bakewell and his assistant although exhausted almost beyond human endurance, then carried their machine gun to the top of the hill and placed it in position. The actions of Private First Class Bakewell and his companion contributed greatly to the success of the mission. Entered the military service from West Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

Private Daniel A. Barnes, 33 727 735, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. At 0100 hours, 5 January 1945, Companies "A" and "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, were subjected to a counterattack in the vicinity of Bergeval, Belgium. For seven hours Private Barnes, an aid man, moved from fox hole to fox hole under intense enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire, administering aid to the wounded of both companies. He directed the walking wounded to a covered position and on four occasions carried wounded men more than 125 yards through this enemy fire to his improvised aid station, where, at one time, he tended as many as eighteen casualties. The courage and devotion to duty of this aid man were in keeping with the best traditions of the service. Entered the military service from Taylorsville, North Carolina.

Private First Class Vernon P. Berg, 37 566 797, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the morning of 4 January 1945, while attacking the town of Bergeval, Belgium, the third platoon of Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, was pinned down by enemy machine gun fire. Private First Class Berg, a member of this platoon, acting on his own initiative, moved to the flank of the enemy machine gun position and shot the machine gunner and his assistant. This quick action enabled the platoon to move on to its objective before the enemy could occupy the defensive positions they had anticipated establishing. The platoon suffered no casualties, but killed five Germans and captured fifteen. Private First Class Berg's quick and daring action reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Windon, Minnesota.

Staff Sergeant Russel M. Brami, 30 594 793, (then Technician Fifth Grade) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 5 January 1945, a seven man patrol from Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to clear the snipers from buildings in Trois Fontes, Belgium. The patrol was subjected to heavy machine gun and rifle fire and one of the men in the patrol was seriously wounded. Due to the intensity of the enemy fire and the open terrain it appeared almost impossible to reach him, but Staff Sergeant Brami immediately secured first aid equipment from a medical aid man and, with complete disregard for his own safety, moved to the side of the wounded man. Under enemy observation and fire he administered first aid and then moved the injured man to a place of safety. This heroic action undoubtedly saved the life of the wounded man. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Private First Class Joseph K. Cantrell, 32 677 634, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 19 January 1945, one squad of Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, assaulted three houses in the town of Bergeval, Belgium. As the squad entered the third house, Private First Class Cantrell, who had been firing a machine automatic rifle, volunteered to carry the wounded man to safety. He carried the man to safety, and his devotion to duty, and his devotion to staying with a wounded man until he was in order, and his squad could withdraw, was an inspiration to all the men in his squad. Entered the military service from Milton, New York.

Private First Class Charles E. ... 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. ... Entered the military service from ...

REMARKS

Private [Name], 1st [Number], [Company], [Regiment], [Service]

Private [Name] of Coy, Belgium, Private [Name] [Rank] [Company] were left flank [Name] [Rank] [Company] [Action] [Location] [Date] [Time] [Details of action]

Private [Name] of Coy, Belgium, Private [Name] [Rank] [Company] were left flank [Name] [Rank] [Company] [Action] [Location] [Date] [Time] [Details of action]

Private John W. Crocker, 2d 33d 929, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 29 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to take enemy-held hill south of Soy, Belgium. In the course of the attack, the left flank of the leading elements became exposed. Private Crocker, acting as a machine gunner, and his gunner, completely on their own initiative, and with complete disregard for their own safety, picked up their gun, carried it across open terrain and under heavy enemy fire to a position from which they could cover this exposed flank. Fire from this gun was so effective as to make the enemy position untenable and force a withdrawal. Private Crocker and his companion then raced to the top of the hill, placed their gun in position, and materially aided the company in the completion of its mission. Entered the military service from Cadartown, Georgia.

Private First Class James R. Crute, 36 566 489, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 13 January 1945, at approximately 0600 hours, Company "M", 517th Parachute Infantry, made an attack on the enemy-held high ground south of Butay, Belgium. About 200 yards from the objective, the leading platoon was subjected to heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire. Private First Class Crute, the lead scout, signalled the unit to hold up, and with complete disregard for his own safety, crossed an open field, under direct enemy observation and fire, to a point from which he could observe the enemy position. Although under continuous fire, which was coming so close that his clothes were pierced twice by small arms fire, he remained at this point until the enemy strength and disposition were determined and he had selected a covered route of approach for the platoon. The information he obtained led to the capture of the objective without a single casualty. The courage displayed by Private First Class Crute is a credit to himself and to the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Corporal Charles G. Dolph, 32 531 511, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 14 January 1945, one platoon of Company "M", 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to capture a machine gun position in an adjacent area. The platoon was pinned down by enemy fire from a machine gun position in an adjacent area. The platoon was pinned down by enemy fire from a machine gun position in an adjacent area. The platoon was pinned down by enemy fire from a machine gun position in an adjacent area.

\* Amended to read 1st O.C. to B & M inasmuch as Cpl Charles G. Dolph was properly awarded a B & M 1st Lt 36, Dec I, Hq 1st Airborne Task Force, dtd 16 Nov 1944 action on 8 Sept 1944.



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OO #16, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 11 May 45, cont'd

They were held up by machine gun and small arms fire 200 yards from the objective. Lieutenant Long, assistant platoon leader, with one man crawled to within fifty yards of the house, sprung to his feet and ran to the edge of the house, completely surprising two Germans manning a machine gun. The Germans surrendered, and leaving his one man to guard them, Lieutenant Long worked up to a window, threw in a white phosphorous gas grenade, forced the surrender of seven enemy inside. Lieutenant Long's fine example of courage and heroic action was an inspiration to all members of this company, and in keeping with the high leadership standards of the American Officer. Entered the military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant Edward F. McKillop, O1 312 378, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 13 January 1945, at 1500 hours, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking Stavelot, Belgium. First Lieutenant McKillop, the platoon leader, called for volunteers and sent his assistant platoon leader and one man to rush the second enemy-held house. Taking one man with him, he moved over the open ground to the first house, threw a white phosphorous grenade in the window, and then covered the door with his carbine. One German ran out firing and was killed by First Lieutenant McKillop. The rest of the occupants surrendered after witnessing this. First Lieutenant McKillop's action was a fine example of courage and leadership, and an inspiration to all of his command. Entered the military service from Jamaica, New York.

Private First Class Frank H. Minano, 39 925 344, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 27 December 1944, at 0825 hours, Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, launched an attack on the enemy held town of Ranlay, Belgium. On the outskirts of the town the company came under a heavy artillery barrage which killed and wounded thirty-three men. Private First Class Minano was severely wounded. Nevertheless, with utter disregard for his own safety, he moved about giving aid to the other men. After having administered first aid to three men in the vicinity he started carrying them back to the aid station. In all, he performed three trips to the aid station, three-quarters of a mile to the rear, before obtaining medical aid for himself. His courage and concern for his fellow soldiers in spite of his own injury were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Anchorage, Alaska.

Corporal Robert M. Neas, 36 666 875, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 16 August 1944, near Les Arce, France, Corporal Neas, accompanied by another man, was ordered to establish an observation post in a house on the left flank of the Second Battalion's position. There were three direct hits on the house, but Corporal Neas remained in his position and continued to transmit information to the Battalion Commander. A small enemy patrol was sent to attack the house but withdrew when Corporal Neas opened fire. The enemy strength and disposition were now known to Corporal Neas and this information was transmitted to the Battalion Commander, who had artillery fire placed on the position. The enemy withdrew and a threatened counterattack was broken up before it could be launched. Corporal Neas's coolness under fire reflects the highest credit upon him. Entered the military service from Harvey, Illinois.

Sergeant Harold E. Parsons, 39 453 792, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 5 January 1945, Company "A", First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry had set up in a defensive position along a road about one mile south east of Ranlay, Belgium. Company "A" was receiving heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire. The platoon of which Sergeant Parsons was a member was imperiled by the enemy attack. His squad leader was wounded and Sergeant Parsons, taking command of the squad and with complete disregard for his personal safety, moved his mortar into an open area of enemy mortar and small arms fire. He delivered a line fire in front of the company that the enemy was wounded behind. Sergeant Parsons' courageous actions

lives and was a decisive factor in repulsing the enemy  
vice from Yehlan, Washington.

Private First Class Park C. Stompro, 39 20  
United States Army, for heroic achievement in a  
near Sempul, France, Co. "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, sent out a  
reconnaissance patrol to check for enemy activity in an area 500 yards to their  
front. Two men were wounded in the action. Private First Class Stompro saw this  
and realized the seriousness of the wounds and that there were no means of evacua-  
tion available. Private First Class Stompro carried each man on his back to a  
safe and protected position from which evacuation was possible. He then applied  
tourniquets and administered morphine. Private First Class Stompro's quick think-  
ing and calmness under enemy fire were a credit to himself and to his organization.  
Entered the military service from Seattle, Washington.

Private First Class Charles W. Tucker, 35 457 899, 517th Parachute Infan-  
try, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the night of 4  
January 1945, the 517th Parachute Infantry was attacking the town of Bergeval, Belgium.  
At 0200, an enemy counterattack was launched and cut Company "C" off from the rest  
of the battalion. There were no means of communicating with the battalion except  
by runner. Private First Class Tucker was dispatched as a runner to the battalion  
command post which was 500 yards back. Under intense artillery and mortar fire,  
he moved through our rear lines and under intense rifle and machine gun fire he  
worked his way through the enemy to the battalion command post. Upon reaching the  
battalion command post, Private First Class Tucker informed them of the situation  
and the reserve company was committed in the area. The two companies defeated  
the enemy counterattack and held the important position. Entered the military  
service from Allegan, Michigan.

First Sergeant James A. Wilson, 20 415 487, 517th Parachute Infantry,  
United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 16 August 1944, Company  
"H", 517th Parachute Infantry participated in an attack south of Les Arcs, France.  
The third platoon was advancing upon the objective when it came under intense  
machine gun fire, severely wounding the platoon leader and six others. Disorganized  
and without a leader, the platoon began to withdraw under the withering enemy fire.  
First Sergeant Wilson quickly reorganized the platoon and moved to the front, dis-  
regarding the heavy enemy fire, to personally locate the enemy strongpoints.  
Locating the enemy machine guns approximately 200 yards to his front, he then  
boldly and aggressively maneuvered the platoon into position and knocked out the  
machine gun strongpoint with no further casualties to his platoon. His actions  
resulted in the killing of eight and capturing of fourteen enemy and permitted the  
platoon to move to its objective. Entered the military service from Montgomery,  
Alabama.

Private First Class Billy F. Womack, 38 345 091, 517th Parachute Infan-  
try, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 21 January 1945,  
Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry was attacking the town of Hardt Wood, Belgium. The  
enemy immediately launched a strong counterattack. The platoon was repulsed with heavy  
casualties. Due to heavy snow and lack of communications with the rear elements,  
ammunition and medical aid were not available. Private First Class Womack realized  
that without supplies the position would be lost and his comrades would die. He  
volunteered to traverse approximately 400 yards of open terrain that was being  
heavily shelled. His only route was across an open ridge that was exposed to  
enemy machine gun fire. When he succeeded in doing so, he secured a carrying party  
for the ammunition and guided the medical aid men to his wounded comrades. His  
devotion to duty and disregard for his own personal safety were an instrumental  
factor in saving the lives of his comrades. Entered the military service from  
Lubbock, Texas.

Private First Class Robert H. Yates, 35 146 715, 517th Parachute Infan-  
try, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 October 1944,  
near Col de Brans, France, his patrol discovered an enemy ammunition dump near the

- 6 -

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CG #16, HQ 13th. An Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 21 Nov 45, cont'd.

enemy line. Private First Class Yates approached the area and made a hasty reconnaissance run which revealed three separate groups. Working almost to within reach of the German sentries, he prepared each of the charges for demolition attaching enough fuse to enable himself and the rest of the patrol to withdraw from the area before the explosion. The patrol was near its own line when the charge went off, inflicting many small arms and mortar fire upon the area they had just crossed by his coolness and daring in this dangerous situation, Private First Class Yates succeeded in destroying a large amount of vital enemy ammunition. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFFIN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*Don W. Dunn*

DON W. DUNN,  
Major, A.G.D.,  
Act. Adj. Gen.

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- 7 -

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3  
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HEADQUARTERS 10TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

ORIGINAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDERS )

NUMBER 17 )

22 May 1945

*Revised per  
A.Y. Poplin  
6/30/45*

Award of Silver Star ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section II

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Andrew J. Foley, 12 205 047, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 18 January 1945, near Petit-Thairs, Belgium, Private First Class Foley was a member of an ammunition carrying party from Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry. The carrying party was bringing urgently needed ammunition to a roadblock on the road from Petit-Thairs to Potteaux. The entire area was subjected to heavy mortar fire. Private First Class Foley noticed there were two wounded men in the middle of an open field. Acting on his own initiative, Private First Class Foley went to the aid of the wounded men after delivering his load of ammunition. Showing complete disregard for his own personal safety, he moved across the field under constant sniper and heavy machine gun fire and carried one of the wounded men back to a farmhouse, from which evacuation was made with ease. Private First Class Foley's gallant action won the admiration of all the officers and men who witnessed it. Entered the military service from Jersey City, New Jersey.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Kyle F. Kenyon, 36 85 121, 396th Airborne Engineer Company, (presently assigned to 129th Airborne Engineer Battalion) United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. In the vicinity of Manhay, Belgium on 26 December 1944, Private First Class Kenyon volunteered to bring rations for his platoon from an exposed dump about 200 yards to the front of our lines. In performing this act, Private First Class Kenyon was subjected to intense enemy artillery and mortar fire and at numerous times was pinned down by enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. The rations secured by this heroic act supplied the members of this platoon with their first food in 36 hours. Private First Class Kenyon risked his life voluntarily under enemy fire for the safety and well-being of his comrades. Entered the military service from Monroe, Michigan.

- 1 -

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OO #17, Hq 13th Abn Div, AFO 353, U. S. Army, 22 May 45, cont'd.

Private Bernard E. Spencer, 34 674 597, 596th Airborne Engineer Company, (presently assigned 13th Airborne Engineer Battalion) United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. In the vicinity of Mauthay, Belgium on 26 December 1944, Private Spencer volunteered to bring rations for his platoon from a dump exposed to enemy fire about 500 yards from our lines toward the enemy's positions. In performing this act, Private Spencer was subjected to intense enemy artillery and mortar fire and at numerous times was pinned down by enemy small arms and automatic weapons fire. The rations secured by this heroic act supplied the members of this platoon with their first food in 36 hours. Private Spencer risked his life voluntarily under enemy fire for the safety and well-being of his comrades. Entered the military service from Williamston, North Carolina.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, O.S.G.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.



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24

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HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

Original  
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1/23kat  
Rev. J. C. Blum  
7/7/45

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 18 )

26 May 1945

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous) ----- Section I  
Award of Silver Star ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section IV

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Cise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

✓ Corporal Kenneth B. Anderson, 37 344 085, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. At about 0445, 8 February 1945, in an attack on Zerkall, Germany, the lead scouts of Company "A" tripped enemy flares in front of the advance and the company was subjected to intense machine gun fire from four guns emplaced in pill boxes. Corporal Anderson, assistant machine gun squad leader, immediately placed his gun in position and commenced firing, but, with two of his men, was wounded when a mortar barrage fell around their position. Disregarding his serious leg wounds, he replaced the assistant gunner and when the gunner was wounded by small arms fire, he operated the gun alone. Although his position was obviously untenable, Corporal Anderson remained at his gun, laying down accurate and heavy fire on the enemy to permit his company to withdraw, until he was killed by mortar fire. Entered the military service from Denver, Colorado.

✓ Private Leonard M. Fancher, 37 731 664, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 23 December 1944, the second platoon of Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry was attacking through a heavily wooded area near Soy, Belgium. Private Fancher, a member of this platoon, was designated as the left flank guard. While moving along very cautiously he discovered a squad of the enemy in well dug-in positions and that his platoon was walking into their would-be line of fire. In order to warn his platoon, Private Fancher opened fire on the enemy and kept their attention on him, enabling his platoon to maneuver. While moving about, exposing himself to draw enemy fire, Private Fancher was seriously wounded. Unable to move any farther, Private Fancher continued firing and died giving covering fire for his platoon. Entered the military service from McPherson, Kansas.

✓ Private Jack J. Milojevich, 39 128 724, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 3 January 1945, during an attack on Trois Ponds, Belgium, Company "F", 517th Parachute Infantry, was pinned down by extremely heavy mortar, artillery and small arms fire, suffering numerous casualties. A German machine gun, firing from a house, made the position, then held by the company untenable. Private Milojevich, a BAR gunner, sensing the situation confronting his company, placed fire on the enemy gun, but soon discovered that his fire was not effective. In order to reach a better position it was necessary to cross open terrain on which a heavy barrage of artillery and mortar fire was falling. The field was also swept by small arms fire. Entirely on his own initiative and completely disregarding his own safety, Private Milojevich moved out toward his newly selected position. Enroute to this position Private Milojevich was hit by a mortar shell and instantly killed. Entered the military service from Los Gatos, California.

✓ Sergeant David A. Rivers, 37 228 700, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. During a hotly contested action against numerically superior enemy forces, 24 December 1944 for a road junction near Soy, Belgium, Sergeant Rivers led his squad in the attack. The squad ran into a heavy

- 1 -

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO #18, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 26 May '45, cont'd.

fire fight and Sergeant Rivers, with his rifle and grenades, personally accounted for five of the enemy. When a German machine gun pinned the company down, Sergeant Rivers, on his own initiative and completely disregarding his own safety, rose to his feet, called for his men to follow him and charged into the enemy fire. Inspired by this courageous act, his men followed, over-running the enemy position and securing their objective. Sergeant Rivers was found dead by the enemy strongpoint. Entered the military service from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Oise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Second Lieutenant William J. Bradley, O2 011 104, (then Staff Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 24 December 1944, Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of clearing the road between Soy and Hotton, Belgium. During the initial assault, Company "B" suffered two officer casualties, and Lieutenant Bradley assumed command of the first platoon. The attack continued into the night and, about 0100 hours, an extremely heavy fire fight ensued that lasted about four hours. During the entire action, Lieutenant Bradley had complete control of his platoon, every move and advance was made by him. He constantly moved from squad to squad, pointing out targets and enemy positions. In order to effect this advance, Lieutenant Bradley constantly exposed himself to heavy enemy small arms fire. The extreme coolness and calm efficiency he displayed under heavy enemy fire gave great confidence and inspiration to his men. Entered the military service from Salt City, Nevada.

Captain Richard C. Jackson, O1 305 433, (then First Lieutenant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 13 January 1945, Company "H", commanded by Captain Jackson, became pinned down by devastating mortar and artillery fire some 400 yards from its objective, southeast of Stavelot, Belgium. With complete disregard for his own safety, Captain Jackson moved among his men, encouraging them and urging them forward. Reorganization finally became necessary because of the heavy casualties and Captain Jackson moved his men to cover. Resuming the attack, the company again became pinned down, this time by small arms, machine gun and mortar fire. Although wounded himself, Captain Jackson rose to his feet, walked to the head of the company, called for his men to follow, and advanced into the enemy fire. Inspired by their commander's gallantry, the men followed and took their objective. Entered the military service from St. Paul, Minnesota.

Technician Third Grade Charles M. Keen, Jr., (then Corporal) 13 119 555, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army for gallantry in action. When the point and advance guard of the 517th Parachute Infantry became pinned down by a deadly machine gun crossfire 18 June 1944, near Grossetta, Italy, the lead scout fell wounded in an open area 25 yards in advance of the leading elements. Technician Third Grade Keen, a medical aid man, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, rushed forward through this intense fire, administered aid to this man under enemy observation and dragged him back to cover. Immediately following this action Technician Third Grade Keen repeated his performance for another wounded man who had also fallen in the open, again braving withering enemy fire to effect the rescue. Entered the military service from Richmond, Virginia.

First Lieutenant Henry R. Kleinendorst, O1 305 436, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 25 December 1944, the First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry was ordered to assist the 290th Infantry in an attack on high ground to the south and west of Soy, Belgium. Contact was first made when a German rifleman opened up on Lieutenant Kleinendorst and his two scouts. Knowing that he was seen but in order to eliminate this fire, Lieutenant Kleinendorst raised himself to a kneeling position, in full view of the

R E S T R I C T E D

70 #18, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 26 May 45, cont'd.

sniper, and fired three shots which killed the enemy. He then motioned his scouts forward toward the sound of three German machine guns which were, at the time, firing long bursts at the infantry attempting the frontal assault. Lieutenant Kleinendorst charged the position with his scouts and knocked out one machine gun and two riflemen before the remainder of the Germans became aware of their presence and subjected them to intense small arms fire. Lieutenant Kleinendorst crawled forward in the face of this fire and knocked out another machine gun with a hand grenade. Then, with utter disregard for his own safety, he led his platoon forward on the run to take its objective. Entered the military service from Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Private Bobby M. Liddell, 34 916 114, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 8 February 1945, near Bergstein, Germany, two enemy machine guns opened fire on the men of Company "F", who were in an open field, digging in. Private Liddell, gunner of a light machine gun, without hesitation and in direct observation of the enemy, opened fire from a position which was without cover or concealment, silencing one of the enemy machine guns. Although seriously wounded, and with mortar shells dropping all around him, he trained his machine gun on another enemy machine gun to the left and pinned its gunners down long enough to allow all the wounded to be evacuated and Company "F" to withdraw to a covered position. Private Liddell's heroic action in covering the withdrawal of his company, although wounded, was in keeping with the highest standards of the military service. Entered the military service from Birmingham, Alabama.

III — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Oise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Robert Applegate Jr., 12 049 278, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 26 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was in a defensive position on the forward slope of a hill southwest of Soy, Belgium. Enemy mortar and artillery fire was extremely heavy on the platoon of which Private First Class Applegate was a member. Casualties were heavy and the platoon aid man was wounded and evacuated, after which a soldier near Private First Class Applegate was seriously injured. Private First Class Applegate immediately left the cover of his own foxhole and without regard to the heavy shelling, dashed to the aid of this wounded soldier, administered first aid and then ran 150 yards through the shelling to the adjoining unit to get the assistance of an aid man. Private First Class Applegate then returned to the position, which was still under heavy artillery fire, and with the assistance of the aid man, carried the wounded soldier to the battalion aid station. He then returned to his own defensive position. Entered the military service from Trenton, New Jersey.

Captain Joseph Broudy, 01 013 873, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 25 December 1944, the First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was ordered to attack high ground near Soy, Belgium. As the attack progressed and contact was made the battalion was subjected to intense enemy artillery fire, one round landing about six feet from Captain Broudy, shaking him up considerably and, as examination proved later, breaking his ear drum. Though shaken thoroughly and in great pain, Captain Broudy refused to be evacuated, and, even after the company had made a successful attack and secured its objective, all suggestions that he return to the rear were flatly refused. Captain Broudy then moved through his company lines, reconnoitering the ground 200 to 300 yards to his front, and guided each of his platoons into position as they displaced forward. The personal supervision of Captain Broudy in picking these positions, despite the handicap of his injury, was a prime factor in the small amount of casualties suffered in a counterattack the following morning. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

- 3 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #18, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 26 May 45, cont'd.

Staff Sergeant Richard G. Collister, 35 320 140, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the night of 24 December 1944, the platoon leader, second platoon, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, was wounded by small arms fire and the following morning the assistant platoon leader was also wounded. Staff Sergeant Collister, who was the platoon sergeant, assumed command of the platoon in an attack on numerically superior enemy forces near Hotton, Belgium. Although his feet had been frozen and were causing him intense pain, Sergeant Collister led his platoon in the attack. This attack was over an open field and through dense woods and on several occasions the platoon was cut off from the rest of the attacking elements by enemy infiltration. Under Sergeant Collister's superb leadership his platoon suffered few casualties and was instrumental in forcing the enemy's retreat. Entered the military service from Painesville, Ohio.

Private First Class Robert L. Crawford, 36 950 638, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the night of 8 February 1945, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, made an attack on a fortified enemy position in the vicinity of Zerkall, Germany. The company suffered several casualties when contact was first made and was pinned down, making it without incurring more casualties virtually impossible. The SCR 300 operator, with his radio, was caught in the open and became a casualty. Private First Class Crawford seeing the plight of the wounded radio man, and knowing the importance of getting the radio to a covered position before it was damaged by shrapnel or machine gun fire, left his covered position and crawled to the wounded man under intense enemy small arms and mortar fire. Private First Class Crawford secured the radio and started back, dragging the then unconscious operator with him. This heroic action was an inspiration to every officer and man in the company. Entered the military service from Hillsdale, Michigan.

Corporal Chester Doboshinski, 37 554 554, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the afternoon of 25 December 1944, Corporal Doboshinski's squad, as point of the First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was moving through heavy woods near Soy, Belgium, when the scouts were fired on by three machine guns and an unknown number of riflemen. Though the squad was only 25 yards from the enemy positions, the woods were so dense it was impossible to locate either the enemy machine guns or riflemen except by sound. Realizing his own fire was ineffective because the targets were not discernable, Corporal Doboshinski crawled forward under the fire of one machine gun until he was in a position where he could see both the enemy machine gun and his own light machine gun. He then adjusted the fire until the enemy machine gun was silenced. Corporal Doboshinski again moved out to adjust fire on the remaining machine guns, although bullets came so close that dirt and rock-chips were thrown in his face and one bullet went through his pack. He had effective fire directed on the second machine gun when the rest of the platoon arrived. Entered the military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Technician Fifth Grade Walter L. Goforth, 34 735 344, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 February 1945, the 517th Parachute Infantry was attacking in the vicinity of Bergstein, Germany. Technician Fifth Grade Goforth volunteered to replace an urgently needed wire between the Regimental Command Post and the Observation Post. The original wire had been broken by heavy mortar fire. Attaching a reel of wire to his back, he started running across the barren thousand yard slope to the Observation Post. Before he had gone a hundred yards, intense mortar fire started bursting around him. He continued creeping, crawling and making short dashes towards his objective. Twice knocked down by the concussion of exploding shells and subject to sporadic small arms fire, he completed his mission successfully and then continued to expose himself while repairing the breaks caused by shrapnel. When the breaks were too numerous, he again braved the mortar and small arms fire to replace the wire. Entered the military service from Maryville, Tennessee.

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #18, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 26 May 45, cont'd.

Sergeant William J. Guthrod, 35 052 261, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 4 January 1945, near Bergeval, Belgium, Company "C" had repulsed several attacks from a strong German combat patrol when enemy snipers began harassing the company with accurate fire from a covered strongpoint. Attempts to neutralize this enemy position by mortar fire seemed destined to failure, when Sergeant Guthrod, mortar squad leader, entirely on his own initiative and ignoring his own safety, moved his mortar up on line with the leading riflemen and from a position completely without cover or concealment and under enemy fire, fired four rounds into the enemy strongpoint. Several of the enemy were wounded and fourteen surrendered as a result of this courageous act. Entered the military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

Private First Class Ralph W. Harmon, 35 551 942, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 26 December 1944, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, while in a defensive position near Soy, Belgium, was under fire from machine guns, mortars and flat trajectory artillery. Snipers were located in positions so that any movement immediately drew fire. Private First Class Harmon, assistant machine gun squad leader, noticed unnatural movement in the vicinity of a stone house to his front. He immediately left the protection of his fox hole and proceeded to an exposed vantage point, directed the fire of his machine guns and neutralized the enemy Observation Post which was located there. This action was carried out under constant fire from enemy snipers and mortars and Private First Class Harmon was seriously wounded by an enemy shell while attempting to return to his dug-in position. Entered the military service from Toledo, Ohio.

Sergeant Hubert M. Ingle, 34 434 184, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. At 0200 hours, 5 January 1945, near Bergeval, Belgium, Sergeant Ingle volunteered to deliver a vital message from his battalion commander to forward elements of the battalion. Although he traversed terrain not yet cleared of enemy snipers and several times was pinned down by enemy mortar and artillery barrages, Sergeant Ingle succeeded in his mission. He then again volunteered to return to the battalion and guide the mortar platoon forward. As he was returning with the mortar platoon, they became subjected to heavy enemy fire which shattered the stock of Sergeant Ingle's carbine and caused seven casualties. Without hesitation, Sergeant Ingle called for the remainder of the platoon to follow him and led them at a run through the barrage to cover. Entered the military service from Candlen, North Carolina.

Corporal Daniel Knoechelman, 35 700 535, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the afternoon of 13 January 1945, in the vicinity of Coulee, Belgium, Corporal Knoechelman, 81mm mortar platoon gunner, was called on to place fire on enemy positions during an attack in that sector. During the attack, in which the other gun in his section was knocked out and his own disabled, Corporal Knoechelman left cover, despite intense enemy fire, and, taking parts from the other disabled gun, repaired his own and took over the sector with one gun. Although subjected to heavy mortar, artillery and direct tank fire, Corporal Knoechelman, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, stuck to his position and continued to place mortar fire on the enemy positions, causing heavy casualties and disorganization. Entered the military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

<sup>LAEBEN. Name ALBEND. BY GO# 25 -- Jan 29, 1945</sup>  
Sergeant Reynold B. Leaben, 32 870 659, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 January 1945 at 1130 hours, Sergeant Leaben received orders to take his squad on a combat patrol. After moving approximately one mile, the lead scout observed a group of men 500 yards to the left front. Unable to ascertain whether the men were American or German, Sergeant Leaben halted the patrol and advanced alone toward the men until he was certain they were enemy. While maneuvering to flank the enemy positions, the squad was discovered by the enemy, fired on, and two men were severely wounded. Again, with utter disregard for his own safety and the small arms fire, Sergeant Leaben, moved

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GC #18, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 26 May 45, cont'd.

ahead of his squad, exposing himself to the enemy fire so that he could effectively lead his men in the attack. His display of courage, leadership and coolness under fire immediately gained the confidence of the men and materially aided in the accomplishment of the patrol's mission. Entered the military service from Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Sergeant Herbert L. Loken, 37 557 038, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. While digging in on high ground near Borgeval, Belgium, 4 January 1945, Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, was subjected to an intense artillery and mortar barrage and attacked on the right flank. Sergeant Loken, a rifleman, noticed an enemy half-track towing a 75mm gun into position 100 yards to his front. Entirely on his own initiative, he picked up a bazooka and some ammunition and crawled through intense small arms fire to within 25 yards of the enemy vehicle. Loading and firing the bazooka by himself, he managed to fire three rounds, disabling both the half-track and the gun and killing a number of enemy. The courage and initiative of this man materially aided in repelling the attack. Entered the military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Sergeant James R. Simon, 37 557 342, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 4 January 1945, near Borgeval, Belgium, Company "C" had repulsed several attacks from a strong German combat patrol, when enemy snipers began harassing the company with accurate fire from a covered strongpoint. Attempts to neutralize this enemy position by mortar fire seemed destined to failure, when Sergeant Simon and his mortar squad leader, entirely on their own initiative and ignoring their own safety, moved their mortar up on line with the leading riflemen and, from a position completely without cover or concealment and under enemy fire, fired four rounds into the enemy strongpoint. Several of the enemy were wounded and fourteen surrendered as a result of this courageous act. Entered the military service from Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Private Hu M. Webb, 34 726 177, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 4 January 1945, Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, had just taken its objective, on the high ground east of Borgeval, Belgium, when the enemy counterattacked. The enemy laid down a heavy artillery and mortar barrage and the fire from small arms was intense. All through the shelling and small arms fire Private Webb, the only aid man with the company, was on many different occasions the only man openly exposed to the enemy fire. When he wounded could not walk, Private Webb carried them to an improvised aid station that he had set up on a covered position. The attack was repulsed, but enemy artillery and mortar fire still continued. Private Webb made his way around the front line positions to make sure that he had missed no one. Returning to his aid station and knowing that evacuation would be impossible, Private Webb spent the night moving about his patients, twelve in all, making them as comfortable as possible until they could be evacuated the following morning. Entered the military service from Knoxville, Tennessee.

IV — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Gise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named officer for meritorious service in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant William E. Price, O1 310 370, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service from 18 June 1944 to 20 January 1945 in Italy, France and Belgium. Entered the military service from Union, South Carolina.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

BERNARD G. TEETERS  
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Acting Chief of Staff

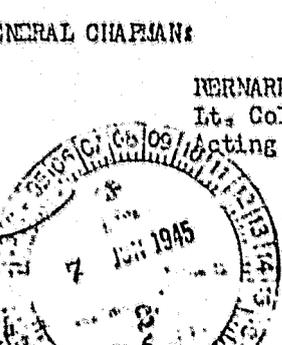
OFFICIAL:

*H. A. Lewis*  
H. A. LEWIS

Lt. Colonel, A.G.D.,

Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "social"



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HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

Rosenthal  
-6/20/45

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 19 )

*Approved  
S. H. [unclear]  
6/2/45*

GENERAL ORDER

29 May 1945

Award of Silver Star ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Gise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Technician Fifth Grade Dale H. Gibbs, 3D 402 096, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On the morning of 8 February 1945, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry made an attack on enemy fortified positions near Zerkall, Germany. The entire company became pinned down by intense enemy machine gun and mortar fire and in the initial burst of enemy fire the SCR 536 operator in the right platoon was killed and his radio destroyed. Technician Fifth Grade Gibbs volunteered to take an extra SCR 536 to the stranded platoon. He had traveled about fifty yards when he was hit for the first time in the right leg. Despite the shock and pain of his injury he continued, crawling the entire distance, about 150 yards, to the platoon position, where he was hit again, this time in the face, losing an eye. Despite the fact that Technician Fifth Grade Gibbs was nearly unconscious from shock and pain, he delivered the radio to the platoon leader. Entered the military service from Nowoka, Oklahoma.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Gise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

*Approved Command for medal ALC to the BS.*  
Private Doyle E. Gray, 39 696 265, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 22 December 1944, near Soy, Belgium, the third platoon of Company "B" was forced to withdraw, leaving its wounded platoon leader behind in an area immediately occupied by the enemy. With four other men, Private Gray volunteered to return through enemy lines in an attempt to rescue the officer. Gray and his companions moved through the moonlit woods until they surprised a German sentry. Two men stayed with the sentry and Private Gray and the two others infiltrated the enemy lines, found the officer and carried him back to the platoon. This action undoubtedly saved the life of the officer and was in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Private Gray was killed in a subsequent action. Entered the military service from Fresno, California.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to Letter, Headquarters, Gise Intermediate Section, Communication Zone, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, Subject: "Awards and Decorations", file AG 200.6 (G-1), dated 24 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Hal B. Cummings, 12 032 982, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. During its attack

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO #19, Hq 13th Air Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 29 May 45, cont'd.

16 January 1945 on Le Bierme, Belgium, Company "C" was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun and direct tank fire. On his own initiative, Private First Class Cummings moved forward in the face of this fire, forcing the enemy to withdraw from the nearest house by firing a bazooka. He then occupied the house and proceeded to force the enemy from the adjacent house by continued fire from his bazooka. When subjected to the fire from hostile tanks at close range, Private First Class Cummings held his position, continued to fire the bazooka and finally forced the withdrawal of the tank, thus permitting his company to advance. Entered the military service from Fresno, California.

Private First Class Jose S. Higuera (then Private), 39 297 671, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the night of 15 January 1945, Company "C", 517th Parachute Infantry, was defending the town of Couloc, Belgium, under heavy artillery and sniper fire. Private First Class Higuera, on outpost duty near the edge of the town, detected a German patrol trying to infiltrate the company's position. Realizing he would not have time to call for aid, he opened fire with his rifle. His fire pinned the patrol down and, in the ensuing fire fight, Private First Class Higuera killed four of the enemy and wounded three more. His alertness and vigilance prevented other outposts from being ambushed and the enemy from gaining information of the company positions. Entered the military service from El Centro, California.

First Lieutenant Carl E. Hornsby (then Second Lieutenant), O1 323 319, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 23 December 1944, Lieutenant Hornsby led his platoon in an attack on a cross road between Soy and Hotton, Belgium. Although the enemy had six well emplaced machine guns firing in defense of a cross road, Lieutenant Hornsby crawled at the head of his platoon almost 400 yards under this fire until his men were in position to take out these emplacements individually. By leading small groups of his men toward the flash of these guns, Lieutenant Hornsby managed to knock them out one at a time, killing, wounding or capturing all enemy in his sector. Lieutenant Hornsby's courage under fire and determination to close with the enemy were an inspiration to all his men. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Private First Class Donald W. Vaughn, 39 910 512, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 23 December 1944, the first platoon, Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, for which Private First Class Vaughn was a scout, was ordered to attack and drive the enemy from Hotton, Belgium. When his squad was pinned down in an exposed and open street by heavy fire from a well concealed enemy machine gun, Private First Class Vaughn, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, crossed the street under intense machine gun fire and took up a position in a house. After firing three clips from his rifle he found that he could not silence the enemy gun with his M1, but while moving around in the house to find a better position, Private First Class Vaughn found a German bazooka. This he used to knock out the enemy machine gun, killing two enemy machine gunners. Entered the military service from Ogden, Utah.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES H. ...

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*S. A. Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

R E S T R I C T E D

6  
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HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
(APO 333, U. S. Army)

GENERAL ORDERS )

ORIGINAL ORDER

2 June 1945

NUMBER

20

Award of Silver Star ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star (Oak-Leaf Cluster) ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section IV

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant Wilmer E. Stover (then Corporal), 31 575 852, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 27 December 1944, Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked Hotton, Belgium. The lead platoon was pinned down by machine gun fire coming from a house to the platoon's front. Sergeant Stover, on his own initiative, with his assistant gunner, crawled forward under this intense fire to take up a position with his bazooka. While moving forward, the assistant gunner was wounded. Sergeant Stover took all the ammunition and continued alone. He fired his first round into the window of a building and his position was immediately subjected to intense small arms fire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant Stover continued to reload and fire until the strong point was neutralized. Hearing tanks approach, he entered a house and took up a position at a window covering the road. As the tanks approached, Sergeant Stover fired his bazooka, hit the tracks of one and stopped it. The second enemy tank returned Sergeant Stover's fire and hit the roof of the building that he had occupied. Sergeant Stover then reloaded his bazooka, fired at the second tank, and forced it to withdraw. Entered the military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corp OOB, (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to:

Private Roy C. McRee, 39 418 430, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, the first platoon Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking enemy positions in the town of Monte de Fosse, Belgium. Heavy machine guns, rifle, and mortar fire wounded several men and killed the platoon leader. The rest of the platoon was pinned down in order to contact the company commander and give him the platoon situation, it was necessary to cross several fields which were under heavy fire from enemy mortars, rifles, and machine guns. Knowing this, Private McRee, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, volunteered to go. Running and crawling across this open ground, Private McRee accomplished his mission, then returned to his platoon, across the same route, and informed the platoon sergeant of the company commander's decisions. Entered the military service from Fresno, California.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943 and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO #20, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 2 June 45, cont'd.

Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted men for heroic achievement against the enemy of the United States:

Private Jesse K. Davis, 36 746 323, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 22 December 1944, near Soy Belgium, the third platoon of Company "B" was forced to withdraw, leaving its wounded platoon leader behind in an area immediately occupied by the enemy. With four other men, Private Davis volunteered to return through enemy lines in an attempt to rescue the officer. Davis and his companions moved through the moonlit woods until they surprised a German sentry. Two men stayed with the sentry and Private Davis and the two others infiltrated the enemy lines, found the officer and carried him back to the platoon. This action undoubtedly saved the life of the officer and was in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Sergeant Wilmer E. Stover (then Corporal), 33 575 859, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 22 December 1944, near Soy, Belgium, the third platoon of Company "B" was forced to withdraw, leaving its wounded platoon leader and Sergeant Stover behind in an area immediately occupied by the enemy. Sergeant Stover hid the wounded officer, managed to return to the platoon and requested permission to lead a patrol back to rescue the officer. With four volunteers, Sergeant Stover moved through the moonlit woods until they surprised a German sentry. Leaving two men to guard the sentry, Sergeant Stover, with the other two men, infiltrated the enemy lines, found the officer and carried him back to the platoon. This action undoubtedly saved the life of the officer and was in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, 008 (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant Carter R. Cranberry, O 519 526, Headquarters 13th Airborne Division, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy during the period 3 September 1944 to 8 May 1945. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Captain Harris N. Hollis, O 434 702, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy during the period 1 July 1944 to 28 November 1944. Entered the military service from Rock Hill, South Carolina.

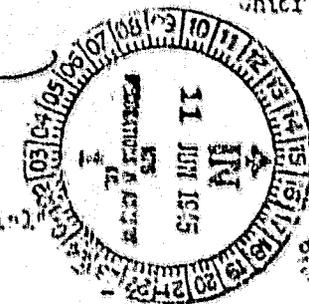
BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*H. P. Harris*  
W. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"



R E S T R I C T E D

Mailed 26 June 45

6/24/45

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

ORIGINAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 21 )

2 June 1945

Award of Silver Star	-----	Section I
Award of Bronze Star (Oak-Leaf Cluster)	-----	Section II
Award of Bronze Star Medal	-----	Section III
Award of Bronze Star Medal	-----	Section IV

I. -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant Wilmer E. Stover (then Corporal), 33 575 859, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 22 December 1944, Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked Hotton, Belgium. The lead platoon was pinned down by machine gun fire coming from a house to the platoon's front. Sergeant Stover, on his own initiative, with his assistant gunner, crawled forward under this intense fire to take up a position with his bazooka. While moving forward, the assistant gunner was wounded. Sergeant Stover took all the ammunition and continued alone. He fired his first round into the window of a building and his position was immediately subjected to intense small arms fire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant Stover continued to reload and fire until the strong point was neutralized. Hearing tanks approach, he entered a house and took up a position at a window covering the road. As the tanks approached, Sergeant Stover fired his bazooka, hit the tracks of one and stopped it. The second enemy tank returned Sergeant Stover's fire and hit the roof of the building that he had occupied. Sergeant Stover then reloaded his bazooka, fired at the second tank, and forced it to withdraw. Entered the military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

II. -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB, (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to:

Private Roy C. McRee, 39 418 430, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 3 January 1945, the first platoon, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking enemy positions in the town of Honte de Fosse, Belgium. Heavy machine guns, rifle, and mortar fire wounded several men and killed the platoon leader. The rest of the platoon was pinned down. In order to contact the company commander and give him the platoon situation, it was necessary to cross several open fields which were under heavy fire from enemy mortars, rifles, and machine guns. Knowing this, Private McRee, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, volunteered to go. Running and crawling across this open ground, Private McRee accomplished his mission, then returned to his platoon, across the same route, and informed the platoon sergeant of the company commander's decisions. Entered the military service from Fresno, California.

III. -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #20, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 2 June 45, cont'd.

Medal is awarded to the following named onlisted men for heroic achievement against the enemy of the United States:

Private Jesse K. Davis, 36 746 323, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 22 December 1944, near Soy Belgium, the third platoon of Company "B" was forced to withdraw, leaving its wounded platoon leader behind in an area immediately occupied by the enemy. With four other men, Private Davis volunteered to return through enemy lines in an attempt to rescue the officer. Davis and his companions moved through the thicket woods until they surprised a German sentry. Two men stayed with the sentry and Private Davis and the two others infiltrated the enemy lines, found the officer and carried him back to the platoon. This action undoubtedly saved the life of the officer and was in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Sergeant Wilmer E. Stover (then Corporal), 35 575 859, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 22 December 1944, near Soy, Belgium, the third platoon of Company "B" was forced to withdraw, leaving its wounded platoon leader and Sergeant Stover behind in an area immediately occupied by the enemy. Sergeant Stover hid the wounded officer, managed to return to the platoon and requested permission to lead a patrol back to rescue the officer. With four volunteers, Sergeant Stover moved through the thicket woods until they surprised a German sentry. Leaving two men to guard the sentry, Sergeant Stover, with the other two men, infiltrated the enemy lines, found the officer and carried him back to the platoon. This action undoubtedly saved the life of the officer and was in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph R 1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, 008 (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant Skorter R. Granberry, O 519 526, Headquarters 13th Airborne Division, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy during the period 3 September 1944 to 8 May 1945. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Captain Harris N. Hollis, O 434 702, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy during the period 1 July 1944 to 28 November 1944. Entered the military service from Rock Hill, South Carolina.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

R E S T R I C T E D



RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 131st AIRBORNE DIVISION ORDER  
APO 333, U.S. ARMY

7 June 1945

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 22 )

Revocation of Award of Bronze Star Medal-----Section I  
 Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal-----Section II  
 Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)(Posthumous)-----Section III  
 Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)-----Section IV  
 Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)-----Section V

I -- REVOCATION OF AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- So much of Section II, General Orders Number 16, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Private Lotus W. Chandler, 34 767 263, 517th Parachut Infantry is hereby revoked.

II -- AMENDMENT TO AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- So much of Section IV, General Orders Number 20, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to the award of the Bronze Star Medal as reads: "Captain Harris N. Hollis, O 434 702, Infantry" is amended to read: "Captain Harris W. Hollis, O 434 702, Infantry".

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER)(POSTHUMOUS) -- So much of Section II, General Orders Number 19, this Headquarters, current series, as reads: "Award of the Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous)" is amended to read: "Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)(Posthumous)".

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER) -- So much of Section II, General Orders Number 16, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to the following named personnel of this command, as reads: "Award of Bronze Star Medal" is amended to read: "Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)":

Captain Robert W. Dalrymple O25 329 OE  
Corporal Harold G. Johnson 37 558 629

V -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in paragraph B1, Section III, Inclosure Number 1 to letter, Headquarters XVIII Corps, OOB, (G-1), Administrative Procedure, XVIII Corps Airborne, 19 September 1944, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to:

Major Paul D. Volla, O 384 211, Medical Corps, United States Army, for outstanding achievement in action, Belgium, 22 December 1944 to 10 February 1945. During the shifting tempo of the Ardennes Campaign, the medical unit directed by Major Volla was attached and re-attached to various organizations on thirteen different occasions over a two-month period. Despite this unstable condition and the unavailability of rear echelon medical support, Major Volla effectively maintained his aid station as a collecting point. At all times near the front, Major Volla was able to utilize his station to great advantage in administering prompt and necessary aid to the wounded. His devotion to duty and timely treatment of the wounded saved many lives and are in accord with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from New York, New York.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFFIN:

HUGH F. HANCOCK,  
Colonel, G.S.G.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIALS

*A. Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

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RESTRICTED ORIGINAL ORDER

HEADQUARTERS 137TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 337, U. S. Army

10  
11/15

GENERAL ORDERS )

29 June 1945

NUMBER 25 )

7

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous)	Section I
Award of Silver Star	Section II
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster)	Section III
Award of Bronze Star Medal	Section IV
Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal	Section V

I — AWARD OF SILVER STAR (POSTHUMOUS) — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XV Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted men for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Corporal Harold G. Daniels, 13 083 504, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. During operations against the fixed fortifications of the Rouvo River defenses near Bergstein, Germany, the platoon, to which Corporal Daniels, medical aid man, was attached, moved across the open ground when an enemy flare was fired. Immediately, machine guns in the concrete fortifications 50 yards away began to fire. Corporal Daniels attended three wounded men, which necessitated his constant crawling and moving about in the machine gun fire in full light from illuminating flares. Wounded by mortar fire, he nevertheless carried several wounded men to cover. Due to heavy casualties the company was ordered to withdraw, but Corporal Daniels saw that many wounded men were to be abandoned. Procuring a supply of morphine he voluntarily returned to the field, in face of the intense enemy barrage, and gave aid to the wounded until he himself was killed by a mortar shell. By his supreme contribution to the annals of gallantry in action, Corporal Daniels exemplified the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Corporal Robert L. Mourek, 36 748 614, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, 3 January 1945. Company "B", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacking Mont de Fosse, Belgium. The attacking platoons of Company "B" came under such intense enemy mortar and small arms fire that advance was impossible without suffering heavy casualties. Corporal Mourek, then acting platoon sergeant, with utter disregard for his own safety, took a position in the open and drew the enemy fire. He returned the enemy fire and provided protection for his men to obtain positions and gave sufficient time for his machine gunners to get into action. Later Corporal Mourek observed that one man was missing. Seeing the man lying wounded in such an exposed position that the Platoon Aid man was unable to reach him, Corporal Mourek moved out under enemy fire and carried the wounded man to a position of safety. Later on the same day Corporal Mourek's platoon leader, then being out of contact with the rest of the company, asked for a volunteer to cross the open field and to contact the Company Commander and the other platoon. Corporal Mourek, rather than risk the life of any of his men, volunteered for the assignment. During this mission Corporal Mourek was fired upon by an enemy sniper and killed instantly. The supreme courage and inspiring leadership of Corporal Mourek were in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Private Allian F. Thorne, 6 145 100, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, near Col de Taus, France, 6 September 1944. While reconnoitering defensive positions, Private Thorne, lead scout for his company, was the first to discover an impending enemy counterattack. At that time,

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R E S T R I C T E D

CG #25, HQ 13th Atn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 29 Jun 45, cont'd.

being in the process of deployment, the company was unprepared to cope with an assault by a numerically superior force. Private Thorg, with cool daring, left his sheltered position and dashed through the hail of mortar and artillery fire toward the enemy, firing his sub-machine gun. His prompt aggressive action alerted the company, and allowed his officers time to establish a defense. During a subsequent operation, Private Thorg, again bravely exposing himself to furious enemy fire, advanced on a machine gun nest. Seizing the rifle of a fallen comrade, after shrapnel had damaged his own, he pressed forward amid the falling shells. After inflicting severe casualties on the enemy and causing them to withdraw, Private Thorg was fatally wounded. The gallantry of Private Thorg's action exemplifies the traditional valor of the American Soldier under fire. Entered the military service from South Barre, Massachusetts.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant Flava J. Carpenter, O1 691 936, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, near Manhay, Belgium, 27 December 1944. The platoon leader of one of the forward platoons was killed during an intense enemy artillery barrage which caused considerable casualties, disorganization and the threat of imminent failure of the operation. Lieutenant Carpenter, assistant leader of another platoon, advanced through the withering fire and took command. After personally demolishing an enemy machine gun and killing six of the enemy, he reorganized his platoon and led an attack across an open field, into the town of Manhay, where he established a defensive position. Due largely to the inspired leadership and courage of Lieutenant Carpenter, Manhay was successfully secured. Entered the military service from Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

Private First Class Robert F. Craig, 32 882 114, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, near Bergschlag, Germany, 7 February 1945. When his attacking squad was halted by machine gun fire from an enemy emplacement, Private First Class Craig, leading scout, worked his way to a point close to the emplacement while his squad returned the enemy's fire. Realizing that to employ a grenade then would reveal his position, thus making him a stationary target, Private First Class Craig bravely exposed himself by running towards the enemy position. Before fire could be directed on him, he tossed a grenade into the emplacement and killed two and wounded one of the enemy. His proximity to the emplacement caused Private First Class Craig to be wounded by fragments of his exploding grenade. Private First Class Craig refused to be evacuated and was later found caring a wounded comrade. By his courageous action Private First Class Craig exemplified the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Bronx, New York.

Private First Class Donald M. Hainey, 39 699 665, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, near So, and Hotton, Belgium, 24 December 1944. During an important patrol mission Private First Class Hainey observed that a well concealed enemy sniper in dense undergrowth was endangering the lead scout. Private First Class Hainey, second scout, intrepidly approached the sniper and killed him with one shot. Immediately Private First Class Hainey was subjected to concentrated enemy machine pistol fire. Private First Class Hainey located the weapon, stealthily moved out of the line of fire, then boldly advanced and destroyed the enemy soldier. Proceeding a short distance, Private First Class Hainey was again forced to cover by withering machine gun fire from the flank and sniper activity forward. Once more Private First Class Hainey daringly moved up to the enemy's emplacement into which he threw a grenade prior to rushing in and killing the occupants. Private First Class Hainey's dauntless courage and unflinching devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Paso Robles, California.

- 2 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

CO #25, W1 13th Abn Div, APO 332, U. S. Army, 29 Jun 45, cont'd.

Private Marvin I. Moles, 33 535 613, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Piers Cava, France, 18 October 1944. While returning from a mission behind enemy lines, the lead scout of a reconnaissance patrol stepped on an enemy mine which blew off the scout's foot. Private Moles, 2d Scout, rushed to his wounded comrade's aid and applied a tourniquet. Although the shortest possible evacuation route was across a minefield, Private Moles, noting the grave condition of the casualty, volunteered to lead the patrol across. The enemy, alerted by the exploding mine, swept the area with intense rifle and machine gun fire. Despite this, Private Moles probed his way until he found a path along which the patrol, carrying the injured man, crawled to safety. Private Moles's action was instrumental in saving his comrade's life. His daring and coolness under fire conform with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Roanoke, Virginia.

Sergeant John Rupezyk, Jr., 33 435 496, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action at Hanbay, Belgium, 27 January 1945. When a heavy concentration of supporting artillery fire fell short and into his company, causing casualties and confusion, Sergeant Rupezyk, although himself wounded, quickly organized his squad and moved forward to the objective. When forced to take cover by an enemy machine gun, he single handedly silenced the weapon and killed three of the enemy. Sergeant Rupezyk led his squad through the town, captured or killed all the enemy in his sector, and then placed his squad in a defensive position on the opposite side of the town. Only after this action and after checking with his flank units to make sure that the line was completely hold, did he allow himself to be given medical aid. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army. Entered the military service from Warren, Pennsylvania.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following named officers:

Captain Loren S. James, O1 309 670, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Humange, Belgium, 21 January 1945. After the capture of the Auf der Hardt Woods it was necessary for the company, commanded by Captain James, to remain in position. Captain James's feet were frozen but he knew that high casualty rates had resulted in a critical shortage of combat leaders and he continued to lead his company. Over a three-day period he led his company in two attacks which entailed arduous marches under rigorous weather conditions. Captain James suffered severe pain because of his frozen feet but was planning another attack when evacuated, over his protest, by direct order of the battalion surgeon. His courageous devotion to duty is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Olympia, Washington.

Captain Robert H. Newberry, O1 289 785, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. Although painfully wounded during a day long assault operation, in which his attacking company was immobilized by accurate and intense enemy fire and severe weather conditions, Captain Newberry, the commanding officer, courageously continued to direct his company. Aware that strong artillery support or immediate relief was impossible, because of the tactical situation, he nevertheless reorganized his men for a resumption of the advance. After dual, Captain Newberry effected a withdrawal of his company and it was not until the following day that he allowed himself to be evacuated. Captain Newberry, by his brave determination, displayed a high standard of leadership in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Macon, Georgia.

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

OO #25, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 29 Jun 45, cont'd.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1941, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant Robert D. Barnes, 35 607 535, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. While his company was awaiting orders to attack, Sergeant Barnes, communications sergeant, learned that litter bearers were badly needed in the forward area to evacuate several wounded men. He immediately volunteered to go forward on this mission. It was necessary to cross both an open area, which was covered by long range machine gun fire, and a wooded section constantly under harassing mortar fire. Safely avoiding these danger zones, Sergeant Barnes reached the wounded men and, with some assistance, carried two wounded men to the rear. During his return over the same route to rescue other casualties, Sergeant Barnes was again subjected to heavy enemy fire. Disregarding the danger, and in spite of the difficulty of carrying heavy litters over rough terrain and under fire, Sergeant Barnes continued to work until four men had been evacuated. By his courageous action Sergeant Barnes was instrumental in saving the lives of several of his fellow soldiers. His unflinching devotion to duty reflects much credit upon himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Dover, Ohio.

Private First Class James E. Black, 35 551 113, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. During the attack of 16 January 1945 on Logblenne, Belgium, Private First Class Black was a member of Company "C" which was pinned down by heavy enemy machine gun and direct tank fire. On his own initiative, Private First Class Black moved forward in the face of this fire, forcing the enemy to withdraw from the nearest house by firing a bazooka. He then occupied the house and proceeded to force the enemy from the adjacent building by continued fire from his bazooka. When the house he was in came under close range tank fire, Private First Class Black stood his ground, continued to fire the bazooka and finally forced the withdrawal of the tank, thus permitting his company to advance. Entered the military service from Walbudy, O.C.

Private First Class Robert A. Button, 35 705 029, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 August 1944 Private First Class Button, while participating in an airborne landing near Le Muy, France, noticed a wounded parachutist struggling with his equipment approximately 300 yards from the nearest cover. Private First Class Button braved the intense small arms and mortar fire to dash to the aid of the wounded soldier. Private First Class Button assisted the wounded parachutist in removing his harness and carried him, under intense fire, 100 yards to a farmhouse basement. After administering first aid, he instructed occupants of the house to keep the wounded man hidden should the existing situation place him in jeopardy. On his return for his own equipment at the edge of the field, Private First Class Button saw enemy soldiers near an equipment bundle. He immediately opened fire, killed one and wounded two, and caused the remainder of the enemy to withdraw. He then secured a radio and two telephones from the bundle and delivered them to a battalion communications man. Later he returned through sniper infested territory to retrieve vitally important equipment from the drop zone. Private First Class Button's determination and courage reflect creditably on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Louisville, Kentucky.

First Lieutenant John G. Gleason, O1 290 061, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Logblenne, Belgium, 14 January 1945. Despite heavy snow which hampered movement and clearly outlined his darkly clad squad, Lieutenant Gleason advanced on a group of well defended enemy-held houses. After a brief fight, resulting in two enemy killed and two wounded, Lieutenant Gleason and his men proceeded against the next group of houses. Despite stubborn enemy resistance, the house was taken and six enemy soldiers captured. The squad, sustaining heavy casualties from the enemy machine

- 4 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

CG #25, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 27 Jun 45, cont'd.

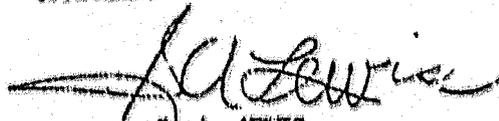
guns and grenades, was forced to withdraw. After personally removing a seriously wounded man, Lieutenant Gleason led his men, still under heavy fire, back to the scene of action to successfully retrieve another injured squad member. Lieutenant Gleason's outstanding and daring leadership conform with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Worcester, Massachusetts.

✓ V — AMENDMENT TO AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — So much of Section III, General Orders Number 18, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to the award of the Bronze Star Medal as reads "Sergeant Roy L. B. Jouton, 32 870 659, 517th Parachute Infantry" is amended to read "Sergeant Roy L. B. Laoben, 32 870 659, 517th Parachute Infantry".

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFFIN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:



S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" Plus "Special"

- 5 -

R E S T R I C T E D

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
AFO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 26 )

ORIGINAL ORDER

30 June 1945

Award of Bronze Star Medal \_\_\_\_\_ Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal \_\_\_\_\_ Section I

I — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Major Thomas R. Cross, O24 610, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Motte, France, 15 August 1944. Although painfully handicapped by a broken ankle sustained on making a parachute landing, Major Cross, Battalion Executive Officer, assembled the men in his drop zone and led them approximately two miles to the assembly area. Declining to be evacuated, he bravely continued his duties despite the aggravated and serious condition of his injury. Only after the battalion had secured its objective, did he permit himself to be removed. As a result of his injury Major Cross was hospitalized for three months. The courage and unflinching devotion to duty displayed by Major Cross exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Amsterdam, New York.

Private First Class William M. Goldsmith, 35 803 184, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. When a runner entrusted with the delivery of a vital message to his regimental commander at a forward Command Post was unable to do so because of intense enemy fire, Private First Class Goldsmith volunteered to deliver the message. Under constant heavy enemy mortar, artillery, and small arms fire, he advanced across open terrain in short dashes, taking what cover he could find. On several occasions he was forced to fall to the ground and crawl to escape the heavy fire. In approximately one and a half hours he arrived at the forward Command Post and delivered the message. Private First Class Goldsmith's devotion to duty and disregard for his own personal safety were an inspiration to all the men with whom he served and exemplified the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Hazard, Kentucky.

Corporal Arthur L. Graham, 35 745 745, Medical Corps, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Manhay, Belgium, 27 December 1944. At the initiation of an attack by Company "I", 517th Parachute Infantry, shells from supporting artillery fell short and caused several casualties in the advancing unit. A desperate need for medical aid men resulted. Corporal Graham, medical aid man with Company "H", voluntarily went out into the heavy artillery fire and proceeded to give aid to the wounded. When the barrage ceased, he was still rendering assistance to the injured in a calm and efficient manner. Corporal Graham's courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Parkersburg, West Virginia.

Staff Sergeant Kenneth H. Higginbotham, 34 625 164, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Born, Belgium, 21 January 1945. Although suffering from a shrapnel wound in his arm sustained while delivering supplies to his company during a heavy enemy mortar barrage, Staff Sergeant Higginbotham, refused to be evacuated and continued to keep his unit supplied. Due to heavy snow fall, which obliterated roads, it was often necessary to carry supplies by hand over considerable distances. Despite this,

- 1 -

RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 Jun 45, cont'd.

constant activity of by-passed enemy elements, Staff Sergeant Higginbotham's company supplied so regularly that it never lacked necessities. The courage and determined devotion to duty displayed by Staff Sergeant Higginbotham reflect great credit on himself and on the military service, and the military service from Lambert, Mississippi.

Staff Sergeant Thomas E. Hunter, 35 608 487, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 January 1945 near Nivelles, Belgium, Staff Sergeant Hunter, section sergeant, acting as observer with his mortar platoon with an Infantry company, learned that his communication line was severed during an enemy counter-barrage. With utter disregard for his own safety, he left cover and ran two hundred yards through open terrain despite enemy sniper and machine gun fire. He repaired the break and returned to his observation post, in time to observe a counterattack which had begun in his sector. He was able to relay necessary information back to his guns and the entire enemy attack was stopped. Staff Sergeant Hunter's courageous action reflects much credit upon himself, his organization and the military service. Entered the military service from Spring Valley, Ohio.

Staff Sergeant Charles R. Irvin, 35 634 954, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in Belgium, 14 January 1945. When his outnumbered squad was attacked by an enemy patrol, Staff Sergeant Irvin, squad leader, with disregard for his own safety, moved among his men, directing and encouraging them. When the panic-stricken behaviour of a combat-inexperienced squad member endangered the squad's flank, Staff Sergeant Irvin immediately took over the man's place, and killed two of the approaching enemy. Inspired by Staff Sergeant Irvin's cool courage, the entire squad intensified their fire and inflicted several casualties on the enemy patrol before compelling it to withdraw. Largely because of Staff Sergeant Irvin's courage and efficiency not a single casualty was suffered by his squad during this operation. Staff Sergeant Irvin's inspiring leadership is in accord with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Zanesville, Ohio.

Private First Class James W. Knowles, 33 827 895, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action 7 February 1945. During an assault on a tactically important hill near Bergstein, Germany, Private First Class Knowles, medical aid man, braved hazardous mine strewn terrain and direct enemy fire to administer urgent aid to a seriously wounded comrade. Later, when the hill was captured, a heavy enemy counter-barrage caused heavy casualties. Despite this intense mortar barrage, Private First Class Knowles moved among the wounded, applied first aid, and evacuated them to safety. Refusing to leave the area until the last casualty was removed, he helped the injured until they were evacuated. The intrepid behaviour of Private First Class Knowles is in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Sergeant Richard J. Mitacek, 36 743 476, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 26 December 1944. When a night attack by his company on the enemy held town of Manhay, Belgium, was stopped by enemy action from the upper window of a house, Sergeant Mitacek, squad leader, courageously exposed himself in order to direct counter fire. Seeing that this was ineffective, Sergeant Mitacek ran toward the building and, upon reaching it, threw a grenade into the window from which the enemy fire emanated, wounding two and capturing all three of the foe. Sergeant Mitacek's courage under fire was an inspiration to the men of his unit and reflects much credit upon himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Second Lieutenant Richard B. Robb, 02 011 214, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Putay, Belgium, 13 January 1945. When a platoon leader of one of the forward units became a casualty during an assault on its objective, Lieutenant Robb (then Staff Sergeant) rushed forward, in the face of heavy fire, and immediately took command of the platoon; reorganized it and continued the advance. When the objective was

- 2 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

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80 #26, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 Jun 45, cont'd.

reached, Lieutenant Robb again risked his life by making a reconnaissance under fire in order to organize the position for defense. The intrepid leadership displayed by Lieutenant Robb was primarily responsible for the taking and holding of the objective and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Fort Riley, Kansas.

Private First Class Newbrie E. Rogerson, 33 853 302, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. When his platoon was forced to take cover by heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire, Private First Class Rogerson, a scout, on his own initiative and with courageous disregard for the hazards involved, dashed one hundred yards across a field, under accurate mortar fire, to a favorable point of observation. Although he became a focal point for the enemy's fire, Private First Class Rogerson plotted the machine gun and probable mortar positions and picked out a covered route of approach for his platoon to use in its assault of the enemy positions. He again crossed the open terrain and gave his platoon leader the information which enabled the platoon to move forward and destroy the enemy strongpoints. Private First Class Rogerson's courageous action, exemplifying the fighting tradition of the American soldier, materially aided his unit in accomplishing its mission. Entered the military service from Norfolk, Virginia.

First Lieutenant Mitchell J. Skutnik, 01 312 058, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 6 February 1945, the 1st Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of destroying enemy pillboxes near Bergstein, Germany. Under cover of darkness, Lieutenant Skutnik and his machine gun section moved into a trench close to the objective to provide covering fire for the assault force. Intense enemy fire immobilized Lieutenant Skutnik and his group for an entire day. Observing through his field glasses, he saw three members of his platoon, who had been compelled to take cover the previous night. The men had been wounded and were in need of medical aid. Signalling, Lieutenant Skutnik directed them to lie down in their foxholes. At dusk, and still under intense fire, he probed a path through an intervening mine field and led the three men back to comparative safety. Lieutenant Skutnik received a flesh wound in accomplishing their rescue. His gallant action was an inspiration to his men and in accord with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Ludlow, Massachusetts.

First Lieutenant Mark A. Stewart, 0 412 196, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 13 January 1945. While his company provided covering fire for an attacking unit near Butay, Belgium, Lieutenant Stewart, executive officer, in face of a heavy enemy counter-barrage moved among his men and inspired them to remain in position despite many casualties caused by enemy mortar fire. Later, when his commanding officer was wounded, Lieutenant Stewart placed his men under the command of another officer and moved forward, in face of heavy enemy fire, to take command of the attacking element. Lieutenant Stewart's courage and inspiring leadership conform with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Reno, Nevada.

Staff Sergeant Ernest R. Tucker, 35 724 357, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action against the enemy, near Soy, Belgium, 25 December 1944. When his company was temporarily disorganized by cross fire from by-passed enemy outposts, Staff Sergeant (then Corporal) Tucker ordered the nearest two men to follow him. With the two men close behind, he crawled through a small defile and reached the flank of one enemy outpost. On Staff Sergeant Tucker's command each man throw a fragmentation grenade. When the grenades exploded, Staff Sergeant Tucker led as all three dashed forward and eliminated the outpost, killing the two enemy machine gunners and capturing the machine gun. As a result of Staff Sergeant Tucker's quick thinking and devotion to duty, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, the company was

- 3 -

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R E S T R I C T E D

GO #26, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 30 Jun 45, cont'd.

able to proceed forward to reinforce the leading platoon and eventually to capture its objective. Entered the military service from Monticello, Kentucky.

Technician Fifth Grade Johr E. Twiss, 35 143 116, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action in Belgium and Germany, from 3 January 1945 to 6 February 1945. When his company's advance was halted by enemy artillery and mortars, Technician Fifth Grade Twiss voluntarily carried his heavy radio set to an exposed point. Despite the furious barrage, he and the artillery observer set up an observation post there, from which Technician Fifth Grade Twiss relayed firing instructions to the supporting artillery battalion. Later, near Bergstein, Germany, Technician Fifth Grade Twiss again penetrated heavy enemy fire in an attempt to establish communication between two forward platoons and his battalion. Although heavily laden with his radio in addition to his personal equipment and weapon, he moved steadily forward and successfully established a vital communications link. When the platoons were ordered to withdraw, Technician Fifth Grade Twiss remained at his post until the movement was completed and then assisted two casualties to the aid station. The high conception of duty demonstrated by Technician Fifth Grade Twiss exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Logansport, Indiana.

Sergeant Phillip T. DiStanislao, 32 865 247, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Hotton, Belgium, 23 December 1944. While engaged in an operation to clear Hotton of the enemy, Sergeant DiStanislao and two of his squad were forced to take cover by enemy machine gun fire directed from a strategically situated building. On attempting an outflanking movement, Sergeant DiStanislao drew fire from another German position. Purposely exposing himself to engage the enemy's attention, Sergeant DiStanislao deployed three of his men who captured the emplacement. Sergeant DiStanislao then rushed towards the building from which the machine gun was operated. Three bursts of machine gun fire were directed at him, one bullet going through the trenching shovel on his hip. Approaching the house, he threw one fragmentation grenade into the window from which the machine gun was firing and another through the door, demolishing the machine gun, killing two of its crew and capturing another. His quick thinking and superior leadership aided greatly in the complete capture of the town and reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Westchester, New York.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious service in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Robert E. Reed, 19 153 725, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in action in Southern France, Belgium and Germany from 10 October 1944 to 28 February 1945. Entered the military service from Boise, Idaho.

Captain Benjamin H. Sullivan, O-381 419, Medical Corps, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service during action in Italy, Belgium, and Germany. Entered the military service from Tampa, Florida.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "D" plus "Special"

R E S T R I C T E D

20

ORIGINAL ORDER

Approved by  
A. Nelson  
7/21/45

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 27 )

4 July 1945

Award of Bronze Star Medal	_____	Section I
Award of Bronze Star Medal	_____	Section II
Award of Air Medal	_____	Section III

I — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 500-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant Buford A. Adams, 34 683 106, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 7 February 1945. After capturing a strategically important hill near Bergstein, Germany, Sergeant Adams' platoon was attacked by the enemy. After offering bitter resistance, the outnumbered platoon was ordered to withdraw. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Adams remained in position to provide covering fire for the movement. When the platoon had reached a position of safety, Sergeant Adams withdrew. Twenty enemy soldiers were killed in this action. Sergeant Adams' courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Sergeant Earl E. Boone, 35 556 721, (then Private) Company "F", 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 15 August 1944. Sergeant Boone, after landing in Southern France by parachute, joined two other men and set out for his company objective, the town of Lalotte, France. While moving through open terrain, the patrol was subjected to intense machine gun and sniper fire, and the patrol leader was seriously wounded. Noting that the man was still in the enemy line of fire, Sergeant Boone crawled through twenty-five yards of enemy fire to return his comrade to safety. Sergeant Boone's splendid display of courage and his concern for his fellow soldier are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

Private First Class Ben Bungy, 37 290 786, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Soy, Belgium, 22 December 1944. In the course of a flanking maneuver, the scouts of Private First Class Bungy's platoon discovered a German tank refueling point which was heavily guarded by the enemy. Private First Class Bungy, obtaining a rocket launcher from a casualty, advanced on the enemy tanks. At point blank range, despite the heavy volume of enemy fire, he immobilized one tank and damaged another. Later he again exposed himself daringly to enemy fire in rescuing a wounded comrade. Private First Class Bungy's display of courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Walker, Minnesota.

Private First Class Elmer E. Dobbins, 31 357 808, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Hotton, Belgium, 23 December 1944. As the leading elements of Private First Class Dobbins' platoon were advancing over open terrain they were subjected to intense machine gun fire from enemy-held buildings. Further advance or evacuation of the wounded was impossible. Private First Class Dobbins, aware that the mission was threatened with failure, dashed to the protection of a low stone wall. From this position he opened fire on the enemy with his rocket launcher, thus detracting the enemy's attention from the attacking elements. Although his visibility was impaired by smoke and rock splinters caused by bullets hitting the wall, Private First Class

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #27, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 4 Jul 45, contd.

Dobbins fired six more rockets into the building. As a result of his aggressive actions two enemy machine guns were eliminated, thus enabling his comrades to resume their advance. Private First Class Dobbins' courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Woburn, Massachusetts.

Private First Class Gerald H. Fahrenthold, 38 422 736, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Les Arcs, France, 15 August 1944. While on a forward patrol mission, Private First Class Fahrenthold discovered an enemy outpost located in a building to his front. From this point the enemy was directing heavy fire into his battalion's position. Advancing alone, Private First Class Fahrenthold reached the cover of a railroad embankment close to the building. Employing hand grenades, he destroyed the enemy position, killing five Germans and capturing three. Private First Class Fahrenthold's heroic action is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Houston, Texas.

Staff Sergeant Frank J. Fiermonte, 12 015 987, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Hotton, Belgium, 26 December 1944. During an attack on positions behind the enemy's lines, the forward element lost contact with the remainder of the battalion. Staff Sergeant Fiermonte, squad leader, volunteered to lead a patrol in an attempt to reestablish contact. While the patrol was moving across an open field, the enemy opened fire and wounded two of Staff Sergeant Fiermonte's automatic rifle team. With disregard for his own safety, Staff Sergeant Fiermonte took the automatic rifle and moved, under fire, to a position on the enemy's flank. From this point he opened fire, killing seven Germans and wounding five. The remainder of the enemy force surrendered. Resuming the advance, Staff Sergeant Fiermonte completed his mission. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by Staff Sergeant Fiermonte are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Syracuse, New York.

Technician Fifth Grade Lewis F. Horne, 31 767 953, 460th Parachute FA Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 12 September 1944. Technician Fifth Grade Horne was a member of a forward observer party consisting of one officer, two enlisted men and himself. Supporting an attack while subjected to intense artillery and mortar and small arms fire, the officer and one enlisted man were killed and the other enlisted man wounded. After giving first aid and evacuating the wounded man, Technician Fifth Grade Horne then returned and directed artillery fire in full view of the enemy until he could be relieved three hours later. Technician Fifth Grade Horne's courageous devotion to duty is in keeping with the highest tradition of the military service. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Private S. A. Kano, 39 859 284, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 16 September 1944. When a fire caused by an enemy barrage threatened to destroy a vitally needed supply of mortar shells, Private Kano left his foxhole and dashed towards the burning ammunition without hesitation. Despite artillery and mortar shells exploding in his immediate vicinity, Private Kano saved most of the ammunition. Although his hands were severely burned, he refused medical attention until the barrage ceased, and then refused to be evacuated because of the shortage of men. During a later barrage, Private Kano, hearing cries for help, crawled in the direction of the call and found a man pinned beneath the rubble of a demolished rock wall. Despite the pain of his unjured hands, he dug into the debris and rescued the injured man. Private Kano carried the wounded man through the hail of enemy fire two hundred yards to the aid station. Private Kano's outstanding courage reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Phoenix, Arizona.

Technical Sergeant James W. Kistler, Jr., 33 510 838, (then Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic action near Borgstein,

- 2 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #27, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 4 Jul 45, contd.

Germany. On the night of 6 February 1945, Sergeant Kistler was moving with his section across a wooded area between two minefields. Blinding enemy flares and sweeping machine gun fire caused elements of the battalion to become separated. Crawling through minefields and exposed to heavy enemy fire, Sergeant Kistler succeeded in reuniting the scattered elements of the battalion. Later, while crossing the last minefield, Sergeant Kistler's column was subjected to withering enemy cross fire which wounded four of his men. Despite flares, and the accuracy of enemy fire, Sergeant Kistler moved across the perilous terrain eight times to remove the injured men. Sergeant Kistler's daring leadership and initiative reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class David E. Kne, 38 507 153, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Pons, Belgium, 3 January 1945. After intense enemy fire had forced his company to take cover, Private First Class Kne discovered that one of his comrades was missing. Leaving the safety of his foxhole, Private First Class Kne dashed into the heavy mortar and artillery barrage. Undeterred when an exploding shell wounded him and smashed his rifle, he continued searching until he found the missing man who was unconscious and bleeding freely. After administering first aid, Private First Class Kne rushed back and obtained a litter. Again braving the concentrated enemy fire, he returned to his wounded comrade and removed him to safety. His prompt and daring action enabled the casualty to receive timely aid and saved the man's life. Private First Class Kne's high devotion to duty exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Staff Sergeant Edward J. Leonard, 32 772 698, (then Corporal) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic action near Col de Braus, France, 4 October 1944. From his position approximately one hundred yards away, Staff Sergeant Leonard saw a member of a forward patrol fall wounded by an enemy machine gun bullet. Realizing that the casualty lay in an extremely vulnerable area, Staff Sergeant Leonard left his foxhole and dashed to the wounded man's aid. Undeterred even when one bullet pierced the canteen on his hip and another knocked the heel off his boot, he dragged the casualty into a small ravine near by. Upon examination, Staff Sergeant Leonard saw that his injured comrade was losing blood rapidly. With machine gun bullets hitting around him, Staff Sergeant Leonard carried the man to a point of safety from which he was evacuated to an aid station in time to save his life. Staff Sergeant Leonard's prompt and courageous action is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Patterson, New Jersey.

Private First Class Casimer A. Lesiak, 35 057 474, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Les Arcs, France, 16 August 1944. While attacking its objective, Private First Class Lesiak's squad was forced to halt due to effective and heavy enemy fire. Private First Class Lesiak observed enemy activity in a group of buildings to his front. On his own initiative he moved around to the right flank and, under heavy fire, attacked from that position. Firing from the hip while advancing, he so disorganized the enemy that they were forced to withdraw. Despite the fire of enemy riflemen, he continued his one-man attack, inflicting casualties on the enemy, until ordered to halt by his platoon leader. Through Private First Class Lesiak's aggressiveness the enemy attack was frustrated. Enemy captives later disclosed that their effort was a prelude to an intended attack in battalion strength. Private First Class Lesiak's daring and determined devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

Corporal George E. Malino, 19 122 432, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 8 February 1945. Corporal Malino, the leader of a battalion intelligence section, was assigned to the forward company in an attack against heavily defended enemy positions. For three hours under enemy fire, he helped to evacuate the wounded from a heavily mined area forty yards from the German positions. When the objective

, Hq 13th Ass Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 11 Jul 45, contd.

aken, Corporal Melina quickly established an observation post. Later, during a three-hour counterattack, he relayed fire orders to supporting mortars. The resulting fire destroyed two enemy machine gun nests. Although injured by a shell fragment, Corporal Melina refused to leave the observation post to obtain medical aid. Despite the concentrated barrage, he continued to direct supporting mortar fire which screened the enemy's view and made possible the evacuation of many litter cases and walking wounded. By his courage and complete disregard for his own safety, Corporal Melina contributed greatly to the saving of many lives and the success of his battalion's mission. Entered the military service from Klamath Falls, Michigan.

Private First Class Claud C. Mitson, 39 466 291, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 9 September 1944. Following a prolonged barrage by supporting artillery, Company "G" attacked a hill with numerous enemy pillboxes. Within point blank range, the platoon met unexpected and fanatical resistance by the enemy, who opened fire with rifles, machine guns and bazookas, inflicting many casualties. During the subsequent withdrawal, Private First Class Mitson noticed his wounded platoon leader. Despite the intensity of the enemy fire, Private First Class Mitson made his way across the blazing terrain and reached the injured officer. After carrying him up a steep incline for approximately one-quarter of a mile, Private First Class Mitson left the officer in a place of safety and, returning through the shelled area, secured medical aid. Private First Class Mitson's soldierly courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Staff Sergeant Robert F. West, 39 912 187, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Ponts, Belgium, 3 January 1945. While attacking across terrain exposed to enemy machine gun and mortar fire, a company of the second battalion sustained numerous casualties. Constant sniper fire and the distance involved made evacuation a slow and hazardous task for the first-aid party. Learning that many of the wounded were in urgent need of help, Staff Sergeant West, and his communications section, volunteered to act as a litter party to speed removal of the injured. Led by Staff Sergeant West, the volunteer party reached a badly wounded comrade. Placing the injured man on a litter, they returned him through a hail of enemy fire. Before the evacuation could be completed the casualty was killed by a sniper's bullet. Despite this, Staff Sergeant West again returned to other casualties and continued to remove the wounded from the area. His action saved the lives of several men. Staff Sergeant West's courageous devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Roy, Utah.

Private William D. Wickersham, 39 206 738, Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, while serving in the Army of the United States, for heroic achievement in action, 7 November 1944. Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was advancing against an enemy position near Sospel, France, with Private Wickersham as lead scout of the leading squad. The forward elements were subjected to machine gun fire from a pillbox immediately to their front. Private Wickersham advanced to within twenty yards of the pillbox, fired his rifle eight times, and then threw a smoke grenade. Under the cover of the smoke he threw a fragmentation grenade which killed all four defenders of the pillbox. Private Wickersham's aggressive action and courage under fire were an inspiration to the men of his unit. Entered the military service from Seattle, Washington.

II —AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL— Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious service in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Sergeant Eldon T. Rolin, 19 096 911, Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in Southern France, 15 August 1944. Entered the military service from Dallas, Oregon.

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #27, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, 4 Jul 45, contd.

Technician Fifth Grade Joseph V. Borgerling, 37 414 875, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with the evacuation of the wounded near Trois Pons, Belgium, 3 January 1945. Entered the military service from Warrenton, Missouri.

Staff Sergeant Harold A. Paar, 3 554 137, (then Technician Fifth Grade) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in action near Mount Farquit, France, from 11 September 1944 to 18 September 1944. Entered the military service from South Bend, Indiana.

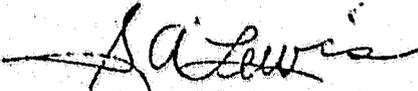
III -- AWARD OF AIR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Air Medal is awarded to the following named officer for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations involving aerial flight:

First Lieutenant James E. Freestons, O1 174 574, 160th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, while serving with the Army of the United States, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement in connection with military operations involving aerial flight on 9 September 1944. Entered the military service from Mesa, Arizona.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

- 5 -

R E S T R I C T E D

16  
R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 28 )

7 July 1945

*Revised by  
SN Kaplan  
ORIGINAL GREEN  
7/23/45*

Award of Silver Star (Posthumous) ----- Section I  
Award of Silver Star ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section III  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section IV

I AWARD OF SILVER STAR (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Lloyd L. Pennington, <sup>2042372</sup>~~2042372~~, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Bergstein, Germany. Private First Class Pennington volunteered to serve as an aid man with Company "I". For three days the company had been attacking strongly held enemy positions on the high ground near the town. Throughout the battle, Private First Class Pennington braved rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire in moving about a minefield administering aid to the wounded. On the afternoon of 7 February 1945, the enemy launched a strong counterattack. Company "I" suffered heavy casualties and was forced to withdraw. It was apparent that, due to the sudden withdrawal, many of the wounded would be left behind. Despite the imminence of death or capture, Private First Class Pennington remained at the position to aid and comfort his fallen comrades. On the day following when the ground was retaken from the enemy, Private First Class Pennington's body was found where he had died in his heroic efforts to save others. Private First Class Pennington's gallantry in action exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Dothan, Alabama.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Manuel B. Fernandez, 32 201 402, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Les Arcs, France, 16 August 1944. Company "II", 517th Parachute Infantry, was given the mission of capturing a position southeast of Les Arcs. As the company started across a railroad, south of the objective, the enemy opened fire with light machine guns and rifles, causing many casualties and forcing most of the company to withdraw. Staff Sergeant Fernandez and another soldier moved across the tracks directly into the heavy fire. Attacking the first machine gun position, they killed three of the enemy gun crew and put the weapon out of action. Next they killed two more Germans who attempted to recapture the gun. Proceeding through a vineyard still under heavy fire, they reached a point on a highway, from which they saw two more enemy machine guns. They attacked the first machine gun and killed the two men manning it. Taking over this gun they opened fire on the second gun, forcing the enemy to abandon it. This

- 1 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #28, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 7 Jul 45, contd.

action enabled Company "H" to cross the railroad and attack its objective. The unfaltering devotion to duty demonstrated by Staff Sergeant Fernandez reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Astoria, Long Island, New York.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private George J. Scocina, 35 727 348, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Private Scocina landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private Scocina was killed in this action. Private Scocina fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Evansville, Indiana.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Cletus E. Bates, 39 183 394, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Private First Class Bates landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was immediately met by heavy resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private First Class Bates fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Tacoma, Washington.

Sergeant Jack Burns, 37 512 061, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Sergeant Burns landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective, and was immediately met by a strong resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought

- 2 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #28, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 7 Jul 45, contd.

valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Sergeant Burns fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Kansas City, Missouri.

Staff Sergeant Allie J. Coyner, 39 618 078, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action in France and Belgium, from 4 September 1944 to 20 January 1945. While moving down a mountain side, the patrol led by Staff Sergeant Coyner was fired upon by enemy snipers. Daringly exposing himself, Staff Sergeant Coyner drew the enemy's fire, thereby enabling his men to localize the various sniper positions. Accurate counter-fire by the patrol killed five of the enemy and compelled the remainder to withdraw. On a later date in Belgium, Staff Sergeant Coyner was leading his patrol on a mission rendered extremely dangerous by the uncertainty of the tactical situation. On reaching an area believed to be under friendly control the patrol was attacked by a large enemy force. After a bitter fight, Staff Sergeant Coyner ordered his greatly outnumbered patrol to withdraw. Disregarding his own safety, he remained in position providing protective fire until the withdrawal was completed. Staff Sergeant Coyner's courage and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Chinook, Montana.

Staff Sergeant James L. Kitchen, 14 117 333, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Tete de Lavina, France, 19 September 1944. Following a concentrated four hour barrage on the positions held by Staff Sergeant Kitchen and his men, the enemy launched an attack. Although outnumbered eight to one, Staff Sergeant Kitchen and his comrades remained resolutely at their weapons, pouring fire into the advancing enemy and eventually forcing them to withdraw. A few minutes later Staff Sergeant Kitchen was subjected to simultaneous assaults from his front and left flanks. After breaking up the frontal attack his machine gun jammed. Seizing his carbine he moved toward the force on his flank. Despite the hail of enemy bullets, Staff Sergeant Kitchen continued forward, firing as he advanced. His bold action so disorganized the enemy that they were forced to withdraw. Staff Sergeant Kitchen's aggressiveness and daring in the face of great odds are in keeping with the traditional valor of the American soldier. Entered the military service from Raleigh, North Carolina.

Private First Class Anthony A. Mandio, 33 597 442, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action 15 August 1944. Private First Class Mandio landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was immediately met by heavy resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Lo Muz, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private First Class Mandio fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Bristol, Pennsylvania.

Private First Class Jess H. Pipkin, 38 343 936, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in

3  
R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #23, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 7 Jul 45, contd.

action in the Auf der Hardt Wood, Belgium, 21 January 1945. The Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, attacked over eighteen hundred yards of open ground, covered with snow. Private First Class Pipkin was assigned as radio operator for the battalion commander. The forward elements of the battalion were pinned down by machine gun fire which destroyed Private First Class Pipkin's radio. He volunteered to go over the open terrain to another radio to relay necessary information to the supporting artillery. Although the enemy laid down a concentration of mortar and artillery fire on the area, Private First Class Pipkin continued on his mission, through the deep snow, with utter disregard for his own safety. His prompt action resulted in effective artillery support which enabled the attack to be resumed. Private First Class Pipkin's outstanding devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Farwell, Texas.

Private First Class Emmett S. Ebert, 36 652 981, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 15 August 1944. Private First Class Ebert landed at 0330, an hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, with a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was met immediately by strong resistance from the enemy forces defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private First Class Ebert fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

First Lieutenant Ralph L. Emmons, 01 320 829, (then Second Lieutenant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Lieutenant Emmons landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective, and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy forces defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a critical period in the operation. Lieutenant Emmons fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Binghamton, New York.

Private First Class Albert S. Herr, 32 698 906, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Pontois, Belgium, 3 January 1945. When many casualties occurred during a heavy enemy barrage, Private First Class Herr, without hesitation, dashed from his position in the cellar of a nearby house to the aid of the wounded. Enemy fire was so intense and concentrated that many of the casualties received additional wounds. Despite this, Private First Class Herr crawled from man to man administering aid. When the barrage had lifted sufficiently to permit movement, Private First Class Herr made numerous trips assisting the casualties to the safety of the cellar. The courageous devotion to duty demonstrated by Private First Class Herr is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Brooklyn, New York.

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #28, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 7 Jul 45, contd.

Staff Sergeant John Rupezyk, Jr., 38 435 496, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Piers Cava, France, 23 September 1944. Staff Sergeant Rupezyk was a member of a patrol which was assigned the mission of destroying enemy emplacements situated on the slope of a heavily mined hill. While crossing the mined area, three members of the patrol were seriously wounded by exploding mines. Alarmed by the noise, the enemy opened fire compelling Staff Sergeant Rupezyk and his men to seek cover. From his position, Staff Sergeant Rupezyk saw that his three wounded comrades were lying dangerously exposed to enemy bullets. Disregarding his own safety, he crawled across the field, feeling his way among mines and trip wires until he reached the side of the nearest casualty. After removing the injured man to safety, Staff Sergeant Rupezyk repeated his performance in rescuing the other two wounded men. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by Staff Sergeant Rupezyk are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Warren, Pennsylvania.

Second Lieutenant Robert P. Steele, 02 011 096, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Second Lieutenant Steele landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective, and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a critical period in the operation. Second Lieutenant Steele fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Long Beach, California.

Private First Class Wallace K. Turpon, 38 467 971, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action 15 August 1944. Private First Class Turpon landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed a mile from the planned objective and was met immediately by strong opposition from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private First Class Turpon fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Private First Class Billy W. Wyas, 39 287 096, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Private First Class Wyas landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective, and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #28, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 7 Jul 45, contd.

succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private First Class Wyss fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Los Angeles, California.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*A. Lewis*  
S. J. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

- 6 -

R E S T R I C T E D



RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

ORIGINAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 29 )

9 July 1945

Award of Silver Star ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Corporal Doyle Maxwell, 36 561 132, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Les Arcs, France, 16 August 1944. Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was assigned the mission of capturing an enemy position southeast of Les Arcs. As the Company started across a railroad, south of the objective, the enemy opened fire with light machine guns and rifles, causing many casualties and forcing most of the company to withdraw. Corporal Maxwell and another soldier moved across the tracks directly into the heavy fire. Attacking the first machine gun position, they killed three of the enemy gun crew and put the weapon out of action. Next they killed two more Germans who attempted to recapture the gun. Proceeding through a vineyard, still under heavy fire, they reached a point on a highway from which they saw two more enemy machine guns. With his comrade Corporal Maxwell attacked the first machine gun and killed two men of the crew. Taking over this captured weapon, he opened fire on the second gun, forcing the enemy to abandon it. This action enabled Company "H" to cross the railroad and attack its objective. The unflinching devotion to duty demonstrated by Corporal Maxwell reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

*Citation No. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115*  
Private Joseph F. Van Ness, 6 273 776, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Private Van Ness landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private Van Ness was killed in this action. Private Van Ness fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Second Lieutenant William J. Bradley, O2 011 104, (then Corporal) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15

RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #29, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 9 Jul 45, contd.

August 1944. Lieutenant Bradley landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective, and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Lieutenant Bradley was captured in this action, but later effected an escape by killing his guard. Lieutenant Bradley fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Fallon, Nevada.

Corporal Clifford W. Butler, 39 914 403, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Huntigen, Belgium, 23 January 1945. While providing a smoke screen to hide his battalion's advance across a snow-covered field, Corporal Butler was subjected to intense sniper fire. Undeterred by the hail of bullets throwing up snow around him and often ricocheting off the tube of his mortar, Corporal Butler remained steadfastly at his weapon. As the volume of enemy fire became increasingly concentrated on his position, he disregarded urgent pleas by his comrades to take cover. Without heed for his own safety, Corporal Butler continued firing smoke shells until his battalion's advance was assured. Corporal Butler's heroism and determined devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Abilene, Kansas.

Sergeant Herbert W. Court, 35 592 283, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 6 February 1945. During an advance across a minefield with his company, Sergeant Court was wounded by exploding mines. Despite his own need for aid, he assisted a wounded comrade out of the minefield. Sergeant Court's wounds, although severe, were of a nature that permitted him to walk back to the aid station. On the way, he met the advance elements of another unit. Learning that they had litters, Sergeant Court, disregarding the pain of his own injuries, turned back and led the litter squads to the wounded men of his company. After being assured that his men would be cared for, he returned to the aid station for treatment. Sergeant Court's unselfish devotion to duty is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Sebring, Ohio.

Sergeant Robert T. Dodds, 32 761 989, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. During a fierce enemy counterattack, one man, seriously wounded by mortar fire, lay in an exposed position, and it was apparent that he would die if he did not receive immediate medical care. No medical aid man being available at the time, Sergeant Dodds dashed over 50 yards of open terrain through heavy fire, administered first aid to the wounded soldier and then carried him to safety. He not only saved the man's life but also won the admiration and respect of all his comrades. Sergeant Dodds' actions were a great credit both to himself and to the military service. Entered the military service from Brooklyn, New York.

Sergeant Cecil H. Doty, 20 725 351, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Soepel, France. On 14 November 1944, a platoon of Company "H", 517th Parachute Infantry, was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force. While the platoon engaged the attacking force from the front, the Germans moved a machine gun into action on the right flank, with a field of fire that covered the entire platoon's position. Carrying a mortar tube and six rounds of ammunition, Sergeant Doty, with disregard for his own safety, moved out to a more advantageous firing position. From this point, firing all six rounds, he knocked out the enemy machine gun and four of their supporting riflemen. Sergeant Doty's initiative and courage reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Newton, Kansas.

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #29, Iq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 9 Jul 45; contd.

Sergeant Richard G. Edman, 27 564 505, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 15 August 1944. On landing by parachute near Le Muy, France, Sergeant Edman encountered four German soldiers in an automobile. Securing a rocket launcher and ammunition from an adjacent equipment bundle, he opened fire. After rendering the vehicle useless, Sergeant Edman killed the occupants with machine gun fire. Immediately he ran to the assistance of two wounded comrades and while administering aid he was fired upon from a German position. Advancing in the face of intense fire, Sergeant Edman reached the cover of a ditch. From this position he returned the fire, wounding two of the enemy. Frustrating the enemy's attempt to set up a machine gun, Sergeant Edman threw three hand grenades which demolished the weapon and caused casualties among its crew. In this action he was captured, but was freed three days later by a friendly infantry unit. Sergeant Edman's courageous and aggressive actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Hibbing, Minn. 1941.

Private First Class Joseph E. Gavin, 32 780 796, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Private First Class Gavin landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, with a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was immediately met by strong resistance from the enemy forces defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period of the operation. Private First Class Gavin was captured in this action, but was liberated by friendly forces the following evening. Private First Class Gavin fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from New York City, New York.

Sergeant Arthur F. Henao, 36 067 032, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic action near Poteux, Belgium, 11 January 1945. While awaiting orders to attack, Sergeant Henao's platoon was occupying a group of buildings near the town of Poteux. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, one of the buildings was demolished by a direct hit, causing many casualties among the occupants. Hearing the cries of the wounded, Sergeant Henao dashed from the shelter of an adjacent building and dug the casualties from the debris. Despite artillery shells exploding around him, he helped to carry the injured men to the aid station, approximately three hundred yards away. Sergeant Henao's prompt and courageous action enabled several of his seriously wounded comrades to receive timely medical aid. The outstanding devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Henao exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Sergeant Milford R. Howard, 34 808 564, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On the night of 18-19 January 1945, Sergeant Howard, as radio operator, accompanied a combat patrol through and behind the enemy lines. During the movement, the patrol was mistaken for the enemy, and came under extremely heavy allied artillery fire. Without taking cover, Sergeant Howard set up his radio and attempted to contact the artillery unit. After making several attempts, still without cover and under fire, he managed to make contact, requesting that the barrage be lifted. Undoubtedly this action saved many lives and permitted the patrol to continue on its mission. Although Sergeant Howard was wounded, he refused to be evacuated. Sergeant Howard's devotion to duty and his quiet acceptance of responsibility, reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Mobile, Alabama.

Corporal Floyd O. Lanson, 37 559 543, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Borgstein, Germany, 4-5 February 1945. Corporal Lanson, as gunner of an 81mm mortar, was

- 3 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

RESTRICTED

GO #29, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 9 Jul 45, contd.

assigned the mission of supporting an attack of the Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry. During a heavy counter-barrage an enemy mortar shell landed in Corporal Larsen's position and failed to explode. With utter disregard for his own safety, Corporal Larsen lifted the unexploded shell by the fins. Despite the danger of the shell detonating at any moment he ran with it, under sniper fire, to an exposed opening, where he disposed of it. He then returned to his weapon and resumed firing. The next morning Corporal Larsen and a comrade, under constant machine gun and sniper fire, extinguished a fire which was threatening his ammunition dump, refusing to leave until the blaze was under control. The heroic actions of Corporal Larsen are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service at Columbus, North Dakota.

Private First Class John W. Martin, 34 657 419, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Mont de Fosse, Belgium, 3 January 1945. When many casualties occurred during a heavy enemy barrage, Private First Class Martin, without hesitation, dashed from his position in the cellar of a nearby house to the aid of the wounded. Enemy fire was so intense and concentrated that many of the casualties received additional wounds. Despite this, Private First Class Martin crawled from man to man administering aid. When the barrage had lifted sufficiently to permit movement, Private First Class Martin made numerous trips assisting the casualties to the safety of the cellar. The courageous devotion to duty demonstrated by Private First Class Martin is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Anderson, South Carolina.

Private First Class Philip H. McReynolds, 20 422 876, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Mont de Fosse, Belgium, 3 January 1945. While serving as forward observer for a supporting artillery battalion, Private First Class McReynolds was subjected to heavy fire from enemy mortars and artillery. In order to reach a more advantageous observation post, Private First Class McReynolds crawled 400 yards through the intense barrage, laying telephone wire as he moved. From his new position he directed the fire of the supporting artillery so effectively that the enemy was compelled to withdraw. Private First Class McReynolds' courage and initiative reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Tampa, Florida.

Sergeant Dowey V. Rierson, 7 000 243, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haleaux, Belgium, 10 January 1945. As Sergeant Rierson and his squad were approaching their objective they were subjected to machine gun and rifle fire from an enemy held house sixty yards ahead. Sergeant Rierson, daringly exposing himself, took accurate aim and sent one rocket shell into the side of the house. Quickly reloading and firing two more shells, he silenced the enemy strong point. He renewed his advance until held up by fire from another house. Sergeant Rierson, again exposing himself, fired his last round of ammunition into the building. His courageous action compelled the enemy to surrender, and removed a serious threat to his company's advance. Sergeant Rierson's soldierly courage reflects the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from High Point, North Carolina.

Staff Sergeant Robert L. Smathers, 38 419 812, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action on 15 August 1944. Staff Sergeant Smathers landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, as one of a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was immediately met by heavy resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Staff Sergeant Smathers fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Pasadena, Texas.

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #29, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 9 Jul 45, contd.

Private Thomas E. Trevino, 38 553 305, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 6 February 1945. When his company was separated from the remainder of the battalion and ambushed, Private Trevino's squad took cover in an area which was found later to be mined. The squad was subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire, and the squad leader was wounded. Private Trevino immediately assumed command and returned the enemy fire. At dawn he probed a path through the minefield under heavy enemy fire and led his squad and the wounded leader to safety. His leadership and coolness under fire undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his men. Private Trevino's actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Del Rio, Texas.

Private First Class Vincent Vienckowski, 32 778 872, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action 15 August 1944. Private First Class Vienckowski landed at 0330, one hour before the main parachute landings in the invasion of Southern France, with a group of pathfinders whose mission was to set up radar equipment to direct the troop carrier planes accurately over the drop zones. The group landed seven miles from the planned objective and was met immediately by strong resistance from the enemy force defending the important communications center of Le Muy, France. The men fought valiantly against overwhelming odds and succeeded in occupying the full attention of a reinforced enemy company at a crucial period in the operation. Private First Class Vienckowski fought heroically, displaying remarkable devotion to duty, and his actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Paterson, New Jersey.

Staff Sergeant William B. Westbrook, 20 423 080, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action 4-5 January 1945. Sergeant Westbrook was with a forward observation party on 4 January 1945 at Grand Halleart, Belgium, when the officer commanding the party was fatally wounded. He immediately assumed command, and continued to command the party until the following day when all its members except himself had become casualties. Then with the help of an infantryman who carried his radio, he made his way beyond the friendly outposts to a point very near the enemy lines. There he directed artillery fire so accurately that the enemy was forced to withdraw, clearing the way for the crossing of the Salm River by friendly troops. Staff Sergeant Westbrook's actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Tampa, Florida.

Citation AMEND. BY GOV 60 -- 12/27/45

\* Private First Class John L. Woody, 38 469 854, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 6 February 1945. During a heavy enemy mortar barrage, a machine gun crew adjacent to Private First Class Woody's position was destroyed. Realizing that the weapon was urgently needed to help repel the enemy attack, Private First Class Woody, serving as an ammunition bearer with another squad, dashed through the hail of fire and manned the gun. Although enemy mortar and machine gun fire were concentrated on his position, he continued to operate the weapon until it was put out of action by a mortar shell. Private First Class Woody's determined devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Dewey, Oklahoma.

Sergeant Richard A. Young, 39 292 764, (then Private First Class) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Fonts, Belgium, 3 January 1945. When many casualties occurred during a heavy enemy barrage, Sergeant Young, without hesitation, dashed from his position in the cellar of a nearby house to the aid of the wounded. Enemy fire was so intense and concentrated that many of the casualties received additional wounds. Despite this, Sergeant Young crawled from man to man and administered aid. When the barrage had lifted sufficiently to permit movement, Sergeant Young made numerous trips assisting the casualties to the safety of the cellar. The courageous devotion to duty demonstrated by Sergeant Young is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Murietta, California.

- 5 -

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #29, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 9 Jul 45, contd.

Corporal Charles M. Keen, Jr., 13 119 555, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Moulinet, France, 8 September 1944. When two of his comrades were wounded while advancing across open terrain, Corporal Keen, a medical aid man, disregarding his own safety, rushed out to administer aid. Although enemy bullets were landing near his position, Corporal Keen remained at the side of the casualty until treatment was completed. Disregarding the advice and warnings of his comrades, he moved through the enemy fire to the second wounded man. While aid was being administered, the casualty received another wound. After attending to both wounds, Corporal Keen moved from one casualty to the other in an area which offered no protection from the intense fire. Not until the enemy had withdrawn and the second injured man was removed, did Corporal Keen return to his own lines. Corporal Keen's outstanding display of courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Richmond, Virginia.

Private First Class Charles A. Zamarski, 20 225 013, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Manhay, Belgium, 27 December 1944. When a heavy concentration of supporting artillery fire fell on his company's position, Private First Class Zamarski received a shrapnel wound below his right knee. On his way back to the aid station he heard a wounded comrade calling for help. Despite the pain of his own injury, Private First Class Zamarski made his way under the heavy fire to the side of the casualty. Upon examination, he discovered that the man's foot had been severed by an artillery shell. After applying a tourniquet, he lifted the wounded man to his shoulder and while still under heavy fire, carried him approximately five hundred yards to a litter squad. Private First Class Zamarski's unselfish and courageous devotion to duty exemplifies the traditional valor of the American Soldier. Entered the military service from Elizabeth, New Jersey.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

- 6 -

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. ArmyGENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 31 )

12 July 1945

## Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section I

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Technician Fifth Grade Forrest J. Kilmer, 37 668 511, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Basse Bodeaux, Belgium, 3 January 1945. Technician Fifth Grade Kilmer volunteered to rescue several wounded comrades trapped in a house three hundred yards from a strong German position. Aware that speedy evacuation was imperative, he rejected a safer but longer route. Procuring a vehicle, he drove directly to the house along a road constantly exposed to enemy machine gun and artillery fire. Because of the number of casualties, he made the hazardous trip twice and succeeded in treating and evacuating seven wounded men. Technician Fifth Grade Kilmer's courageous action reflects the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Davenport, Iowa.

First Lieutenant Harry E. Riddle, O1 312 331, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near La Motte, France, 15 August 1944. Realizing that his plane load of parachutists had been dropped in the wrong area, Lieutenant Riddle hastily assembling his men, proceeded to lead them to the objective. Approaching the town of La Motte, France, Lieutenant Riddle observed several enemy barracks protected by a well situated machine gun emplacement. Covered by two scouts, Lieutenant Riddle daringly advanced on the enemy dugout. Threatening the occupants with a hand grenade, he demanded their surrender. After capturing eight of the enemy, he entered the dugout and rendered all the weapons useless. Lieutenant Riddle, at the time of this action, was armed only with a rifle and a few grenades. Lieutenant Riddle's courageous leadership exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Riverside, New Jersey.

Staff Sergeant Orville Stubbs, 35 174 756, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany. On 6 February 1945, a numerically superior enemy force compelled the withdrawal of Company "E" from its defensive position. During this movement, Staff Sergeant Stubbs saw a wounded member of his squad lying in an area exposed to enemy fire. Disregarding the intense barrage, Sergeant Stubbs ran to the wounded man and moved him to safety. Unable to maneuver readily with his human burden, Sergeant Stubbs became an excellent target for the enemy gunners. Despite the closeness of enemy shells he pushed on with determination until he reached the aid station with his wounded comrade. Staff Sergeant Stubbs' brave and determined devotion to duty is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Morgansville, West Virginia.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

17 July 1945

GENERAL ORDERS )

NUMBER 33 )

Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section I

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Technician Fifth Grade Charles L. Barfield, 14 138 599, (then Private) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. When the need for litter bearers became acute during operations against the town of Bergstein, Technician Fifth Grade Barfield volunteered his assistance. With complete disregard for his own safety, Technician Fifth Grade Barfield started across a minefield to reach the casualties. While aiding the injured, Technician Fifth Grade Barfield was severely wounded by an exploding mine, and had to be evacuated. The high devotion to duty displayed by Technician Fifth Grade Barfield reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

First Lieutenant James G. Bennett O1 311 735, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Les Arcs, France, 16 August 1944. When his company was pinned down by heavy enemy fire which killed a platoon leader and the first sergeant, Lieutenant Bennett, acting company commander, skillfully deployed small groups of his men and established a base of fire. Crawling over exposed terrain, despite the enemy shells falling around him, he reached his reserve platoon which he successfully led to high ground on the enemy's flank. From this point, Lieutenant Bennett and his men launched an assault on the German positions, destroying two automatic weapons and forcing the enemy to withdraw. Lieutenant Bennett's daring and conspicuous leadership enabled his battalion to continue the attack and exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Long Island, New York.

Private Charles P. Boyer, 37 110 076, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. During an attack on enemy held positions overlooking Bergstein, two litter bearers were wounded while attempting to remove a casualty from a minefield. Private Boyer, heedless of the intense enemy barrage, rushed through several barbed wire entanglements and helped to remove the injured men to safety. Later, assisted by another man, Private Boyer, obtaining a radio, established a forward observation post. From this exposed and hazardous position he relayed messages and directed supporting mortar fire until the enemy was dislodged from the high ground. Private Boyer's outstanding courage and high devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Santa Anita, California.

Sergeant Marx G. Hedgepath, 39 618 883, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 6 February 1945. While two platoons of Company "E" were digging outpost positions, the enemy fired an intense mortar barrage and followed with a ground attack. In this action, three members of a machine gun squad were wounded. Realizing that the entire defensive position was imperiled by the unmanned gun, Sergeant Hedgepath ran to the weapon and opened fire on the advancing enemy. Repulsed by his steady fire, the enemy attempted a flanking movement. Realizing that his gun was not in a position to cope with this new threat, Sergeant Hedgepath picked up the weapon and dashed through the hail of fire to a more advantageous position.

- 1 -

RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #33, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 17 Jul 45, contd.

From this point he poured fire into the enemy until they withdrew. By this display of cool and intrepid behaviour, Sergeant Hedgepeth exemplified the traditional valor of the American soldier. Entered the military service from Lewistown, Montana.

Staff Sergeant Arbrey R. Hubbard, 36 077 189, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. When the need for litter bearers became acute during operations against the town of Bergstein, Staff Sergeant Hubbard, a mess sergeant, volunteered his assistance. With complete disregard for his safety, Staff Sergeant Hubbard and two of his section, began to cross a minefield to reach the casualties. Three of the litter party were seriously wounded by exploding mines and had to be evacuated. Despite this, Staff Sergeant Hubbard continued until the field was cleared of wounded. Staff Sergeant Hubbard's determined devotion to duty enabled forty-three casualties to be removed in time to receive vital medical aid. Entered the military service from Foley, Missouri.

Second Lieutenant Earle P. Martin, O1 691 945, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergeval, Belgium, 5 January 1945. While engaged on a flanking maneuver to divert pressure from two infantry companies defending a strategic height, Lieutenant Martin's platoon was forced to take cover by concentrated enemy fire. Realizing that a vital defensive position was imperiled, Lieutenant Martin, bravely exposing himself, advanced while firing from the hip. His daring conduct encouraged his platoon into immediate and aggressive action which then destroyed twelve of the enemy and forcing the remainder to retreat. Lieutenant Martin's outstanding and intrepid leadership enabled the forward elements to hold a vital sector and to repel an enemy counterattack. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Private Oscar G. Miller, 38 404 784, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action in France and Belgium, 1 November 1944 to 23 January 1945. When the company to which Private Miller was attached as medical aid man encountered a minefield, during foggy weather, many casualties resulted from exploding mines. Headless of the ensuing barrage by the alerted enemy, Private Miller entered the minefield and administered aid to the wounded. Then, despite the enemy's concentrated artillery fire, he recrossed the field and returned with litter bearers, assisting them to evacuate the casualties. At a late date, Private Miller, again braving enemy fire, rushed forward to give aid to a number of wounded in a vehicle which had just received a direct hit by an enemy 88 millimeter gun. His quick action saved the life of at least one wounded comrade. Private Miller's daring and soldierly actions exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Private First Class Honorief D. Schroeder, 34 649 953, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Doehamps, Belgium, 24 December 1944. During an attack by Company "C", a squad dispatched to the left flank to knock out enemy machine guns was repulsed with casualties. Private First Class Schroeder volunteered to assist this squad. Approaching from a flank, he killed the enemy gunner whose fire had held up the squad. After four machine guns were knocked out, and twelve Germans killed, Private First Class Schroeder, acting as a scout, advanced into the woods alone and routed the enemy emplacement there. While attempting to deal with the enemy, he received three bullet wounds in his leg. By his heroic actions, Private First Class Schroeder enabled the company to continue the advance and saved American lives. His actions were an inspiration to the entire command. Entered the military service from Atlanta, Georgia.

Private First Class Raymond E. Scruggs, 33 598 567, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. During an attack on enemy held positions overlooking Bergstein, two litter bearers were wounded while attempting to remove a casualty

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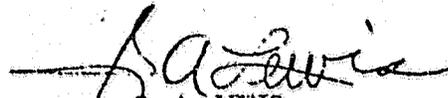
GO #33, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 17 Jul 45, contd.

from a minefield. Private First Class Scruggs, heedless of the intense enemy barrage, rushed through several barbed wire entanglements and helped to remove the injured men to safety. Later, assisted by another man, Private First Class Scruggs, obtaining a radio established a forward observation post. From this exposed and hazardous position he relayed messages and directed supporting mortar fire until the enemy was dislodged from the high ground. Private First Class Scrugg's outstanding courage and high devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chester, Pennsylvania.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARPIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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- 3 -

R E S T R I C T E D

14 Sept 8/2/45  
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8/1/45

GENERAL ORDERS )

17 July 1945

NUMBER 34 )

Award of Silver Star -----	Section I
Award of Soldier's Medal -----	Section II
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster) -----	Section III
Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal -----	Section IV

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant Charles J. Hillsdale, O1 013 367, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, St. Jacques, Belgium, 3 January 1945. When the attacking element of his company became endangered by enemy flanking fire, Lieutenant Hillsdale, commanding a small supporting force, decided to attack. Selecting twelve men, he led them across open terrain under intense enemy fire. Lieutenant Hillsdale daringly dashed ahead, to within point blank range, firing as he moved. His fighting courage quickly inspired his men. In the ensuing fight, nine Germans were killed. Pushing on, Lieutenant Hillsdale and his men forced the withdrawal of an assault gun which was delaying the attacking company's advance. Later on, the same day, Lieutenant Hillsdale braved withering fire to drive the enemy from a strategically placed building and enabled the attacking force to secure its objective. Lieutenant Hillsdale's courageous and inspiring leadership is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

II - AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Soldier's Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted man.

Private Joseph F. Proctor, 34 728 307, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army. At Joigny, France, on 2 June 1945, a soldier fell from a bridge into the L'Yonne River. When it became apparent that the man could not swim, Private Proctor, at the risk of his own life, and without regard for the great danger of the forty-foot drop into the unknown currents of the river, unhesitatingly jumped from the bridge and swam to his drowning comrade. After pulling him thirty-five feet to the river bank, Private Proctor applied artificial respiration to the rescued man and succeeded in bringing him back to consciousness. Private Proctor's bravery in saving the life of a helpless comrade reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

III - AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of Army regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States.

RESC. BY GO# 36 - 23 July 45

\*Private Roy C. McRoe, 39 418 430, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Borgstein, Germany, 8 February 1945. Critically wounded during an enemy counter-attack, one of Private McRoe's squad members lay in a position dangerously exposed to enemy fire. With complete disregard for the hazards involved, Private McRoe and a comrade dashed into the withering barrage to the aid of the wounded man. Reaching the casualty, they assisted him across a minefield, under direct enemy observation and fire, to a place of safety. While doing so, both men and the casualty were constantly under fire and endangered by the slippery underfoot condition of the narrow path they had to traverse through the minefield. This unhesitating action saved the man's life. By his demonstration of soldierly courage and unwavering devotion to duty, Private McRoe exemplified the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Modera, California.

R E S T R I C T E D

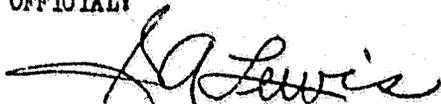
GO # 34, sig 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 17 July 1945, contd.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER) -- So much of Section I, General Orders Number 27, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to Corporal George E. Melina, 19 122 432, 517th Parachute Infantry, as reads: "Award of Bronze Star Medal" is amended to read: "Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)".

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"



- 2 -

R E S T R I C T E D

5

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 35 )

19 July 1945

Award of Silver Star ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section II

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR - Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named officer for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

✓ Captain Daniel W. Dickinson, O 469 21 (then First Lieutenant), 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, near Bergstein, Germany, 8 February 1945. During a heavy mortar and artillery barrage, a soldier staggered into the Third Battalion aid station and reported that a direct hit had demolished a house and severely wounded and trapped a number of his comrades. Fearlessly exposing himself, Captain Dickinson, battalion surgeon, rushed out to give aid to the casualties. Despite sniper fire and the constant barrage, Captain Dickinson reached the house where he gave immediate aid to the more seriously wounded and supervised their evacuation. Returning to the aid station, he was knocked to the ground by the blast of an artillery shell and received a shrapnel wound in his wrist. Before he had sufficient time to dress his wound, he learned that a mortarman had been seriously wounded by a sniper near the aid station. Knowing that valuable time would be lost in moving the casualty, Captain Dickinson and his medical sergeant procured a blood plasma unit and went out to the man's aid. Heavy sniper fire forced them to lie prone beside the injured man. In this position, Captain Dickinson and the sergeant alternated in holding the plasma bottle and administered aid to the casualty. Captain Dickinson's courage and skill reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

✓ Technician Fourth Grade Leslie L. Fallin, 34 265 578, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. When the need for litter bearers became acute during operations against the town of Bergstein, Technician Fourth Grade Fallin, an assistant sergeant, volunteered his assistance. With complete disregard for his own safety, Technician Fourth Grade Fallin and two of his section started across the field to reach the casualties. Three of the litter party were seriously wounded by exploding mines and had to be evacuated. Despite this, Technician Fourth Grade Fallin continued until the field was cleared of wounded. Technician Fourth Grade Fallin's determined devotion to duty enabled forty-three casualties to be removed in time to receive vital medical aid. Entered the military service from Delhi, Louisiana.

✓ Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Kerr, O2 005 575, (then Staff Sergeant) 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Dochemps, Belgium, 23 December 1944. During an attack, the lead scout of a flank patrol was hit by enemy fire. Unhesitatingly, Lieutenant Kerr, braving intense enemy fire, crossed an open field to go to the aid of his wounded comrade. Finding the man dead, Lieutenant Kerr returned to his platoon. Ordered to cross a field, the last obstacle before their objective, Lieutenant Kerr, despite intense

R E S T R I C T E D

GO #35, Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 19 July 1945, continued.

cross-fire from six enemy machine guns, successfully crossed with one squad and returned for the second. At that time, because of an encircling maneuver by the enemy, it was necessary to execute a withdrawal. Again braving the enemy guns, Lieutenant Kerr recrossed the field and led the first squad back, again completing the move without casualties. Lieutenant Kerr's outstanding leadership and heroism were an inspiration to the entire command and reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

✓ First Lieutenant John H. Neiler, O 510 407, 517<sup>th</sup> Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 8 July 1945. While reconnoitering near Rocklinval, Belgium, Lieutenant Neiler and a fellow officer were captured. Realizing that the information he had gathered during the reconnaissance was vital to his unit, Lieutenant Neiler escaped, although closely guarded by enemy riflemen. Undeterred even when a bullet struck his helmet, he continued until he reached a place of concealment from which he returned the enemy's fire. Owing because the range did not permit the effective use of his pistol, Lieutenant Neiler returned to his unit. Later he returned to his point of escape in an attempt to rescue the other officer, who, in the meantime, had been killed by the enemy. Lieutenant Neiler's determined courage in the face of odds reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

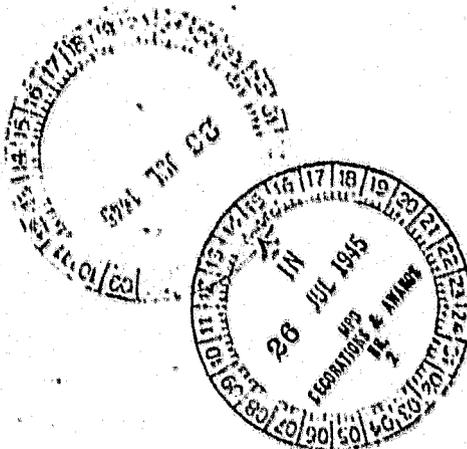
✓ First Lieutenant Carl E. Starkey, O1 293 878, 517<sup>th</sup> Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Col de Braus, France, 5 September 1944. While Lieutenant Starkey was leading his platoon over mountainous, mined terrain, the explosion of a hostile mine severely injured a member of his command. Although dazed, and with his hearing impaired by the explosion, Lieutenant Starkey removed the injured man to safety. Upon proceeding, the platoon was surrounded by a numerically superior enemy force. Electing to defend his position rather than withdraw before the intense mortar and artillery barrage, Lieutenant Starkey continually exposed himself to direct counter-action to organize a defense. Later, he ran through the hail of enemy fire to a point from which he destroyed an enemy emplacement. Inspired by his daring, one of his machine gun crews followed him and established a forward position, opened fire and killed seven and captured eleven of the enemy. Lieutenant Starkey's intrepid leadership in face of tremendous odds, exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Hanford, California.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*SA Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.



DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

6 Aug 45

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 36 )

ORIGINAL ORDER

23 July 1945

Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous)..... Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal..... Section II  
Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal..... Section III

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private Durward E. Howell, 36 683 989, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Hedell, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While reconnoitering near a group of enemy held houses, a patrol, of which Private Howell was a member, was subjected to enemy fire. After a brief fight, the enemy surrendered and Private Howell was detailed to escort the captives back to his company's position. While on this duty he encountered an enemy armored unit. Although greatly outnumbered, Private Howell fought courageously until he was overpowered and killed by the enemy. Private Howell's supreme devotion to duty exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 25, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Captain Sidney H. Samis, 01 690 572, Medical Corps, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 17 January to 18 January 1945, near Couloco, Belgium. Outpaced by the rapid advance of the First Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, in capturing Couloco, and handicapped by adverse weather, medical aid men were unable to evacuate casualties quickly. On learning that there were many severe casualties among the advance elements in Couloco Captain Samis, Assistant Battalion Surgeon, decided to go to their assistance. Walking in front of a vehicle, which transported medical supplies, he led the vehicle over unfamiliar snow-covered terrain which was known to be mined. After moving five miles, Captain Samis reached a Battalion outpost where he treated a number of wounded men. During this time he crossed a mined area, at least ten times, under heavy enemy fire. Later, continuing toward the town, Captain Samis, again in advance of his vehicle, helped to remove a number of mines. After treating the casualties in Couloco, he voluntarily exposed himself to heavy fire in an adjacent sector in response to a call for medical aid. Disregarding his own safety, Captain Samis remained until evacuation was completed. Captain Samis' unswerving devotion to duty is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from New York City, New York.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Minard, 01 011 242, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Hedell, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While reconnoitering near a group of enemy held houses a patrol led by First Lieutenant Minard was engaged by the enemy. Skillfully deploying his men he directed an attack which succeeded in surrounding the buildings. After a brief fire fight, during which First Lieutenant Minard disabled a tank parked nearby, the enemy surrendered. First Lieutenant Minard then assigned two men to escort the captives to his company's position, while he and the rest of the group occupied the buildings. Upon observing the approach of an enemy armored unit, First Lieutenant Minard organized his men into defensive positions. Greatly outnumbered, First Lieutenant Minard and his men nevertheless succeeded in disabling six enemy vehicles before withdrawing. First Lieutenant Minard's leadership and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Emporium, Pennsylvania.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 1st Abn Div AFO 333, US Army, GO #36, 23 July 1945, cont'd

Staff Sergeant Stephen M. Pasztor, 35 017 980, 517th Para United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Medall, January 1945. While making a reconnaissance, a patrol of which S Pasztor was a member was subjected to fire from a group of enemy closing on the buildings, Staff Sergeant Pasztor and the patrol. After disabling a tank parked nearby, the group surrounded the houses of the enemy to surrender. Staff Sergeant Pasztor and his comrades then occupied the houses. Later they were attacked by an enemy force supported by armored vehicles. When his outnumbered patrol was compelled to withdraw, Staff Sergeant Pasztor continued firing on the attacking enemy until his comrades reached cover. Staff Sergeant Pasztor's heroic and aggressive action is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Toledo, Ohio.

Patrol  
of 10  
Men

Sergeant Leon Bossa, 17 058 727, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Medall, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While making a reconnaissance, a patrol, of which Sergeant Bossa was a member, was subjected to fire from a group of enemy held houses. Closing on the buildings, Sergeant Bossa and the patrol opened fire. After disabling a tank parked nearby, the group surrounded the houses and compelled the enemy to surrender. Sergeant Bossa and his comrades then occupied the houses. They were later attacked by an enemy force with supporting armored vehicles. Although outnumbered, Sergeant Bossa and his comrades inflicted heavy damage on the enemy before being compelled to withdraw. Sergeant Bossa's devotion to duty in face of great odds is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Kansas City, Kansas.

Corporal Charles L. Twibell, 38 478 795, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Medall, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While on a reconnaissance patrol, Corporal Twibell observed enemy movement in some nearby houses. Closing on the buildings, Corporal Twibell opened fire. After disabling a tank parked nearby, the patrol surrounded the houses and forced the enemy's surrender. Corporal Twibell and his comrades then occupied the houses. Later they were attacked by an enemy armored unit. Although outnumbered, the patrol inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy before being compelled to withdraw. Corporal Twibell's devotion to duty reflects much credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Kilgore, Texas.

Private First Class Robert L. Jones, 19 045 976, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Medall, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While on a reconnaissance patrol, Private First Class Jones was subjected to fire from a group of enemy held houses. Closing on the buildings, Private First Class Jones and the patrol opened fire. After disabling a tank parked nearby, the group surrounded the houses and forced the enemy to surrender. Private First Class Jones and his comrades then occupied the houses. Later they were attacked by an enemy force with supporting armored vehicles. Although outnumbered, Private First Class Jones and his comrades inflicted heavy damage on the enemy before being compelled to withdraw. Private First Class Jones's devotion to duty in face of odds is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Santa Barbara, California.

Private First Class Joseph A. La Rochelle, 31 356 624, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Medall, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While on a reconnaissance patrol, Private First Class La Rochelle was subjected to fire from a group of enemy held houses. Closing on the buildings, Private First Class La Rochelle and the patrol opened fire. After disabling a tank parked nearby, the group surrounded the houses and compelled the enemy to surrender. Private First Class La Rochelle and his comrades then occupied the houses. Later they were attacked by an enemy force with supporting armored vehicles. Although outnumbered, Private First Class La Rochelle and his comrades inflicted heavy damage on the enemy before being compelled to withdraw. Private First Class La Rochelle's devotion to duty in face of great odds is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Private First Class Wilbur F. Stogall, 34 771 814, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Hodell, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While on a reconnaissance patrol, Private First Class Stogall observed enemy movement in some nearby houses. Closing on the buildings, Private First Class Stogall and the patrol opened fire. After disabling a tank parked nearby, the group surrounded the houses and compelled the enemy's surrender. Private First Class Stogall and his comrades then occupied the houses. Later they were attacked by an enemy armored unit. With complete disregard for his own safety, Private First Class Stogall waited until the enemy came well within range before he fired his rocket launcher. After several enemy vehicles had been disabled by Private First Class Stogall's accurate fire, the outnumbered patrol withdrew. Private First Class Stogall's devotion to duty reflects much credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Rowan City, North Carolina.

Private First Class John Olton, Jr., 33 675 580, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 7 September 1944. Responding to a call for a volunteer to contact and guide a newly attached mortar platoon which was enroute to the company's position, Private First Class Olton retraced the route already travelled by his advancing company. After progressing fifteen hundred yards through intense mortar and artillery fire, he was attacked by two enemy soldiers who fired at him with automatic weapons. Reaching the protective shelter of a boulder, Private First Class Olton killed both enemy soldiers. Later, while guiding the mortar platoon, Private First Class Olton sighted a German Patrol. Crawling to an overlooking ridge, he opened fire and inflicted casualties on the enemy and forced them to withdraw. Private First Class Olton's daring actions ensured his company vitally needed mortar support, and reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Private Clifford B. Seal, 20 533 515, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Hedell, Belgium, 21 January 1945. While making a reconnaissance, a patrol, of which Private Seal was a member, was subjected to fire from a group of enemy occupied houses. Daringly exposing himself, as the patrol attacked, Private Seal worked his way to the rear of the buildings and covered the exits with his automatic rifle. With their means of escape thus sealed, the enemy surrendered after a brief fight. Private Seal and his comrades then occupied the houses. They were later attacked by an enemy force supported by armored vehicles. Although outnumbered, the patrol inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy before being compelled to withdraw. Private Seal's devotion to duty reflects much credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Anderson, Indiana.

III -- AMENDMENT TO AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- So much of Section III, General Orders Number 34, this Headquarters, current series, as pertains to Private Roy G. McKee, 39 418 430, 517th Parachute Infantry, is hereby rescinded.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFFIN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*[Signature]*  
S. A. HARRIS,  
Lt. Col., G.S.C.,  
Adjutant General.

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647  
ORIGINAL ORDER

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 37 )

*Read 22 July 1945*

23 July 1945

Award of Bronze Star Medal.....Section I

I — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 25, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Arthur L. Markle, (then Private) 36 593 047, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France. On 15 August 1944, Staff Sergeant Markle volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Staff Sergeant Markle and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Staff Sergeant Markle and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area a party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Staff Sergeant Markle in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Private Angus J. Waterbury, 32 940 910, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France. On 15 August 1944, Private Waterbury volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Private Waterbury and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Private Waterbury and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Private Waterbury in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Utica, New York.

Private First Class Henry Filipozak, 13 123 783, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France. On 15 August 1944, Private First Class Filipozak volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Private First Class Filipozak and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Private First Class Filipozak and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Private First Class Filipozak in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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First Lieutenant Robert B. Fuller (then Second Lieutenant), O1 307 812, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Haye, France. On 15 August 1944, First Lieutenant Fuller volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, First Lieutenant Fuller and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, First Lieutenant Fuller and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by First Lieutenant Fuller in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Houston, Texas.

*awarded* AMENE BY GOR 40 - 25 July 45 from ASMT to 1 Oct 1954

\* ~~Second Lieutenant Richard D. Robb, (then Staff Sergeant), O2-011-211,~~ 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Haye, France. On 15 August 1944, Second Lieutenant Robb volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Second Lieutenant Robb and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Second Lieutenant Robb and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Second Lieutenant Robb in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Butler, Pennsylvania.

Corporal Edward Gunn, (then Private), 35 140 252, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Haye, France. On 15 August 1944, Corporal Gunn volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Corporal Gunn and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Corporal Gunn and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Corporal Gunn in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

*awarded* AMENE BY GOR 41 - 25 Dec 45 from ASMT to 1 Oct 1954

\* ~~Staff Sergeant James L. Kitchen, (then Private First Class), 14 117 333,~~ 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Haye, France. On 15 August 1944, Staff Sergeant Kitchen volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Staff Sergeant Kitchen and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Staff Sergeant Kitchen and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Staff Sergeant Kitchen in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Scotland Neck, North Carolina.

Private Eino Aho, 36 194 800, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Haye, France. On 15 August 1944, Private Aho volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Private Aho and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Private Aho and his party assisted

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Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #37, 23 July 1945, cont'd.

an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Private Aho in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Iron River, Michigan.

Private First Class Philly F. Fishback Jr., 36 544 675, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Hay, France. On 15 August 1944, Private First Class Fishback volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Private First Class Fishback and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Private First Class Fishback and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Private First Class Fishback in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

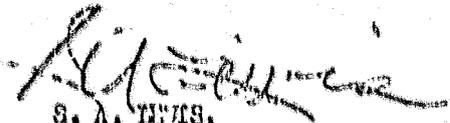
Private First Class Bernard J. Dubois, 6 951 293, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Hay, France 15 August 1944. Private First Class Dubois volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Private First Class Dubois and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone Private First Class Dubois and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Private First Class Dubois in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

Private Joseph A. Koch, 16 011 465, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Hay, France. On 15 August 1944, Private Koch volunteered to parachute with ten other men into Southern France, in advance of an airborne invasion force. Their task was to establish radio and visual signals to guide the incoming aircraft. Landing several miles short of the assigned drop zone, Private Koch and his group were attacked by a company of Germans. After a fierce fight the enemy was forced to withdraw, leaving seventeen dead and four wounded. Proceeding toward the drop zone, Private Koch and his party assisted an Allied parachute unit in routing a numerically superior enemy force. On reaching their assigned area the party set up guide signals which enabled incoming glider units and supply planes to land successfully. The courage and determination displayed by Private Koch in this venture exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Fort Huron, Michigan.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. JARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.G.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. HINES,  
Lt. Col., A.D.P.,  
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO, 333, U. S. Army

*Remembrance  
by [unclear]  
8/9/45*

*Supplied by [unclear] 20  
8/6  
[unclear] ORDER*

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 38 )

24 July 1945

Award of Silver Star-----Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster)-----Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal-----Section III  
Award of Bronze Star Medal-----Section IV

I --- AWARD OF SILVER STAR --- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Louis D. Holaworth, (then Acting Technician Fifth Grade), 36 667 437, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Caillan, France, 15 August 1944. After landing by parachute near a German supply route, Private First Class Holaworth organized and led a small group of Allied parachutists to a point from which they destroyed seven supply trucks, killing eleven of the enemy and causing many casualties. On the second day the group was attacked by a large enemy force. Upon observing an attempt to outflank his position, Private First Class Holaworth moved to the cover of a ravine within one hundred yards of the approaching enemy. Opening fire, he killed four Germans and caused the rest to withdraw. While making his way back to his comrades Private First Class Holaworth was seriously wounded by mortar fire. Realizing the futility of further resistance, he signalled his outnumbered comrades to retreat, while he remained in position to delay the enemy. After the entire group had escaped, Private First Class Holaworth buried his weapons prior to being captured. Three days later he was freed by American troops. Private First Class Holaworth's outstanding courage is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

First Lieutenant Carl E. Starkey, OI 295 878, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, 3 January 1945. During the attack on the town of Trois Pontois, Belgium, the command group of Company "D", under the control of First Lieutenant Starkey, was pinned down in an open field by extremely heavy enemy fire. The intensity and duration of the enemy fire forced the group to remain in the deep snow and bitter cold of the open field until darkness fell, eight hours later. Thirty men were wounded during the barrage. Realizing that the evacuation of the wounded could not be delayed until night fall, First Lieutenant Starkey organized a method of moving the casualties to a covered position where they could receive first aid and eventually be evacuated. For four hours he moved among his wounded comrades, daringly exposing himself to the hail of enemy fire. Painfully wounded in the legs and abdomen by a mortar shell, First Lieutenant Starkey continued evacuating the other casualties until the area was cleared. Only after nightfall when he learned that the objective had been taken did he consent to being evacuated. First Lieutenant Starkey's indomitable courage, and great sacrifice for his comrades, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Corpton, California.

II --- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) --- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35 Headquarters, XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

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R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US 438, 24 July 1945 cont'd.

Private First Class Donald W. Scruggs, 33 598 567, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Toto de Lavina, France, 16 September 1944. Acting on information obtained by Private First Class Scruggs during a reconnaissance of enemy positions, his battalion launched an attack. Approaching the objective, Private First Class Scruggs, with the lead scouts, observed a pillbox which was being used by the enemy as a road block. Dashing fearlessly into the face of this heavy fire, Private First Class Scruggs throw a white phosphorous grenade into the aperture of the pillbox wounding two of the enemy and caused six to surrender. Through his actions his battalion was able to promptly resume the advance. The inspiring courage and aggressiveness of Private First Class Scruggs reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Ghoster, Pennsylvania.

III — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR METAL — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Corporal Donald Borthon, 37 558, 311, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Bergeval, Belgium, 3 January 1945. After a number of abortive efforts to breach the position occupied by Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, the enemy launched an attack, reinforced by armor. With complete disregard for his own safety, Corporal Borthon a member of an artillery observation section, carried his radio to an exposed position. From this point, working with the observer, he transmitted instructions to his artillery battalion for the adjustment of supporting fire on the enemy. Later, when an enemy patrol approached to within forty yards of the observation post, Corporal Borthon and three others routed it with concentrated fire from their rifles. This action enabled the observer to direct accurate artillery fire which eventually disorganized the enemy's main attacking force. Corporal Borthon's determined adherence to duty, and calmness under fire, exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Private First Class Michael Bulino, 33 828 059, 129th Airborne Engineer Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Bergstein, Germany. During the night of 7 February 1945, Private First Class Bulino and his corporal were detailed to guide the attacking infantry through a lane previously breached in a German minefield. Proceeding, the infantry, he discovered that some mines had been replaced by the enemy and that the lane markers had been removed. After removing and neutralizing the mines, he re-marked the lane with tape. Private First Class Bulino, under intermittent mortar and automatic weapons fire, then guided the attacking infantry through the minefield. Private First Class Bulino's complete disregard for his own personal safety, his display of courage and bravery under fire, and his technical knowledge and skill in disarming mines in complete darkness, reflect the highest credit upon himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

~~AMEND BY GSA 112 - 26 July 45 from BSM to 10LC to BSM~~  
X Captain John E. Dugan, 01 306 591, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Bergeval, Belgium, 5 January 1945. When the First Battalion Commander was wounded during an enemy attack, Captain Dugan, Battalion S-3, assumed command of the defending companies. Immediately he left the command post for the outpost line and there skillfully directed the redeployment of automatic weapons to meet the enemy threat. Exposing himself to enemy mortar, machine gun, and small-arms fire, he personally directed the organization of the new positions. Moving back to the main line of resistance, he directed the deployment of the second rifle company to meet a possible enemy breakthrough. After a bitter four-hour siege the attack was repulsed. Captain Dugan's daring and courageous leadership served as an inspiration to the entire command and reflects the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, 24 July 45, GS #33, cont'd.

Private First Class Wayne L. Eby, 39 328 959, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. During a patrol mission, Private First Class Eby, radio operator acting as lead scout, discovered a minefield in front of his company's assigned objective. Although under heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire he cleared the minefield. At nightfall, moving ahead of his attacking company, Private First Class Eby discovered that the enemy had activated the mines he had previously neutralized. Without hesitation he again undertook to clear the mined area. In the darkness he accidentally set off a mine, severely wounding himself. Flares immediately illuminated the area and Private First Class Eby was subjected to severe fire. Despite his injury he continued to clear a path for his company, until he was again hit by machine gun and mortar fire. Private First Class Eby's daring and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Portland, Oregon.

Sergeant Manuel F. Gonsalves, (then Private First Class), 39 126 882, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Sospol, France, 31 October 1944. Sergeant Gonsalves was a member of a combat patrol to secure and occupy a large building on lofty Mount Grosso, then being used by the Germans as an artillery observation post. The patrol was discovered when it was only one hundred yards from the building and immediately was pinned down by extremely heavy machine gun and small-arms fire. Acting entirely on his own initiative, and with complete disregard for his safety, Sergeant Gonsalves dashed through the hail of enemy fire to the building. Entering by a rear door, he threw two hand grenades, forced the enemy observation group to evacuate the building and permitted the patrol to successfully accomplish its mission. Sergeant Gonsalves' daring action and unwavering devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Crockett, California.

Private Robert T. Jennings, 32 838 977, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 8 February 1945. Although physically exhausted after three successive days of bitter fighting in a vain attempt to dislodge the enemy from important high ground, Private Jennings volunteered to guide a fresh battalion across a minefield to attack the objective. Anticipating the attack, the enemy set up flares and concentrated intense mortar and artillery fire on the area. Adding to those hazards, supporting artillery barrages began falling among the attacking force, causing some casualties. Despite this, Private Jennings continued to crawl forward and probed a path for the battalion. Suddenly, flanking fire from an enemy machine gun threatened to halt the advance. Realizing that it was not possible to destroy the weapon because of its heavily mined approaches, he boldly led the attacking force around the emplacement. On reaching the objective, Private Jennings, despite his exhausted condition joined in the successful attack. The courage and high conception of duty displayed by Private Jennings is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Norwich, New York.

Private First Class Leroy G. Kelly, 36 597 311, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Bergeval, Belgium, 3 January 1945. After a number of abortive attempts to breach the position occupied by Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, the enemy launched an attack, reinforced by armor. As observer for his supporting artillery battalion, Private First Class Kelly occupied a forward post, which became endangered when an enemy patrol approached to within forty yards. Employing their rifles, Private First Class Kelly and three comrades poured a deadly volume of fire into the approaching enemy force, causing it to retreat in confusion. This action enabled contact with the supporting artillery to be maintained, resulting in accurately directed fire which eventually routed the enemy's main attacking force. Private First Class Kelly's devotion to duty, and skill with his weapon, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APD 373, U. S. Army, GC # 35, 24 Jul 45, cont'd.

Captain John E McKinley, O 394 928, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near St. Martin de Var, 28 August 1944. After fording the Var River under cover of darkness, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, reached a position behind the German stronghold La Rochotte. The enemy controlled the east end of the only bridge which crossed the river near St. Martin de Var. Their repeated attempts to dynamite it had been frustrated by artillery fire and by small arms fire from a bluff overlooking the west end. Captain McKinley, Battalion executive officer, and a sergeant, because of the urgent need for a supply route, decided to cross the bridge. Running from pillar to pillar, they reached a point near the east end where they discovered several cases of dynamite adjacent to a large hole in the structure. Although aware of the danger of being blown-up if the wires were intact, Captain McKinley and the sergeant recrossed the bridge and returned with a platoon to establish a bridgehead. Captain McKinley's daring action enabled the first Allied bridgehead across the Var River to be established, and contributed to the success of his battalion's mission. Entered the military service from Decatur, Georgia.

Corporal Donald F. O'Neil, 32 843 921, 129th Airborne Engineer Battalion, United States Army, for heroic action near Bergstein, Germany. During the night of 7 February 1945, Corporal O'Neil and another man were detailed to guide the attacking infantry through a lane previously breached in a German minefield. Preceding the infantry, Corporal O'Neil and his comrade discovered that some mines had been replaced by the enemy and the lane markers had been removed. Corporal O'Neil removed and neutralized the mines and re-marked the lane with tape. When the lane was finally cleared, he braved intermittent mortar and automatic weapons fire to guide the attacking infantry through the minefield. Corporal O'Neil's complete disregard for his own personal safety, his display of courage and bravery under fire, and his technical knowledge and skill in disarming mines in complete darkness, reflect the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Buffalo, New York.

Private Edward G Rindorer, 31 428 736, Medical Corps, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergeval, Belgium, 4 January 1945. On learning that one of his comrades was severely wounded during an enemy counter-attack, Private Rindorer, medical aid man, volunteered to go to his aid. In order to reach the casualty it was necessary to go through sniper infested woods and across a field exposed to heavy enemy fire. Upon reaching the open area, Private Rindorer was subjected to point-blank fire from a German assault gun. Despite this, he dashed to the side of the wounded man and administered first aid. With the help of another soldier, Private Rindorer then carried the casualty across the field in full view of the enemy, to a point of safety. Private Rindorer's outstanding and courageous action in saving the life of a comrade is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Somerset, Massachusetts.

Technician Fourth Grade Warren A Terwillinger, 32 971 655, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergeval, Belgium, 3 January 1945. After a number of abortive attempts to breach the position occupied by Company "L", 517th Parachute Infantry, the enemy launched an attack, reinforced by armor. As observer for his supporting artillery battalion, Technician Fourth Grade Terwillinger occupied a forward post which became endangered when an enemy patrol approached to within forty yards. Employing their rifles, Technician Fourth Grade Terwillinger and three comrades poured a deadly volume of fire into the approaching enemy force, causing it to retreat in confusion. This action enabled contact with the supporting artillery to be maintained, resulting in accurately directed fire which eventually routed the enemy's main attacking force. Technician Fourth Grade Terwillinger's devotion to duty, and skill with his weapon, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Freeport, New York.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, GO 38, 21, Jan 45, cont'd.

Corporal Oscar L. Williams III, 34 630 421, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Bergeval, Belgium, 3 January 1945. After a number of abortive attempts to breach the position occupied by Company "A", 517th Parachute Infantry, the enemy launched an attack, reinforced by armor. As observer for his supporting artillery battalion, Corporal Williams occupied a forward post which became endangered when an enemy patrol approached to within forty yards. Employing their rifles, Corporal Williams and three comrades poured a deadly volume of fire into the approaching enemy force, and caused it to retreat in confusion. This action enabled contact with the supporting artillery to be maintained, resulting in accurately directed fire which eventually routed the enemy's main attacking forces. Corporal Williams' devotion to duty, and skill with his weapon, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Laurel, Mississippi.

IV — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious service in action against the enemy of the United States:

Captain Walter G. Irwin, O1 030 679, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in action in Belgium, 11 January to 27 January 1945. Entered the military service from Douglas, Wyoming.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard J. Saitz, O 375 939, 517th Parachute Infantry United States Army, for meritorious achievement in action in Belgium, 11 January to 27 January 1945. Entered the military service from Leavenworth, Kansas.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL, CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:



S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

- 5 -  
R E S T R I C T E D

AGRS-DA 201 Jennings, Robert T.  
32 838 977

25 April 1950

AMENDMENT OF GENERAL ORDERS

So much of General Orders 38, Headquarters 13th Airborne Division, dated 24 July 1945, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Robert T. Jennings, 32 838 977, is amended to read "First Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal".

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

*W. A. Leary*  
Adjutant General

Copies Furnished:  
D & A Reg Unit Files  
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D & A Reg Unit GO Files  
201 File

FV/RN

D. Nelson  
5/2/45

**R E S T R I C T E D**

ORIGINAL UNDKN

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )

25 July 1945

NUMBER 39 )

Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous)-----Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal-----Section II

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted men for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Corporal Eugene L. Taylor, 39 565 510, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, near Grosseto, Italy, 18 June 1944. While advancing, forward elements of an attacking company were immobilized by fire from well-concealed enemy positions. On his own initiative Corporal Taylor promptly moved his gun to an advantageous but exposed position. From this point he opened fire on the enemy and diverted his attention. Disregarding the furious concentration of enemy fire on his position, Corporal Taylor resolutely continued firing. He enabled the company to recover from the initial surprise of the enemy attack and to inflict heavy casualties. In this action, Corporal Taylor was killed by sniper fire. Corporal Taylor's heroic and determined devotion to duty at the cost of his own life exemplifies the traditional valor of the American Soldier. Entered the military service from Los Angeles, California.

Private Lincoln W Ackerman, 42 120 841, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Coulee, Belgium, 15 January 1945. While on outpost duty, Private Ackerman, artillery observer, discovered an enemy patrol approaching his position. Acting on his own initiative he moved, in face of an intense enemy counter-barrage, to a more advantageous firing position. With accurate fire he dispersed the attack. While moving back to his observation post, Private Ackerman was killed by enemy mortar fire. The supreme courage of Private Ackerman in sacrificing his life to ensure the possession of a vital observation post, exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Utica, New York.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 25, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant Jack Gilman (then Private), 20 418 974, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 9 September 1944. After an attack on a strongly fortified enemy held ridge, Sergeant Gilman's outnumbered platoon was forced to withdraw. To provide time and protective fire for the evacuation of the wounded from a pillbox, Sergeant Gilman crawled to a forward position with his automatic rifle. To reach this point, Sergeant Gilman moved through constant

**R E S T R I C T E D**

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #33, 25 Jul 45, cont'd.

enemy fire. In an effort to prevent evacuation of the platoon's casualties, two of the enemy advanced on the pillbox. Moving through burning underbrush, Sergeant Gilman reached a position from which he fired on the enemy and killed both men. He then remained beside the pillbox until evacuation was completed. Sergeant Gilman's aggressive and courageous action are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Miami, Florida.

Technician Fifth Grade Everett J. Hironymous, 39 079 819, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bodoaux, Belgium, 3 January 1945. On learning that three men were seriously wounded in a farmhouse three hundred yards from a German Gun position, Technician Fifth Grade Hironymous and a comrade volunteered to go to the aid of the casualties, Procuring a vehicle, they travelled along a route exposed to enemy machine gun and artillery fire before reaching the designated area. Because of the vague directions he had received it was necessary for Technician Fifth Grade Hironymous to search several farmhouses before finding the one containing the casualties. On the course of their search Technician Fifth Grade Hironymous and his comrade were fired upon by the enemy on numerous occasions. Despite this, both men continued to expose themselves until they found and evacuated their comrades. The determination and courage displayed by Technician Fifth Grade Hironymous reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Sacramento, California.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
F. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" Plus Special

R E S T R I C T E D

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

Philippines ORDER

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 40 )

*John J. ...  
C. ... 8/11/45*

25 July 1945

Award of Silver Star Medal (Posthumous)	-----	Section I
Award of Silver Star Medal	-----	Section II
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous)	-----	Section III
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster)	-----	Section IV
Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal	-----	Section V

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Arnold C Ridout, 39 132 903, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action. On 10 September 1944, Company "F", had the mission of capturing Hill 1098, near Col de Braus, France. Staff Sergeant Ridout was leading one of the assault platoons. Stiff enemy resistance was encountered and his platoon received heavy rifle and automatic weapons fire. Staff Sergeant Ridout, without delay, designated certain targets for his mortars and light machine guns, and intrepidly exposing himself to enemy fire, led his platoon forward. His coolness and quick decision, as well as his personal bravery, was an example to the men under his command and was instrumental in the capture of the objective. While directing the defense of this objective, Staff Sergeant Ridout was killed by enemy fire. Staff Sergeant Ridout's courageous leadership and steadfast devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Berkeley, California.

II -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Edward Albert, 39 210 170, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, 25 December 1944. Company "A" was assigned a mission of securing high ground in the vicinity of Soy, Belgium. Private First Class Albert, lead scout of the company, was near the objective when the forward elements were pinned down by effective rifle fire from well dug-in positions. Unhesitatingly, he crawled to the position of an enemy rifleman and bayoneted him. Then, quickly dropping to the ground, he killed a second enemy with one well-aimed shot. Advancing, Private First Class Albert encountered two more riflemen in a foxhole. Creeping around their flank, he threw a hand grenade into the position and destroyed them. Alerted by the explosion, another enemy rifleman opened fire. Private First Class Albert's skillful maneuvering caused the enemy to expose himself in an attempt to fire. With a well directed shot, he killed his foe. Advancing up the slope another hundred yards, he came under the cross-fire of two more riflemen. Private First Class Albert continued crawling another fifty yards to get behind their positions. Then, rising, he fired and destroyed one enemy rifleman. Private First Class Albert's unerring marksmanship accounted for the remaining rifleman as he attempted to escape. The aggressiveness and high devotion to duty displayed by Private First Class Albert, with utter disregard for his own safety, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Arlington, Washington.

RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #40, 25 Jul 45, cont'd.

III. -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant William E Burwell, O1 015 423, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 3 January 1945. Company "D" was assigned the mission of attacking and securing the town of Trois Pontois, Belgium. The mortar platoon, led by First Lieutenant Burwell, was to support the attack from a position near the town. As the platoon proceeded to its objective it was pinned down in an open area by a heavy concentration of enemy fire and several casualties occurred. With complete disregard for his own safety, First Lieutenant Burwell left the cover of a large stone building and rushed to the aid of his wounded comrades. He then evacuated the wounded to the shelter of the building. By his heroic example, he furnished the incentive for the remainder of the platoon to advance through the hail of machine gun and artillery fire to a more favorable position. It was during this action that First Lieutenant Burwell was struck by an artillery shell and instantly killed. First Lieutenant Burwell's heroic and unselfish devotion to duty at the cost of his own life was an inspiration to his platoon and won him the admiration and respect of the entire command. Entered the military service from New Haven, Connecticut.

Corporal Frank W Hayes, 32 835 125, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Dorsstein, Germany, 9 February 1945. When Company "A" lost communication with the First Battalion, while under enemy fire in the defense of an important hill, Corporal Hayes volunteered to take an urgently needed radio to the company. On returning with the damaged radio the patrol, led by Corporal Hayes, was fired upon by the enemy. Acting as rear guard to protect the movement of his comrades, Corporal Hayes instructed the other members of the patrol to seek cover. Although under heavy fire, his skillful employment of his weapon held the enemy at bay until the entire patrol reached friendly lines. Later that day, while occupying an outpost during a German attack, Corporal Hayes was instantly killed by an enemy rocket. Corporal Hayes' heroic and intrepid action, placing the safety of his comrades above his own, reflect the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Rochester, New York.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following named personnel:

Major David H Armstrong, O1 311 249, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Hunnege, Belgium, 24 January 1945. When an adjacent unit deviated from its assigned zone of action into that of an attacking battalion's observation post, Major Armstrong, Battalion Executive Officer, witnessed the mounting confusion which threatened momentarily to degenerate into a rout in face of the enemy's intensified fire. Jumping aboard a nearby tank destroyer, he directed that the vehicle be driven to the center of the confusion. After crossing one thousand yards of open terrain, under heavy fire, he reached the troops. Major Armstrong, although constantly endangered by both enemy and supporting fire restored order and oriented the units which enabled

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #40, 25 Jul 45, cont'd.

the attack to be resumed. Major Armstrong's actions were and outstanding example of alert and skillful leadership, and reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Troy, North Carolina.

Private First Class Joseph F Locke, 31 070 786, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Petit Thier, Belgium, 20 January 1945. Private First Class Locke, medical aid man, voluntarily went forward into an area swept by enemy fire to return two wounded Germans for interrogation. In accomplishing this, Private First Class Locke made two trips under intense fire. The information disclosed by the prisoners was used to advantage by an attacking force. Later, when his attacking company suffered numerous casualties, Private First Class Locke again braved the enemy fire to treat and evacuate six wounded. Realizing that the casualties were impeding the company's advance, Private First Class Locke hastily organized an aid station and evacuated twenty-eight more casualties. The initiative, courage and devotion to duty demonstrated by Private First Class Locke exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Providence, Rhode Island.

Technician Fifth Grade Herscholl W Posoy, 34 807 881, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Mont de Posse, Belgium, 3 January 1945. While attacking across an open field, Technician Fifth Grade Posoy's platoon was forced to take cover by the heavy machine gun fire of the enemy. Disregarding his own safety, Technician Fifth Grade Posoy dashed through the withering hail of enemy fire and proceeded to administer aid to his injured comrades. Together with another member of his platoon, he improvised a stretcher. Dragging the stretcher between them as they crawled, the two men removed the casualties to relative safety. Technician Fifth Grade Posoy then organized litter squads and had these squads carry the wounded to the company command post. In the absence of any medical officers, he administered urgently needed aid. Due to his prompt action, thirty-two casualties were treated and evacuated. Technician Fifth Grade Posoy's initiative and devotion to duty is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Jasper, Alabama.

V -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- So much of Section I, General Orders Number 37, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to Second Lieutenant Richard D Robb, O2 011 214, 517th Parachute Infantry, as reads: "Award of Bronze Star Medal" is amended to read: "Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster)".

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

D. Nelson  
12/145

ORIGINAL ORDER

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS )

25 July 1945

NUMBER 41 )

Award of Bronze Star Medal-----	Section I
Award of Bronze Star Medal-----	Section II
Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal-----	Section III

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 25, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Staff Sergeant Clarence T. Blixt, 36 309 341, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 27 December 1944. When Company "I" had advanced to within seventy-five yards of the enemy-held town of Manhay, Belgium, it was subjected to heavy machine gun and mortar fire. Observing an enemy emplacement in the path of his platoon's advance, Staff Sergeant Blixt, squad leader, moved forward to eliminate this threat. Crawling under wire entanglements, he approached to within forty yards of the gun when he was detected by the enemy. Despite the intense fire concentrated on him, Staff Sergeant Blixt ran the remainder of the distance and threw a grenade into the emplacement. From the cover of an adjacent building he threw a second grenade which demolished the enemy weapon and enabled the platoon to resume its advance. Staff Sergeant Blixt's prompt and daring action reflects much credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Private Raymond L. Clevenger, 35 605 736, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 29 October 1944. Private Clevenger volunteered as the first scout of a patrol whose mission was to reconnoiter a route to the town of Sospol, France and to secure information of the enemy's strength, dispositions, and minefield. After skillfully detecting and avoiding one minefield, Private Clevenger led the patrol past the enemy outposts and then entered a second minefield. Suspecting their presence, the enemy fired a heavy mortar concentration in the area. Protected by the remainder of the patrol, Private Clevenger moved through the deadly fire and cleared a path through the minefield. While leading the patrol through the gap he had cleared, Private Clevenger stopped on a mine. When he regained consciousness, Private Clevenger, although suffering from blindness, a broken arm, a broken leg and a severed foot, insisted that the patrol continue its mission rather than delay by caring for his wounds. Inspired by his noble display of self-sacrifice, the patrol continued on to the successful completion of its mission. Private Clevenger's heroic courage and unselfish devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from East Liverpool, Ohio.

Private Morrill D. Collison, 37 556 102, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Les Arcs, France, 16 August 1944. During a German attack, the enemy fired a two-hour artillery barrage on Company "C's" position and caused several casualties. Private Collison, realizing the urgency of the situation, voluntarily left his position of relative safety and went for assistance. The nearest aid station was two miles distance and he knew that the company had no transportation or litters. Advancing along an open road, exposed to intense artillery and small-arms fire, Private Collison contacted a friendly unit and secured two vehicles. Private Collison made three trips to the aid station in evacuating the wounded. This action saved the lives of at least three of his wounded comrades. Private Collison's daring and unselfish action, at the risk of his own life, reflects the highest credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Jamestown, North Dakota.

- 1 -  
RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO # 41, 25 July 1945, continued.

*... of the medal OLC by Act # 56 - Oct 23, 1945*  
First Lieutenant James D. Cook, OI 303 269, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 27 October 1944. While holding an important defensive position, First Lieutenant Cook's platoon was subjected to a heavy enemy barrage which struck one of the outpost positions and wounded all but one of the occupants. Without hesitation, First Lieutenant Cook dashed into the fierce barrage toward the wrecked position. Plainly silhouetted against the skyline, he underwent an intense concentration of enemy fire as he moved. Despite this, he rushed three hundred yards until he reached the outpost where, with the aid of the one uninjured man, he moved the casualties to comparative safety. Lifting the most severely wounded man on his shoulder, First Lieutenant Cook transported him half way to the command post before enemy fire made further progress impossible. To prevent the wounded soldier from further injury, First Lieutenant Cook placed him on the ground and covered him with his own body. When the barrage slackened, First Lieutenant Cook carried his burden the remainder of the distance to the command post where he received treatment. Loading medical aid men back to the outpost, Lieutenant Cook assisted them in evacuating the remaining casualties. First Lieutenant Cook's outstanding courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Sonath, Missouri.

Private First Class Walter L. Dronnan, 36 671 269, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 15 August 1944, the Second Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry, was in contact with the enemy near Los Arcs, France. The battalion was moving into the attack on an enemy held ridge when Private First Class Dronnan saw an artillery unit. Private First Class Dronnan, acting on his own initiative and with complete disregard for the numerical superiority of the enemy, moved toward the enemy observation post. As the first artillery shells fell near the battalion, he threw two hand grenades into the enemy position and moved forward while firing his rifle. The enemy withdrew, leaving equipment. The enemy artillery ceased firing and the battalion continued its attack and took the objective. Private First Class Dronnan's heroic action undoubtedly spared the battalion many casualties and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Springfield, Illinois.

Staff Sergeant Frank D. Fenton (then Corporal), 20 312 405, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Los Arcs, France, 17 August 1944. While attacking, the leading company of the Third Battalion was subjected to intense and accurate machine gun fire from an enemy held house on its flank. Staff Sergeant Fenton, a member of an attached bazooka team, crawled toward the building with his rocket launcher and reached the cover of a ditch. When his fire proved ineffective from this point he moved to a more advantageous position, despite enemy machine gun bullets covering each yard of his advance. With two well-aimed rounds from his rocket launcher, Staff Sergeant Fenton demolished the enemy weapon, killed three of its crew and caused the remainder to withdraw. Staff Sergeant Fenton's courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Erie, Pennsylvania.

Captain George E. Giuchici (then First Lieutenant), OI 305 571, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 22 January 1945. During an attack on Hunnanga, Belgium, the company led by Captain Giuchici encountered heavy fire from German assault guns. Realizing the vital importance of maintaining momentum of the attack, Captain Giuchici, fearlessly exposed himself and pushed to the front of his company. Despite waist-deep snow and the concentrated fire from enemy machine guns and mortars the Captain moved among the forward elements urging and inspiring his men to greater efforts. Encouraged by his intrepid actions, the company moved forward and secured its objective. Captain Giuchici's daring leadership and aggressiveness are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Lapeer, Michigan.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO # 41, 25 July 1945, continued.

Private First Class Robert R. Russell, 35 803 191, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Ponts, Belgium, 3 January 1945. When an attacking company was subjected to intense enemy fire many casualties resulted. From his rocket launcher position, Private First Class Russell observed two medical aid men become wounded while removing a casualty. Dashing out into the furious hail of fire, he reached the three wounded men and proceeded to carry them, one at a time, to safety. While going to the rescue of the third man, Private First Class Russell was hit by shrapnel. Despite his own wound and the shells exploding around him, Private First Class Russell crawled to the injured man and brought him back to safety. Private First Class Russell's outstanding heroism reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Columbus, Kentucky.

First Lieutenant Downyn C. Allon (then Second Lieutenant), (M 824 563, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 3 January 1945. When the second platoon of Company "D", led by First Lieutenant Allon, launched an attack against the town of Trois Ponts, Belgium, the lead scouts were fired upon by sixteen Germans located in a stone building. Since it was imperative that the building be cleared before the attack could progress, First Lieutenant Allon advanced, alone, on the enemy stronghold, firing his rifle as he ran. Entering the building, he killed two Germans and so confused the remainder that his platoon was able to deploy and lay a heavy volume of rifle, machine gun, and rocket fire on the position while its leader was still inside. Faced with annihilation, the enemy surrendered. First Lieutenant Allon's daring spirit and aggressive action are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Huntington Park, California.

Private First Class James R. Summers, 16 073 830, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 27 August 1944 in Southern France, Private First Class Summers volunteered to drive a vehicle into enemy occupied Nice to make contact with the French Resistance Forces. Aided by an engineer, he cleared a minefield before entering the city. Returning after nightfall, he drove over the same route, without lights, making the entire trip in front of his battalion's defensive position. On a later date, 3 January 1945, in Belgium, Private First Class Summers voluntarily aided in the capture of fourteen enemy and in the evacuation, under fire, of fifteen casualties. The unflinching devotion to duty and intrepid voluntary actions of Private First Class Summers are in keeping with the best traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Quincy, Illinois.

First Lieutenant Gerald H. Quinn, O1 011 406, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Fosse, Belgium, 3 January 1945. Company "A", 551st Parachute Infantry, was making a frontal attack across open terrain when heavy fire from a well concealed enemy position compelled the withdrawal of the first platoon. As a result, Lieutenant Quinn found his platoon's left flank exposed and endangered. Moving among his men, despite the withering barrage, he quickly established a firing line on his imperilled flank. Then, undeterred even when a bullet ripped the shoulder of his jacket, Lieutenant Quinn led three of his men in a flanking attack on the enemy position. This maneuver forced the enemy to withdraw, leaving four machine guns. Later, Lieutenant Quinn, leading a small group, overcame a German patrol, captured eighteen men and five machine guns. Lieutenant Quinn's courageous and inspiring leadership is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Rochester, New York.

IT: -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious service in action against the enemy of the United States:

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, O# # 41, 25 July 1945, continued.

Staff Sergeant William F. Muffan, 38 436 801, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in Italy, Southern France, and Belgium, from 10 June 1944 to 22 December 1944. Entered the military service from Fort Worth, Texas.

Sergeant Robert E. Rust, 36 740 737, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in action during the period 27 October 1944 to 8 February 1945. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

III — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER) — So much of Section I, General Orders Number 37, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to Staff Sergeant James I. Kitchen, 14 117 333, 517th Parachute Infantry, as reads: "Award of Bronze Star Medal" is amended to read: "Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak Leaf Cluster)".

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAFFIN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, U.S.A.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "D" plus "Special"

- 4 -

R E S T R I C T E D

RESTRICTED

ORIGINAL ORDER

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS )

26 July 1945

NUMBER 42 )

Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section II  
Amendment to Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

*Re: Staff Sgt # 56 - Det 2nd, 1945*  
Staff Sergeant Roger J Bender, 35 142 874, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action, 3 January 1945. During an attack on the enemy, near Mont de Fosse, Belgium, Staff Sergeant Bender's platoon was subjected to fire which wounded a number of his men. With bullets striking all around his position, he stood erect in order to determine the situation. Staff Sergeant Bender discovered that his platoon was being fired upon from the rear by supporting troops. He stopped the fire of this unit and then returned to reorganize his platoon to meet an anticipated enemy counter-attack. Because of the high casualty rate among medical aid men during this action, Staff Sergeant Bender constantly braved the heavy barrage to aid and evacuate casualties. Sergeant Bender was killed in a subsequent action. Staff Sergeant Bender's courage was an inspiration to his men and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 25, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class John J Gulbranson, 37 564 076, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action in the Auf de Hardt Wood, Belgium, 25 January 1945. During an intense enemy artillery and mortar barrage, Private First Class Gulbranson's radio was destroyed by a shell which exploded directly above his foxhole. Realizing the urgent need of the many wounded for medical attention, he voluntarily left his covered position and began repairing wire communication lines that had been out for six hours. For one-half hour, under the intense barrage, he moved along the line and repaired six different breaks in the wire. After administering first aid to two severely wounded comrades, Private First Class Gulbranson returned to the forward command post to learn that the requested medical aid men were waiting at a cross-road, to be guided into the woods. Again placing the safety of his wounded comrades above his own, Private First Class Gulbranson started for the cross-roads. While moving through deep snow, he was seriously wounded in the leg by mortar fire. Though enduring severe pain, he continued to the location of the medical aid men eight hundred yards distant. Private First Class Gulbranson's courageous and unselfish actions reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Proctor, Minnesota.

Private James W Nash, 35 728 490, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Los Arcs, France, 15 August 1944. On landing by parachute in Southern France, Private Nash severely injured his right leg. Although painfully handicapped by his injury he elected

- 1 -

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to march twenty-three miles with his company to its assigned drop zone rather than remain behind. On reaching the drop zone, Private Nash took part in an attack on the enemy. When his machine gun squad's supply of ammunition became perilously low during this action, Private Nash made his way five-hundred yards to his company's ammunition dump. Despite his pain and the fierce enemy barrage, he returned with urgently needed ammunition for his squad. Private Nash did not report for medical aid until his company had completed its mission. The outstanding fortitude and devotion to duty displayed by Private Nash is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Owensboro, Kentucky.

Private First Class Donald R Rankin, 35 139 362, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Les Arca, France, 16 August 1944. During a heavy artillery barrage, the enemy's prelude to an attack in force, many casualties were sustained by Private First Class Rankin's company. In the mounting intensity of the onslaught, an outpost was hit by an enemy shell, killing two men and wounding a number of others. Observing that many of the wounded were lying in an area exposed to the enemy's fire, Private First Class Rankin crawled over the bullet swept terrain until he reached the outpost. Despite the concentrated fire which caused him many times to flatten against the ground, he crossed and recrossed the area until he had removed five severely wounded comrades to a sheltered position where he administered aid. Private First Class Rankin's resolute courage under fire exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

Technician Fifth Grade William T Wobb, (then Private First Class), 36 067 006, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Sospel, France, 12 November 1944. When communications between Company "H" and an isolated platoon became urgently necessary, Technician Fifth Grade Wobb and a comrade volunteered for the task although they were already exhausted from long, arduous hours spent in maintaining communications. Loading their equipment on two mules they set out to cross the intervening area which was being constantly shelled by enemy artillery. While moving through the intense barrage, one of the mules was killed. Although dazed and shaken by the closeness of the explosion, Technician Fifth Grade Wobb and his comrade continued with the remaining animal. Safely traversing a minefield which had caused high casualties among preceding patrols, the two men reached the isolated platoon to complete their mission. The outstanding courage and stamina displayed by Technician Fifth Grade Wobb reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Private First Class Laurence H Wilson, Junior, 36 678 251, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Sospel, France, 12 November 1944. When communications between Company "H" and an isolated platoon became urgently necessary, Private First Class Wilson and a comrade volunteered for the task although they were already exhausted from long arduous hours spent in maintaining communications. Loading their equipment on two mules they set out to cross the intervening area which was being constantly shelled by enemy artillery. While moving through the intense barrage, one of the mules was killed. Although dazed and shaken by the closeness of the explosion, Private First Class Wilson and his comrade continued with the remaining animal. Safely traversing a minefield which had caused high casualties among preceding patrols, the two men reached the isolated platoon to complete their mission. The outstanding courage and stamina displayed by Private First Class Wilson reflects great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #42, 26 July 1945, cont'd.

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III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- So much of Section II, General Order Number 38, this Headquarters, current series, pertaining to Captain John E. Pugh, OI 300 991, 517th Parachute Infantry, as reads: "Award of Bronze Star Medal" is amended to read: "Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster)".

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*S. A. Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS,  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS )  
NUMBER 43 )

27 July 1945

ORIGINAL ORDER

*Per. Reg. 11/14/45*

Award of Bronze Star Medal.....Section I

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 25, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Alvin J. Adelman, 35 060 862, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Private First Class Adelman, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Private First Class Adelman and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Private First Class Adelman and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Private First Class Adelman's determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Cleveland, Ohio.

Sergeant John P. Brighenti (then Private First Class), 33 690 073, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Dergoval, Belgium, 9 January 1945. While engaged on a flanking maneuver to relieve enemy pressure on another company, the second platoon of Company "A" was subjected to intense fire from an enemy machine pistol and several rifles. The platoon immediately took cover. Sergeant Brighenti, disregarding his own safety, continued forward alone, firing his automatic rifle from his hip as he advanced. Moving forward fifteen yards, he knocked out the German machine pistol. Inspired by this daring action the platoon rose and followed him. In the ensuing fight seven of the enemy were killed and the remainder fled in disorder. Sergeant Brighenti exhibited aggressive courage and high devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Irwin, Pennsylvania.

*Name changed by order of Sec. 11/19/45*  
First Lieutenant Warren H. Caulfield, 01 824 134, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Dergstein, Germany, 7 February 1945. When fierce enemy fire threatened to disorganize his platoon, First Lieutenant Caulfield, observing the impending chaos, boldly exposed himself and went forward to restore order. Reorganizing his platoon, he led the attack in securing the objective. Although wounded in this action, First Lieutenant Caulfield refused to be evacuated. After establishing defensive positions, he and his men were subjected to intense mortar fire followed by an attack by a company of German parachutists. For forty-five minutes First Lieutenant Caulfield and his outnumbered platoon bitterly resisted the fanatical onslaught of the enemy force which was gradually closing in on all sides. Faced with annihilation or capture, First Lieutenant Caulfield frustrated the enemy maneuver by directing an orderly and successful withdrawal of the platoon. The inspiring leadership and high concept of duty displayed by First Lieutenant Caulfield is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Albany, New York.

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, AFO 333, US Army, GO #43, 27 July 1945 Cont'd.

Private Ralph DeGilio, 32 935 047, 517th Parachute Infantry United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Private DeGilio, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Private DeGilio and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action Private DeGilio was wounded. Private DeGilio's determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Syracuse, New York.

Private First Class Louis F. Domko, 33 572 905, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haloux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Private First Class Domko and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action one of the squad was killed and two were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Private Domko and his weakened squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Private First Class Domko's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Private Clifford D. Eyer, 33 384 682, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haloux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Private Eyer and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action, one of the squad was killed and two were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Private Eyer and his weakened squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Private Eyer's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Baltimore, Maryland.

Corporal Donald W. Fulton, 36 653 024, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haloux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Corporal Fulton and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action, one man was killed and Corporal Fulton and a comrade were seriously wounded. Despite the intensely concentrated enemy barrage, Corporal Fulton and his weakened squad knocked out two enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Corporal Fulton's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Private First Class Charles T. Miland, 12 133 737, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haloux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After

R E S T R I C T E D

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Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #43, 27 July 1945 Cont'd.

repulsing two attacks, Private First Class Hiland and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action, one of the squad was killed and two were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Private Hiland and his weakened squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Private Hiland's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Camden, New Jersey.

Private First Class Bobby G. Hill (then Private), 39 218 030, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action in Kunnange, Belgium, 23 January 1945. When a comrade was wounded by a terrific enemy mortar barrage, Private First Class Hill, leaving the protection of a vehicle, crawled, under constant mortar fire, to the wounded man. Finding that the man was seriously wounded in the leg and almost unconscious from shock, Private First Class Hill carried him back to the vehicle and administered first aid. When his efforts to call for help were not heard and the wounded man became unconscious, Private First Class Hill, again braving the mortar fire, carried his wounded comrade to a safer location. Realizing the man's need of immediate medical aid, Private First Class Hill left him with some other soldiers and, for the third time, without thought of his own safety, dashed through the mortar barrage to the battalion aid station. Returning with a litter bearer and litter, he assisted in taking the wounded man to the aid station. His quick thinking and out-standing courage undoubtedly saved the life of his wounded comrade. Entered the military service from Fort Lewis, Washington.

Private Ralph E. Hood, 36 433 385, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Private Hood, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Private Hood and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Private Hood and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Private Hood's determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Sparta, Illinois.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CAMPBELL:

HUGH F. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*S. A. Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS, *plus*  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

R E S T R I C T E D

HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. ARMY

General Orders )  
Number 144 )

27 July 1945

Award of Bronze Star Medal-----Section I

I-- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Herbert G. Koehler, 11 136 425, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Ponts, Belgium, 3 January 1945. Private First Class Koehler, a machine gunner with Company "F", attacked Trois Ponts. When the attack was launched the company was subjected to intense artillery and machine gun fire which caused several casualties. Since there was no fire position or clear target for his weapon, Private First Class Koehler delegated its possible operation to his assistant and left his covered position to give aid to the wounded. After making several trips through the intense enemy fire, giving first aid to his comrades, Private First Class Koehler realized that treatment of the men could not be accomplished satisfactorily by the use of the aid packets. Without hesitation, he returned to the battalion aid station and secured two medical kits. Private First Class Koehler gave aid to five of his comrades and the medical kits he secured were instrumental in easing the pain of approximately twenty others. Private First Class Koehler exhibited personal courage and devotion to his comrades in keeping with the highest traditions of the service. Entered the military service from Providence, Rhode Island.

Staff Sergeant Edward Krol (then Corporal), 36 593 393, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 1 February 1945. Staff Sergeant Krol was a member of a reconnaissance patrol whose mission was to locate targets inside the enemy's line. Advancing under the cover of darkness, a forward scout stumbled over a trip wire that released a flare. Immediately the enemy covered the area with a heavy mortar barrage. Staff Sergeant Krol and a comrade, acting as rear guard, were wounded as the patrol was forced to withdraw. Enemy flares continued to illuminate the area as many rounds of mortar fire fell near their position. Refusing to leave his unconscious and seriously wounded comrade, Staff Sergeant Krol, although himself wounded, dragged the soldier to slight cover and administered first aid. Then, hoisting his helpless comrade to his shoulder, he carried him through the hail of enemy fire to a place of safety. Staff Sergeant Krol's quick action and unselfish courage saved the life of a wounded comrade and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Sergeant John A. Morgan (then Private), 38 382 639, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany. On 7 February 1945, the Third Platoon of Company "H", while moving to support a forward company, was pinned down in a minefield by enemy machine gun fire. Sergeant Morgan, upon observing a wounded comrade lying exposed to enemy bullets, crawled under the intense fire to the side of the injured man and dragged him to a sheltered position. A short time later Sergeant Morgan was severely wounded while advancing over the minefield. Sergeant Morgan exhibited courage and devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Private First Class Robert L. Morris, 36 597 075, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Private First Class Morris, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Private First Class Morris and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a

- 1 -  
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R E S T R I C T E D

Hq, 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, GO # 44, 27 July 1945, continued.

wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Private First Class Morris and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Private First Class Morris' determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Pontiac, Michigan.

Sergeant Robert N. Mullinax, 34 764 124, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Halaux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Sergeant Mullinax and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action, one of the squad was killed and two were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Sergeant Mullinax and his squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Sergeant Mullinax's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Gainesville, Georgia.

Private William H. Powell, Junior, 34 897 990, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Halaux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Private Powell and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action, one of the squad was killed and two were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Private Powell and his weakened squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Private Powell's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Oxford, North Carolina.

*Name changed per HQ # 16202 21, 1446 Putman*  
Private First Class Buell E. Putman, 34 774 881, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Private First Class Putman, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Private First Class Putman and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew into a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Private First Class Putman and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Private First Class Putman's determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Winston Salem, North Carolina.

Technician Fourth Grade Joseph J. Rosmus, 33 761 374, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near the Auf der Hardt Woods, Belgium, 22 January 1945. Although fatigued to the point of exhaustion after maintaining communications for twenty-three hours under severe weather conditions and enemy fire, Technician Fourth Grade Rosmus, radio operator, volunteered to accompany the leading elements in an attack. Mounted in armored vehicles, the attacking force started across eleven hundred yards of exposed terrain. The enemy resisted with an intense artillery barrage during which Technician Fourth Grade Rosmus was wounded. Refusing medical aid, he remained resolutely at his radio relaying the orders of his battalion commander. Technician Fourth Grade Rosmus exhibited courage and unswerving devotion to duty in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Altoona, Pennsylvania.

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Hq, 13th Abn Div, APO 333, U. S. Army, GO # 44, 27 July 1945, continued.

Private First Class Carlos A. Rossi, 32 202 559, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Trois Pontois, Belgium, 3 January 1945. During an attack by the company to which Private First Class Rossi, assistant gunner, was attached, the enemy resisted fiercely and inflicted severe casualties. With disregard for his own safety, Private First Class Rossi crawled approximately fifty yards and dragged a wounded man to the safe of a shell crater where he administered first aid. Upon returning to his position, Private First Class Rossi found his gunner wounded and under intense enemy fire. Taking over the gun, Private First Class Rossi laid down a screen of fire enabling his company to withdraw and disrupted the enemy mortar crews. Later, under cover of darkness, he assisted his wounded comrade to safety. Private First Class Rossi's courage and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Union City, New Jersey.

Private Stanley Sawicki, 36 653 098, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haleux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Private Sawicki and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action, one of the squad was killed and two were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Private Sawicki and his weakened squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Private Sawicki's heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Corporal John P. Young, 18 110 250, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France. During the period 9 September 1944 to 16 September 1944, the Third Battalion was subjected to severe and sustained enemy artillery fire, which disrupted communications many times each day. Corporal Young accomplished the perilous task of repairing the wire lines each time they were broken. In one instance an outpost became isolated when enemy fire severed a wire. In order to determine the situation and to gather information regarding the enemy's strength and disposition, Corporal Young voluntarily set out for the endangered position. Proceeding slowly through an artillery barrage he moved over the exposed terrain and, although severely bruised and shaken, continued along the wire until he reached the outpost. Due to Corporal Young's action, the outpost was able to furnish information which was instrumental in frustrating the counter-attack. Corporal Young's daring and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Loveland, Texas.

Captain William H. Young, 01 30 017, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action in Southern France, 16 August 1944. On landing by parachute near Les Arcs, Captain Young, quickly assembled the men in his vicinity, organized them into a small fighting force, and advanced to secure the assigned objective. After establishing defensive positions, Captain Young and his men were attacked by a numerically superior enemy force. While withdrawing, on orders from the battalion commander, Captain Young and his force were subjected to enemy sniper fire. When three of his men failed to locate the enemy sniper, Captain Young, while under fire, crawled to a bridge overlooking the sniper's position and killed the enemy soldier. Although wounded in this action, Captain Young continued to direct and cover the withdrawal of his troops. During the withdrawal he directed fire on an enemy patrol and prevented it from reaching its ammunition supply on a nearby railroad siding. Captain Young's daring and efficient leadership were an inspiration to his men and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from San Jose, California.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CAPTAIN:

OFFICIAL:

*S. A. Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS, *gus*  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

DISTRIBUTION: "B" plus "Special"

- 3 -

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HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army

13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
GENERAL ORDERS

July 27 1945

GENERAL ORDERS )

27 July 1945

NUMBER 45

- Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous)-----Section I
- Award of Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster)-----Section II
- Award of Bronze Star Medal -----Section III
- Award of Bronze Star Medal -----Section IV

I -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted men for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private Glenn L Lambert, 34 649 933, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haleux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Private Lambert and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire, Private Lambert and his comrades drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action in which the squad accounted for five enemy machine guns and their crews, Private Lambert was killed. Private Lambert's heroic devotion to duty exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Hemingway, North Carolina.

Staff Sergeant David T Hines, (then Sergeant), 19 090 249, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Sergeant Hines, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Sergeant Hines and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Sergeant Hines and his team ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Sergeant Hines' determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from San Jose, California.

II -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following named personnel:

First Lieutenant Russell G Johnson, 01 824 472, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Col de Braus, France, 9 September 1944. When the Third Battalion was preparing to launch an attack, an enemy force infiltrated into an area behind one of the advancing companies. In order to determine the strength and disposition of the enemy, Lieutenant Johnson, Battalion adjutant, volunteered with a fellow officer to reconnoissance of the endangered area. After proceeding a few hundred yards, Lieutenant Johnson discovered the body

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Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #45, 27 July 1945, cont'd.

had been sent out earlier to contact the forward elements. As Lieutenant Johnson bent over the dead man, a sniper's bullet grazed his face. Lieutenant Johnson then crawled behind a tree, opened fire and killed the sniper. An adjacent sniper attempted to escape but was hit by Lieutenant Johnson's accurate fire. Advancing, the two officers again encountered sniper fire. A shot from Lieutenant Johnson eliminated this menace. Later, assisted by a friendly patrol, Lieutenant Johnson and his companion killed three more of the enemy. Observing a German foxhole, Lieutenant Johnson crawled to it and captured the enemy occupant who, upon interrogation, disclosed valuable information regarding enemy strength. Lieutenant Johnson's valor and determination exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

First Lieutenant Joseph Calder, O1 313 566, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Col de Braus, France, 9 September 1944. During an attack by the Third Battalion, an enemy force infiltrated behind one of the advancing companies. In order to determine the strength of the enemy, Lieutenant Calder, Battalion Supply Officer, volunteered to accompany another officer in making a reconnaissance of the endangered area. After proceeding 100 yards, they discovered the bodies of two men who had been sent out earlier to contact the forward elements. As they were examining the bodies, the two officers were subjected to sniper fire. Sighting the enemy, Lieutenant Calder shouted a warning to his companion then opened fire and killed one sniper. His action enabled his fellow officer to dispose of a second sniper. Later, assisted by a friendly patrol, Lieutenant Calder killed another sniper and aided in the capture of an enemy soldier who, upon interrogation, disclosed valuable information regarding the strength of his unit. Lieutenant Calder's valor and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the service. Entered the military service from Flint, Michigan.

Staff Sergeant John W Newlin (then Private First Class), 38 459 461, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Sergeant Newlin, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Sergeant Newlin and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew into a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Sergeant Newlin and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Sergeant Newlin's determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Port Lavaca, Texas.

III -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for heroic achievement in action against the enemy of the United States:

Private First Class Burton L Stadler, 36 856 151, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near La Muy, France, 15 August 1944, heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Private First Class Stadler,

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #45, 27 July 1945, cont'd.

as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Private First Class Stadler and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Private First Class Stadler and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Private First Class Stadler's determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Clinton, Michigan.

*Award given by GO #60 - 140045 for read' OLC*  
 Staff Sergeant Orville Stubbs (then Private First Class), 35 124 756, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Le Muy, France, 15 August 1944. Heavily laden with ammunition and personal equipment, Sergeant Stubbs, as a member of a pathfinder team, parachuted into Southern France in advance of the main airborne invasion force. Their mission was to mark drop zones and landing areas for incoming parachute and glider units. While moving toward their designated drop zone, three miles distant, Sergeant Stubbs and his comrades were attacked by an enemy company. The outnumbered group withdrew to a wooded area from which it returned the fire, inflicting heavy casualties and compelling the enemy to withdraw. During this action one of the group was killed. Pushing on, Sergeant Stubbs and his comrades ambushed a German patrol and killed all five of its members. On reaching the drop zone, the group marked the area and set up radar equipment, enabling the main invasion force to land safely. Sergeant Stubbs' determined courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Youngstown, Ohio.

Technical Sergeant Nicholas Tinello (then Staff Sergeant), 6 977 070, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Bergstein, Germany, 8 February 1945. When enemy action broke contact among various elements of his unit, Technical Sergeant Tinello quickly realized the seriousness of the situation and reorganized a group of seventeen men. When heavy enemy machine gun and mortar fire wounded five men, he led the group to a safer spot and then, knowing the wounded men had to have medical aid, deliberately exposed himself to the enemy while probing a path, with only a trench knife, through a minefield about thirty yards wide. Technical Sergeant Tinello's leadership, coolness under fire and heroic action undoubtedly aided in saving the lives of some of the wounded men and were an inspiration to his comrades. Entered the military service from Syracuse, New York.

Private First Class Carl G Walters (then Private), 36 670 190, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement near Frejus, France, 15 and 16 August 1944. Private First Class Walters was one of a small group of men isolated from his battalion in enemy held territory. Volunteering for participation in work in which he had not been trained, he was sent with two other men to work through the enemy lines and set up an observation post only three hundred yards from an enemy artillery position. After this had been done, Private First Class Walters remained in this advanced position all night while the other two men made communication with a friendly artillery battery. At daybreak the next morning Private First Class Walters sent back information which eventually led to the complete destruction of the enemy position and improved the tactical situation for friendly forces. His

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq 13th Abn Div, APO 333, US Army, GO #45, 27 July 1945, cont'd.

devotion to duty and resourcefulness under new conditions were an inspiration to the officers and men with whom he served. Entered the military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Corporal John C Williams, 33 529 389, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Grand Haleux, Belgium, 10 and 11 January 1945. After repulsing two attacks, Corporal Williams and his squad, although outnumbered, were subjected to a third assault by enemy mortars and artillery. By skillful timing and coordinated fire they drove back repeated enemy attempts to overrun their position. During this action in which his gunner was killed, Corporal Williams and another man were wounded. Despite this, and the concentrated enemy barrage, Corporal Williams and his weakened squad knocked out five enemy guns and their crews. Over thirty-two enemy dead and many wounded were accounted for by their accurate fire. Corporal Williams' heroic and determined devotion to duty was a deciding factor in preventing an enemy breakthrough, and reflects great credit on himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Roanoke, Virginia.

IV -- AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for meritorious service in action against the enemy of the United States:

First Lieutenant Nicholas Biddle, O1 175 044, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, for meritorious achievement in action in Southern France and Belgium, from 15 August 1944 to 25 January 1945. Entered the military service from New York City, New York.

Captain Robert R Clauer, O 423 391, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in connection with operations against the enemy, from 18 June 1944 to 17 March 1945. Entered the military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

First Lieutenant Harold L White, O1 298 630, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in Italy and Southern France, from 18 June 1944 to 1 December 1944. Entered the military service from Memphis, Tennessee.

Sergeant Gerald M Dean, 39 312 929, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations during the period from 15 August 1944 to 25 January 1945. Entered the military service from Portland, Oregon.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL CHAPMAN:

HUGH P. HARRIS,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

*S. A. Lewis*  
S. A. LEWIS, JR.  
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,  
Adjutant General.

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HEADQUARTERS 13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION  
APO 333, U. S. Army.

ORIGINAL ORDER

GENERAL ORDERS )

27 July 1945

NUMBER 46 )

Award of Silver Star Medal ----- Section I  
Award of Bronze Star Medal (Posthumous) ----- Section II  
Award of Bronze Star Medal ----- Section III

I -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL -- Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star Medal is awarded to the following named enlisted men for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Corporal Lawrence Constantine, 31 304 386, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Sospel, France, 7 November 1944. On learning that an officer and an enlisted man were seriously wounded in a minefield, Corporal Constantine and a comrade volunteered to brave the heavy enemy barrage to go to the aid of the injured men. Heavily burdened with blankets, medical supplies and litters, they made their way through the darkness. On reaching a bridge near the minefield, Corporal Constantine called to the wounded man and receiving a response started forward. At that moment a heavy burst of fire knocked Corporal Constantine and his comrade from the bridge into a stream below. Although dazed and wounded, the two men climbed out and pushed forward until they reached the injured man. After administering aid and marking the position, Corporal Constantine crawled to the wounded officer who had lost a foot and was bleeding profusely. Unmindful of their own wounded and exhausted condition, Corporal Constantine and his comrade carried the officer to safety and then returned to the other casualty. Not until evacuation was accomplished did Corporal Constantine submit to treatment of his own wounds. Corporal Constantine's courageous and gallant devotion to duty exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

Sergeant William J. Harvey, 31 237 962, Medical Department, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Sospel, France, 7 November 1944. On learning that an officer and an enlisted man were seriously wounded in a minefield, Sergeant Harvey and a comrade volunteered to brave the heavy enemy barrage to go to the aid of the injured man. Heavily burdened with blankets, medical supplies and litters, they made their way through the darkness. On reaching a bridge near the minefield, Sergeant Harvey called to the wounded man and receiving a response started forward. At that moment a heavy burst of fire knocked Sergeant Harvey and his comrade from the bridge into a stream below. Although dazed and wounded, the two men climbed out and pushed forward until they reached the injured enlisted man. After administering aid and marking the position, Sergeant Harvey crawled to the wounded officer, who had lost a foot and was bleeding profusely. Unmindful of their own wounded and exhausted condition, Sergeant Harvey and his comrade carried the officer to safety, and then returned to the other casualty. Not until evacuation was accomplished did Sergeant Harvey submit to treatment of his own wounds. Sergeant Harvey's courageous and gallant devotion to duty exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Boston, Massachusetts.

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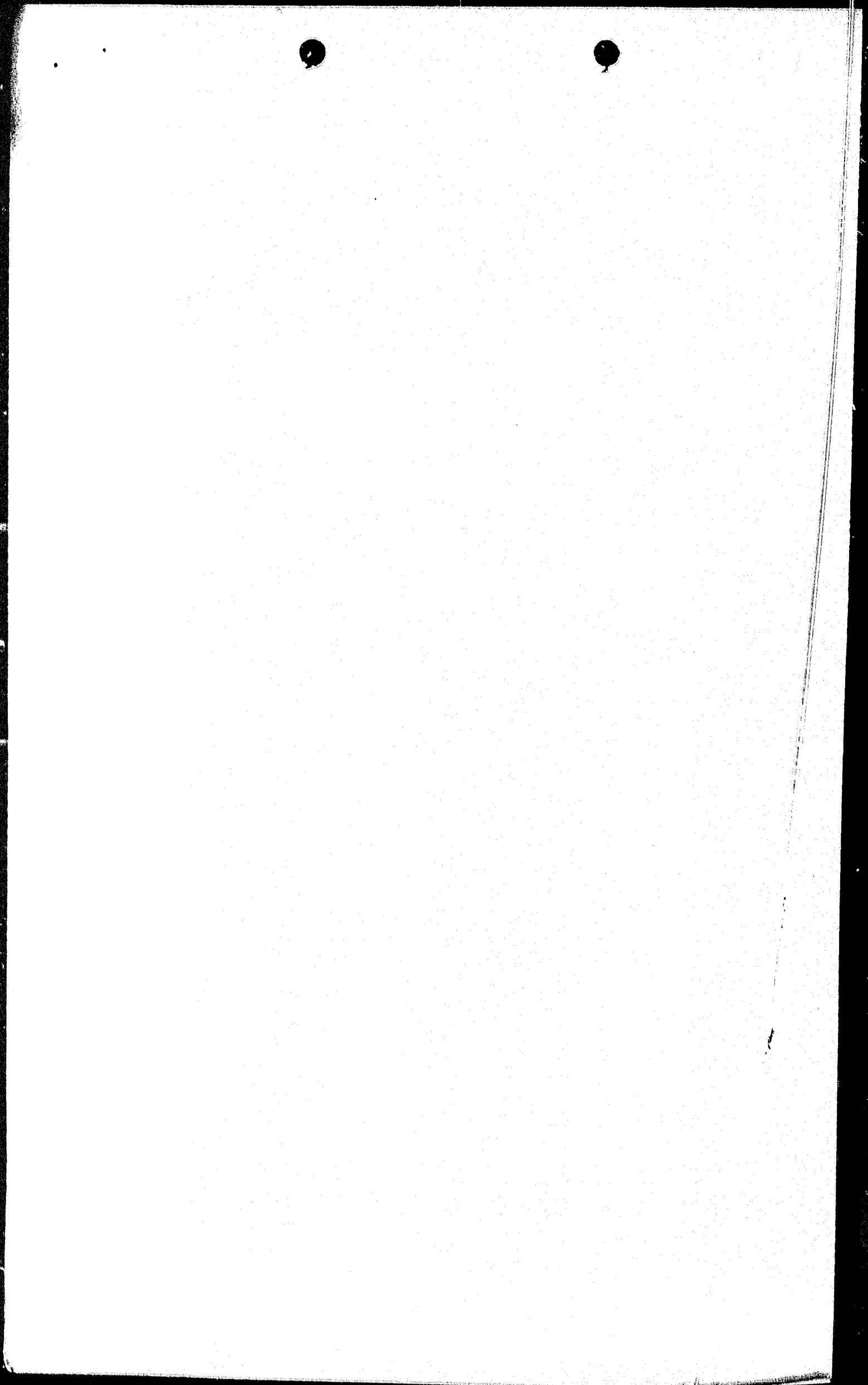
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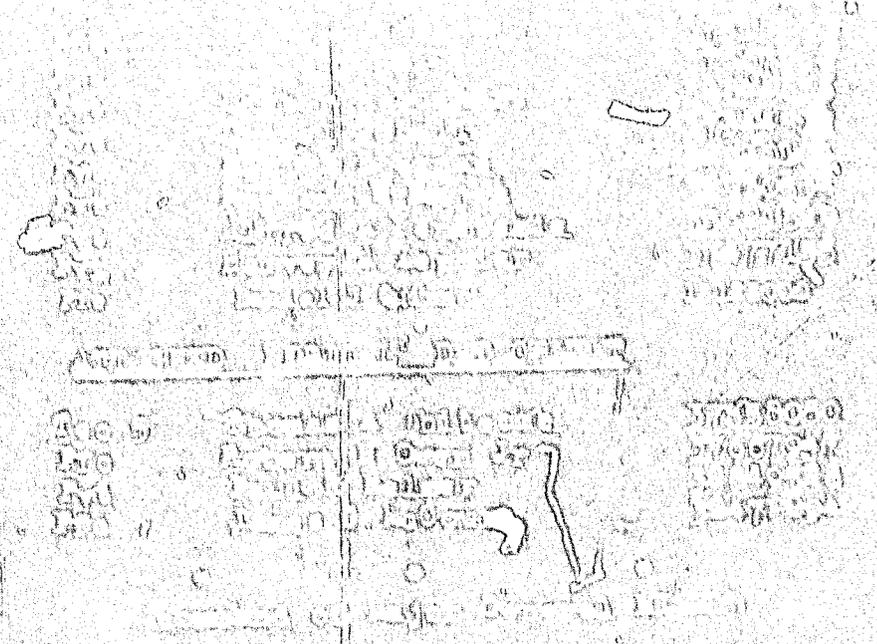


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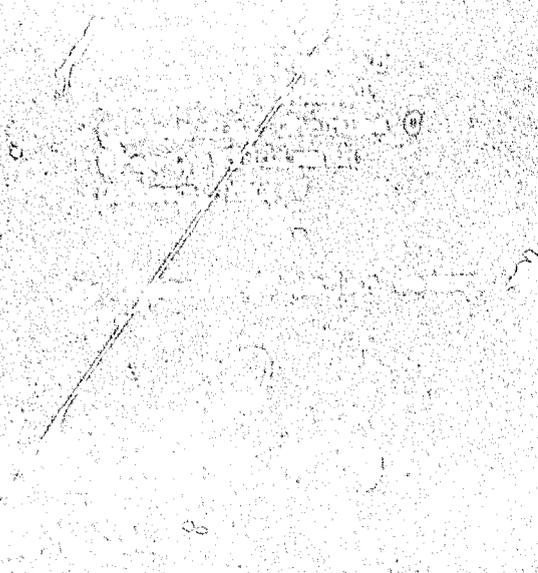
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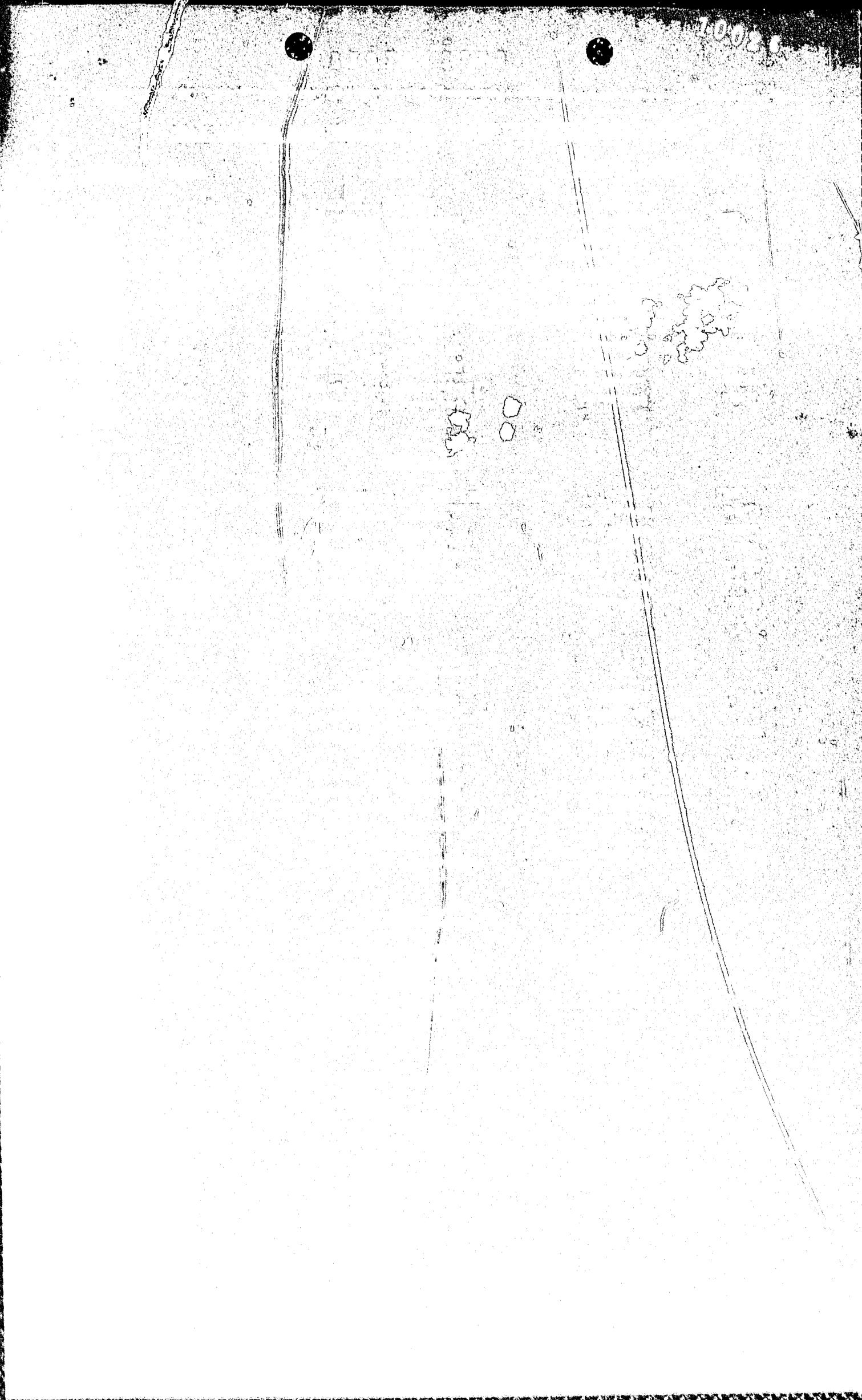
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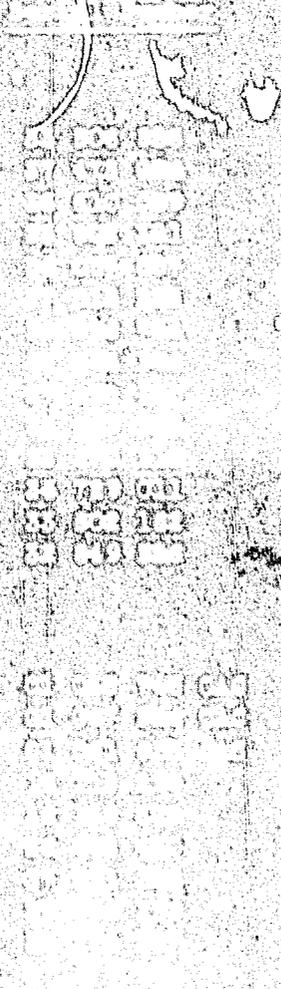
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Washington, D.C.

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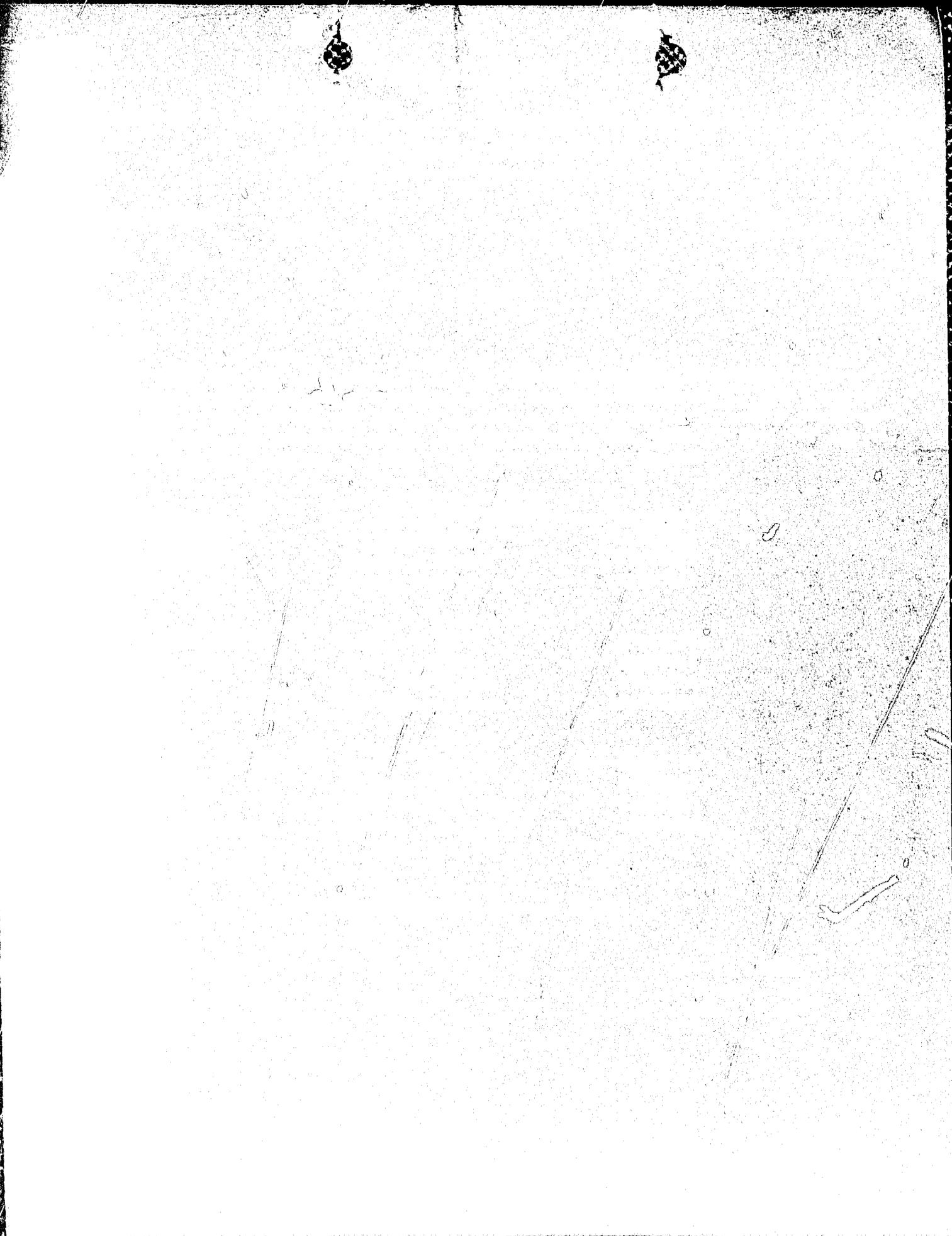
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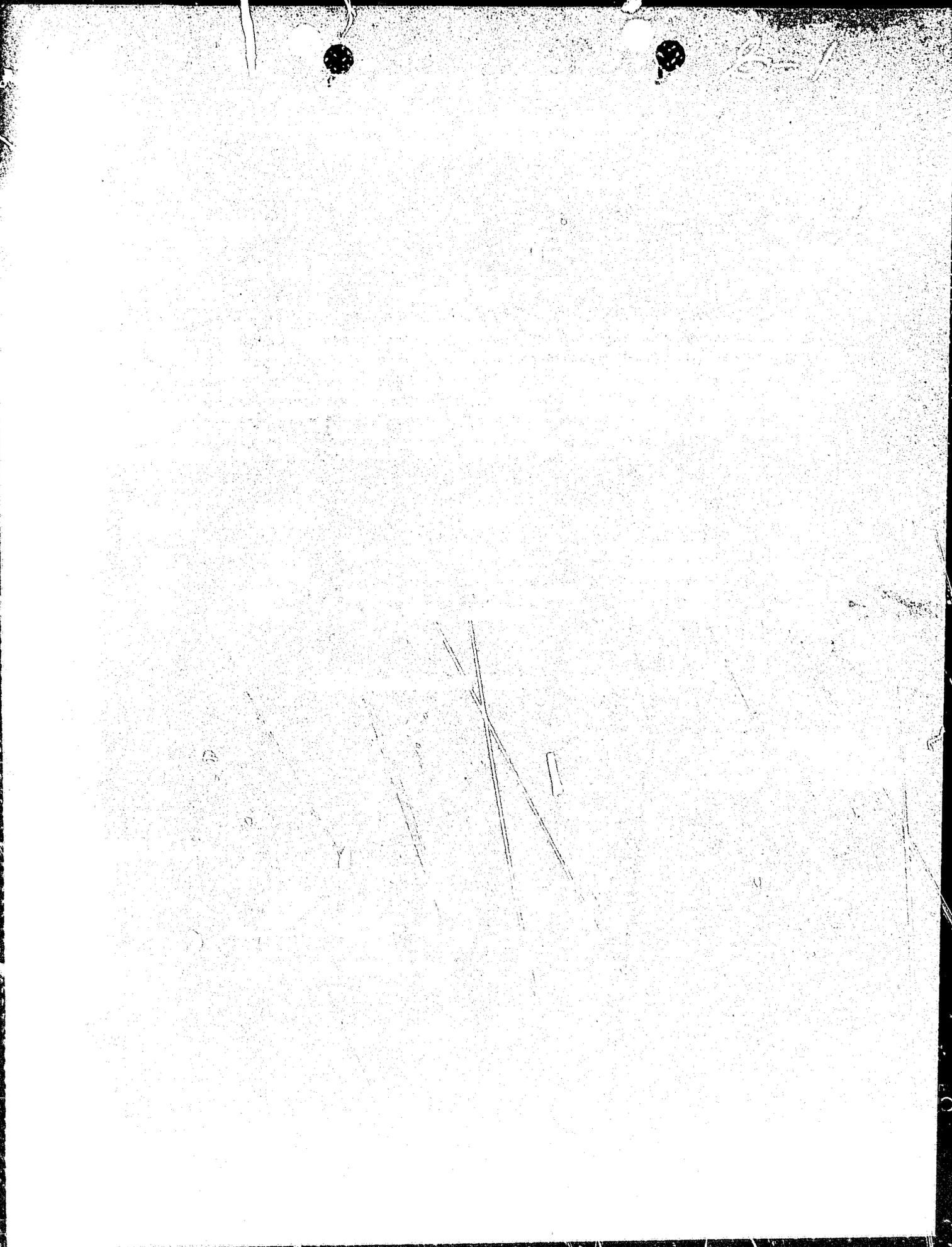
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Special Agent in Charge  
Bureau of Plant Industry  
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