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#14  
 GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 125

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 December 1945

**AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA  
 AND SEPARATE ZONE COMMANDS**

1. In accordance with the War Department "Plan for Repatriation of the Dead of World War II and Establishment of Permanent United States Military Cemeteries at Home and Abroad," provision is hereby made for the establishment of American Graves Registration Service area and separate zone commands.

2. The following basic principles will be adhered to in the establishment of these commands:

a. Theater commanders and commanders of department, base, and defense commands will be responsible for graves registration activities within their respective command areas, until such time as their commands are abolished. At that time, responsibility for such activities will pass to The Quartermaster General. Required graves registration personnel must be provided within authorized troop strength.

b. The purpose in establishing these commands is to provide for self-contained organizations capable of operating and administering the American Graves Registration Service in areas outside the continental limits of the United States.

c. The Quartermaster General is charged with technical supervision of all graves registration activities, and for this purpose direct communication is authorized between theater, area, and separate zone commands and the office of The Quartermaster General.

3. Establishment of area commands.—Two area commands will be established immediately as follows:

- a. The European Theater (Short Title, AGRS-ETA).
- b. The Pacific Theater (Short Title, AGRS-PATA).

4. Establishment of separate zone commands.—Seven separate zone commands will be established immediately as follows:

- a. Eastern Defense Command (Short Title AGRS-EDCZ).
- b. Alaskan Department (Short Title AGRS-ALDZ).
- c. Caribbean Defense Command, including South Atlantic Areas except Brazil containing American World War II deceased (Short Title AGRS-CABSZ).
- d. U. S. Forces, Africa-Middle East Theater (Short Title AGRS-AMETZ).
- e. U. S. Forces, India-Burma Theater (Short Title AGRS-IBZ).
- f. U. S. Forces, China Theater (Short Title AGRS-CZ).
- g. U. S. Forces, Mediterranean Theater (Short Title AGRS-MTZ).

5. Area and separate zone commands, when established will extend to the territorial limits of the theater, department, defense, or base commands or areas, enumerated above, and will include the contiguous allied, neutral, or enemy territory in which the remains of the members of the Armed Forces or citizens of the United States are or may be located.

6. An officer, as commander for each area and zone command, will be appointed by the senior theater or other commander in the area concerned.

7. There will be established under each area and zone headquarters, such sector and port office subdivisions as may be required. These subdivisions will so far as practicable, be in conformity with the "Plan for Repatriation of the Dead of World War II and Establishment of Permanent United States Military Cemeteries at Home and Abroad."



8. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, area and separate zone commanders will be responsible for the establishment, improvement, maintenance, administration, and operation of all World War II military cemeteries within their respective areas or zones and for the repatriation of United States dead of World War II in accordance with existing regulations. As set forth in current War Department directives, The Quartermaster General, as Chief of the American Graves Registration Service, will originate, prepare, and publish the policies, plans, and manuals necessary to implement existing and subsequent War Department graves registration directives.

[AG 322 (21 Dec 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General,  
Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 124 }

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 27 December 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man.

Private First Class *Manuel Perez, Jr.* (Army serial No. 36722558), on 13 February 1945, was lead scout for Company A, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, which had destroyed 11 of 12 pillboxes in a strongly fortified sector defending the approach to enemy-held Fort William McKinley on Luzon, Philippine Islands. In the reduction of these pillboxes, he killed five Japanese in the open and blasted others in pillboxes with grenades. Realizing the urgent need for taking the last emplacement, which contained two twin-mount .50 calibre dual-purpose machine guns, Private *Perez* took a circuitous route to within 20 yards of the position, killing four of the enemy in his advance. He threw a grenade into the pillbox, and, as the crew started withdrawing through a tunnel just to the rear of the emplacement, shot and killed four before exhausting his clip. He had reloaded and killed four more when an escaping Japanese threw his rifle with fixed bayonet at him. In warding off this thrust, his own rifle was knocked to the ground. Seizing the Jap rifle, he continued firing, killing two more of the enemy. He rushed the remaining Japanese, killed three of them with the butt of the rifle, and entered the pillbox, where he bayoneted the one surviving hostile soldier. Single-handedly, Private *Perez* killed 18 of the enemy in neutralizing the position that had held up the advance of his entire company. Through his courageous determination and heroic disregard of grave danger, Private *Perez* made possible the successful advance of his unit toward a valuable objective and provided a lasting inspiration for his comrades.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Ralph J. Canine*, O7154, United States Army. October 1943 to August 1944 and 27 January to 8 May 1945.

Colonel *Thomas J. Ford*, O11628, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.

Rear Admiral *Edward J. Foy*, United States Navy. April 1943 to December 1945.

- Brigadier General *Lawrence G. Fritz*, O191234, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *John G. Hill*, O15797, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Harry A. Kuhn*, O11872, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *William F. McKee*, O17661, United States Army. November 1943 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Orlando C. Mood*, O14781 (then colonel), United States Army. January to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Abraham H. Raskin*, O505244 (then captain), Army of the United States. December 1942 to December 1945.
- Brigadier General *Percy L. Sadler*, O7408, United States Army. February 1942 to April 1944.
- Brigadier General *James S. Stowell*, O15848, United States Army. May 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Gordon E. Teator*, O15524, United States Army. May 1943 to December 1945.
- Colonel *Gustave H. Vogel*, O12793, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Barton K. Yount*, O2260, United States Army. January 1942 to July 1943.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

- Colonel *William McMillan Adams*, O132952, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. December 1942 to February 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Bruce Aitchison*, O422415, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945.
- Captain *Frank C. Austin*, O1640230, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May to August 1944.
- Colonel *C. Stanton Babcock*, O16104, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to July 1945.
- Sergeant *Herbert P. Behlen* (Army serial No. 17164344), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 6 July 1944.
- Technical Sergeant *Arthur W. Bishop* (Army serial No. 36950117), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas F. Bresnahan*, O7378, United States Army. March 1944 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Warde M. Cameron*, O368674, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Henry F. Carlton*, O505525, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Marion Carson*, O8610, Cavalry, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Harold H. Charles* (Army serial No. 16028904), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 6 July 1945.

- Colonel *Samuel P. Collins*, O16444, Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to March 1945.
- Chief Warrent Officer *Albert M. Cornelius*, W2120016, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert W. Crichlow, Jr.*, O12430, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Ernest H. Daniel, Jr.*, O249961, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1941 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Ralph G. De Voe*, O2817, United States Army. October 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Henry C. Dooling*, O4170, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Harvey Edward*, O7145, United States Army. April 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Daniel C. Fahey*, O247716, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas D. Ferguson*, O17895, Air Corps, United States Army. 15 June to 30 September 1945.
- Brigadier General *James M. Fitzmaurice*, O15346, United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945.
- Major *Robert F. Fowler*, O280380, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. November 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley R. Goodrich*, O330198, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.
- Major *Franklin H. Graham*, O1001136, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *James B. Greene*, O906264, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Ernest A. Gross*, O525296, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to December 1945.
- Major *Elmer C. Harrison*, O1035279, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Russell P. Hartle*, O2914, United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Captain *Albert E. Highley*, O1636862, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.
- Captain *Joseph M. Hitzel, Jr.*, O922544 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 1945.
- Major *Robert S. Hoff*, O409796, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Major General *Rene E. DeR. Hoyle*, O2157, United States Army. July 1942 to December 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Winant P. Johnston*, O173153, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1941 to June 1945.
- Major *Clarence M. Jones*, O1845291 (then captain), Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Edward C. Kielkopf*, O101934, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1942 to August 1943 and January 1944 to November 1945.
- Major *Ogden Kniffin*, O456598, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1942 to May 1945.
- Captain *William J. Lawless, Jr.*, O1637902, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel *James S. Lay, Jr.*, O304371, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945.
- Colonel *George E. Leone*, O18287, Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.
- Commander *Clarence J. Livingstone*, O298056, United States Naval Reserve. August 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Kenneth P. Lord*, O3172 (then colonel), United States Army. October 1940 to September 1945.
- Major *Forrest F. McCluney*, O480930 (then captain), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Meredith C. Noble*, O16169, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Daniel A. O'Connor*, O328929, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Milton L. Ogden*, O18687, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Captain *Philip J. Patton, Jr.*, O1298119, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Frank J. Pearson*, O7264, Infantry, United States Army. September 1942 to May 1943.
- Major General *Ralph McT. Pennell*, O2150, United States Army. April 1943 to August 1945.
- Major *Boyce P. Price*, O1101172, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Robert A. Roos*, O114362, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1941 to November 1943.
- Colonel *Russell Skinner*, O7533, Infantry (Inspector General's Department), United States Army. March 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Rollin H. Smith*, O332162, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to October 1945.
- Major *Frank H. Spears, Jr.*, O346651, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Harold G. Sydenham*, O12601, Infantry, United States Army. September 1939 to December 1943.
- Colonel *Fremont S. Tandy*, O15521, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Rollin L. Tilton*, O2664, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1944.
- Colonel *Atreus von Schrader*, O906093, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to November 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Stephen L. Wolf* (Army serial No. 12029672), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Ned H. Woodman*, O248184, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Edwin M. Wright*, O500701, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion

of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Raffael Cadorna*, Italian Army. September 1943 to May 1945.

Air Commodore *G. W. P. Grant*, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Algernon Lothian Bonham-Carter*, British Army. April 1944 to April 1945.

Commander *Jose Cabral*, Portuguese Navy (Air Arm). May 1941 to January 1943.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *George S. Beurket*, as published in General Orders 7, 1 November 1945, Army Service Forces, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *George S. Beurket*, O5257, Field Artillery, United States Army. March 1942 to May 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Frank A. Bogart*, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942), and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Frank A. Bogart*, O18432, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to June 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Henry A. Byroade*, as published in General Orders 6, 31 March 1944, United States Army Forces, China, Burma, and India Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Henry A. Byroade*, O20624, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to December 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *John C. Steele*, as published in General Orders 7, 16 January 1945, Headquarters Alaskan Department, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and

Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *John C. Steele*, O18668 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Chaplain (major) *Ralph W. D. Brown*, O20862, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. 9 to 12 January 1945.

Lieutenant *Cecil J. Espy, Jr.*, United States Navy. 9 to 12 January 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Henry E. Sigrist*, O423254, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

Captain *Ivan J. Weaver*, O248617, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 9 to 12 January 1945.

**VII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted man, and individuals:

Major *Robert H. Bates*, O905771, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

*Luigi Longo*, Italian civilian. September 1943 to May 1945.

Major *Everrett V. Mead*, O310255 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. 9 to 12 January 1945.

Doctor *Saul K. Padover*, American civilian. October 1944 to April 1945.

Professor *Ferruccio Parri*, Italian civilian. September 1943 to May 1945.

Major *Herbert M. Smellic*, O354076, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. November 1943 to July 1945.

Brigadier *Gerald Weldon Browne Tarleton*, D. S. O., M. C., British Army. January to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Francis A. Troy* (Army serial No. 31084904), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant *Emil M. Ulanowicz*, O396758 (then second lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 14 to 15 December 1944.

Captain *Arthur W. Wermuth*, O346666, Infantry, Army of the United States. 9 to 12 January 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *George A. Hope* (Army serial No. 6276675), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1944.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for

meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- First Lieutenant *Leonard C. Flanagan*, O804946, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 November 1943 to 26 April 1945.
- Staff Sergeant *Raymond G. Gnewikow* (Army serial No. 36152055), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 January to 28 April 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Fred D. Goeckel*, O804950, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1943 to 14 May 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Leonard Kallis*, O665814, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 September 1942 to September 1945.
- Major *Lewis O. Ola*, O412873, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 January 1942 to 31 July 1945.

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943) superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *28th Bombardment Group (C)*, with its constituents, the *77th Bombardment Squadron (M)* and the *404th Bombardment Squadron (H)*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 1 April 1944 to 13 August 1945. As the first bombardment group to continually bomb the Japanese homeland with land-based planes, the *28th Bombardment Group (C)* was eminently successful in the development and execution of long-range penetration of the Japanese northern defenses, assaulting installations, shipping, and objectives in the Central and Northern Kurile Islands. The long-range missions executed by the *28th Bombardment Group (C)* over the treacherous arctic waters of the North Pacific Ocean, were continually harrassed by the extremely hazardous weather found only in this region. The zealous offensive spirit shown by the officers and enlisted men of the *28th Bombardment Group (C)* in overcoming the tremendous obstacles to, and difficulties of, operation and administration from desolate and barren Aleutian bases, established new heights in the furtherance of the war effort and is demonstrative of aggressive teamwork. At a time when crucial developments in the Southwest and Central Pacific were critical, the entire personnel of the *28th Bombardment Group (C)* so pressed home their air war on Japan's northern flank as to cause over ten percent of the Japanese Air Force to be assigned to its defense, thus greatly relieving enemy air operations against our attacking forces to the south. The brilliant achievements and all around versatility of the personnel of the *28th Bombardment Group (C)* is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 92, Headquarters Eleventh Air Force, 6 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Alaskan Department.)

2. *Company E, 317th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for exceptional aggressiveness, extraordinary heroism, and outstanding performance of duty in action. On 12 September 1944, *Company E* crossed the Moselle River and secured its objective (Hill 350), just east of St. Genevieve, France. In the hazardous river crossing, the dash across the flat terrain east of the river, and up the steep slopes leading to the objective, the men of *Company E* demonstrated extraordinary heroism and determination. The next 5 days the enemy counterattacked four times, including two major assaults using tanks, but were repulsed with heavy losses. BE-



tween 17 September 1944 and 25 September 1944, *Company E* participated in an expansion of the bridgehead which was bitterly contested by the enemy. The first wave of an assault boat crossing of the Rhine River was made by *Company E* on 28 March 1945, in the vicinity of Mainz-Kastel, Germany. Drawing on experience gained in many similar river crossings in France, Luxembourg, and western Germany, the troops of *Company E* stormed ashore under 20-mm anti-aircraft, automatic-weapon, and small-arms fire. Men of less courage would have failed, but with excellent leadership enemy positions were neutralized and a bridgehead established. Despite heavy casualties, the men of *Company E* pushed forward from the east bank of the Rhine to clear the town of Kastel and secure the ground to the northeast, permitting the battalion to cross without a casualty. The actions of *Company E*, *317th Infantry Regiment*, were marked by gallantry, fearlessness, and profound devotion to duty, and reflect attainments in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 212, Headquarters 80th Infantry Division, 21 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

**X. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—So much of section II, WD General Orders 115, 1945, as pertains to Major General *Leslie R. Groves*, O12043, United States Army, is rescinded.

**XI. SILVER STAR.**—Section VII, WD General Orders 49, 1945, pertaining to Major *Charles H. Wyatt*, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded.

**XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. So much of paragraph 2, section XI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as reads "Second Lieutenant *Seymour Bolton*, O498271" is amended to read "Second Lieutenant *Seymour R. Bolten*, O492781."

2. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 49, 1945, as pertains to Major *Charles H. Wyatt*, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded.

**XIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—So much of paragraph 7, section IV, WD General Orders 108, 1945, as reads "*Troop C*, *117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced)*" is changed to read "*Troop C*, *116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced)*."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 123 }

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 December 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9836 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *1st Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment (Reinforced)*, is cited for conspicuous battle action and outstanding performance of duty during the period 17 to 19 November 1944. Just south of Nothberg, Germany, the enemy were established on Hills 187 and 167. Because of their commanding height and open plains at the foot of the hills, they were a strategically important objective and had to be taken at all costs. The enemy from their strong positions on these hills could observe all movements of two American infantry divisions in that sector with the result that their maneuverability was seriously hindered and casualties from observed enemy artillery fire were heavy. The *1st Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment (Reinforced)*, was assigned the mission of securing these hills and pushed out in the attack on 18 November 1944. Under withering artillery and antitank-gun fire from the front and flanks, Company B fought up to the crest, suffering 35 casualties, and held Hill 187 until lack of supplies and ammunition forced them to withdraw with 51 prisoners. Again, the next day, Hill 187 was assaulted, this time by Company C. Through a hail of fire, they fought up the slope, moving, holding, digging in, until they reached the crest on 19 November and seized Hill 187 after a small-arms, bayonet, and hand-grenade battle. Eighty-six enemy dead and forty-nine prisoners, including two officers, were the evidence of a bitter fight. Hill 167 was attacked on 18 November 1944 by Company A and, like Hill 187, it presented the same fanatic enemy resistance, forcing them to crawl up the hill, inch by inch, suffering 17 casualties, until they were able to rush the crest on the morning of 19 November. Enemy losses here were 23 dead and 40 captured. The capture of these hills denied the enemy of observation, permitting the attacking division to advance towards the Roer River. This action assumes greater significance when it is realized that the men of the *1st Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment (Reinforced)*, were not fresh battle troops but combat men who had pushed on and on, despite the fatiguing elements and losses in veteran personnel in 5 continuous months of actual front-line action. The valor, extraordinary bravery, and aggressiveness displayed by members of the *1st Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment (Reinforced)*, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 132, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 21 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. The *1st Platoon, Company C, 712th Tank Battalion*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy from 10 to 12 July 1944. During the Forêt de Mont Caestre Operation, an infantry battalion was encircled and threatened with decimation by a numerically superior paratroop force. The *1st Platoon, Company C, 712th Tank Battalion*, breached the hostile line to support the battalion and, in a brilliantly executed maneuver, destroyed two machine gun nests and killed many enemy. Then, despite overwhelming odds, the *1st Platoon*, well aware of the probable consequences, launched an assault upon the bulk of the paratroopers. When their four tanks were destroyed by devastating fire, the

officers and men of this organization engaged the enemy in fierce hand-to-hand combat and fought valiantly until most of the gallant force were killed, wounded, or captured. The gallant and selfless action displayed by this unit contributed immeasurably to the success of the Foret de Mont Castre operation and was in accordance with the highest military tradition. (General Orders 681, Headquarters 90th Infantry Division, 13 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The *3d Battalion, 363d Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 12 to 19 September 1944, near Monticelli, Italy. Attacking the strong points of Il Giogo Pass in order to pierce the formidable Gothic Line, the *3d Battalion, 363d Infantry Regiment*, successfully flanked and occupied Pgio Di Castro, capturing a large number of enemy outposts. Resisting several intensive counterattacks, the battalion effected plans to attack M. Altuzzo and Monticelli on the following day. Struggling up the steep slope of M. Altuzzo, one company stubbornly advanced against heavy enemy mortar, artillery, and rifle fire, and through minefields, pillboxes, and wire entanglements to the crest of the hill. An intensive concentration of mortar and artillery fire forced the company to withdraw to cover on the reverse slope. Meanwhile, the remaining two companies, engaged in a coordinated attack on Monticelli, met bitter resistance for 2 days. On 17 September, the *3d Battalion* again was ordered to attack the formidable defenses of Monticelli and to take it at any cost. One platoon, grimly pushing forward through the hail of fire, managed to reach the summit with 11 men remaining. The battalion commander and the artillery liaison officer, realizing the precarious situation, gathered 30 men together and stormed the mountain to augment the small force tenaciously holding the summit. The Germans, retreating down the reverse slope, were caught in a terrific artillery and mortar barrage. Monticelli, the dominating peak in this key defense point, had fallen before the courageous and determined men of the *3d Battalion*. The aggressiveness and intrepid spirit displayed by the men of the *3d Battalion* against overwhelming odds forced the initial break-through of the Gothic Line and led to a general enemy withdrawal. Their performance is a notable tribute to the Army of the United States. (General Orders 89, Headquarters Fifth Army, 10 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater.)

4. The *8th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 26 December 1944. When, late in the afternoon of that day, a Japanese naval task force, consisting of one heavy cruiser, one light cruiser, and at least six destroyers, was observed approaching the American base at San Jose, Mindoro, Philippine Islands, the pilots of the *8th Fighter Group* volunteered to go out to attack the enemy vessels. Because the threat to our newly won positions on Mindoro demanded immediate action, there was no opportunity to load the P-38's of the group with bombs, as had been intended; instead, the group was ordered to make low-level strafing attacks on the formidable enemy force. Over 200 members of the ground echelon—ordnance men, armorers, linemen, and crew chiefs—labored tirelessly to ready the fighters for the hazardous mission in as short a time as possible, although they were handicapped by darkness and by an enemy air attack on the strip. Forty-four P-38's of the group took off, sought out the enemy, and made their strafing runs. Although the darkness made it impossible for the pilots to determine the altitude at which they were making their approaches and the type of warships they were attacking, the group continued its assault on the enemy vessels for nearly 3 hours, sinking one

destroyer and damaging two, and halting the enemy until our light bombers and dive-bombers could be brought into action. The two destroyers which the group left damaged and burning were sunk later by other American units. Of the 44 airplanes of the *8th Fighter Group* which took part in the battle, 37 landed safely at Tacloban airstrip on Leyte Island that evening. In making this devastating attack on the Japanese naval force, the *8th Fighter Group* helped to turn back the enemy and prevent the destruction of the American stronghold at Mindoro, which was being used as a base from which to make preinvasion strikes at Luzon. The gallantry and flying skill exhibited by the pilots and the exemplary devotion to duty displayed by the ground echelon of the *8th Fighter Group* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The *13th Bombardment Squadron (L)*, *3d Bombardment Group (L)*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 11 to 14 April 1942. Taking off from Charters Towers, Queensland, Australia, on 11 April, and stopping at Darwin, Australia, to refuel, eight B-25 aircraft of the squadron, accompanied by two B-25's and three B-17's from other organizations, flew over enemy-controlled waters to the Philippine Islands; then being overrun by invading Japanese forces. To reach their objective—secret bases at Del Monte and Valencia on the island of Mindanao—the airplanes of the *13th Bombardment Squadron (L)* had to fly through almost impenetrable weather without adequate navigational aids. Having landed at Mindanao under cover of darkness, the aircraft were prepared for impending operations. On 12 April the squadron made two strikes against Cebu City on the island of Cebu. On the first strike, aircraft of the squadron, intercepted by four enemy aircraft, two of which they shot down, sank a 7,000-ton transport ship and started numerous large fires raging on docks and among warehouses. Later that day the squadron scored near misses on a 16,000-ton transport, which was left listing, and again set fire to docks and warehouses. The following day, 13 April, aircraft of the *13th Bombardment Squadron (L)* made two attacks on the city of Davao, Mindanao, and another strike on Cebu. In the raids on Davao, they sank a transport, bombed an airfield and rendered it unserviceable, strafed grounded aircraft, attacked Japanese troops, destroyed a seaplane, and caused extensive damage to docks and warehouses. At Cebu they sank a medium-sized transport vessel and scored near misses on others. Leaving the Philippines late at night on 13 April, the airplanes, dangerously overloaded with military personnel recently evacuated from fallen Bataan, reached Darwin on the night of 14 April, having completed the last raid to be made on the Japanese-held Philippines until the latter part of 1944. In these 4 days of operations, the crews of this squadron, flying without fighter cover, battling their way through enemy interception and heavy antiaircraft fire, and enduring enemy air attacks while repairing and re-arming their aircraft, had caused widespread destruction to Japanese shipping and harbor facilities without the loss of a single airplane, and had evacuated experienced and battle-tested personnel. By carrying out these daring missions, the *13th Bombardment Squadron (L)* struck an offensive blow at the Japanese at a time of repeated disheartening American withdrawals and aided in delaying Japanese advances until the Allies could muster forces strong enough to stop the enemy drive. The gallantry displayed by the officers and men of the *13th Bombardment Squadron (L)* is in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed

forces of the United States. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)*, *71st Reconnaissance Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 26 December 1944. Early in the evening of that day, eight B-25 aircraft of the squadron dispatched to search for a reported Japanese naval convoy, came upon an enemy task force consisting of one heavy cruiser, one light cruiser, and at least six destroyers approaching the American base on Mindoro Island. Because there were no Allied naval units near enough to ward off this threat to our newly won positions, it became imperative that all available aircraft on Mindoro be used to launch an attack on the enemy vessels. After returning to Mindoro, the eight B-25's took off again immediately without being refueled, and the remaining serviceable aircraft of the squadron were loaded with bombs and sent to the attack. Ground personnel of the squadron worked unceasingly to refuel and load the aircraft, although enemy warships began shelling the air-drome and enemy planes were making strafing attacks. Since darkness and enemy action made formation flying impracticable, the B-25's of the squadron, 13 in all, took off singly and, in the face of heavy antiaircraft fire, made individual runs on the enemy ships. Coming in at mast height, crews of the *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)* dropped sixty 500-pound bombs, and helped to turn back the Japanese vessels. The heavy cruiser was badly damaged, two destroyers were definitely sunk, and another destroyer probably suffered serious damage, while a 7,000-ton transport and a submarine were both probably sunk. Of the 13 aircraft which this squadron put into the battle, 1 was wrecked on take-off, 1 was shot down, 2 had to be ditched, and 1 was reported missing. In wreaking such destruction upon the Japanese force, the *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)* helped to prevent the annihilation of the American air stronghold at Mindoro, which was being used as a base from which to strike at enemy targets in Luzon. The gallantry and determination of the air crews who made lone attacks in the face of an intense antiaircraft barrage, and the courage, skill, and devotion to duty of the ground crews who readied the aircraft under enemy fire are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. The *110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron*, *71st Reconnaissance Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 26 December 1944. On the evening of that day, a Japanese naval task force, consisting of a heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, and at least six destroyers, was discovered approaching the newly established American base on Mindoro Island. Although the P-40 aircraft with which their squadron was equipped were not suited for night attacks and although they were not trained for night fighting, 20 pilots of the *110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron* volunteered to join other air units on the island in striking at the threatening Japanese force. Taking off during an enemy bombing and strafing attack from a runway lit by the flames of burning aircraft, the P-40 aircraft of the *110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron* were over the target from early in the evening until well after midnight. Often selecting those vessels which were sending up the most flak, the P-40 pilots, hampered by poor conditions of visibility and subjected to murderous antiaircraft fire, strafed the enemy ships and made dive-bombing attacks which resulted in numer-

ous direct hits and near misses. Although darkness prevented accurate assessment of the damage caused by members of the squadron, several of the Japanese vessels were sunk and others were seriously damaged by the combined attacks of the American air units based on Mindoro. Having completed their daring mission, the pilots of the squadron had to battle their way through extremely adverse weather to reach the island of Leyte, to which they had been directed. Of the airmen of the squadron who took part in this mission, four were reported missing in action and two were injured, while five aircraft were destroyed, three damaged by anti-aircraft fire, and one irreparably damaged in an emergency landing. By their intrepid attacks on the enemy vessels, the pilots of the *110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron* helped to ward off a powerful threat to the American air stronghold on Mindoro, a base from which preinvasion strikes were being made against enemy targets on Luzon. Credit for the squadron's share in this significant victory must be given also to the men of the ground crews who remained on the airstrip to prepare and service the P-40's for this hazardous mission, although the entire area was being subjected to a constant enemy aerial attack. The courage, determination, and esprit de corps of the personnel of the *110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron* reflect great honor on the United States Armed Forces. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

8. The *306th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 22 February 1944. On this date the *306th Bombardment Group (H)*, utilizing B-17 aircraft, took off from base in England to attack an enemy aircraft assembly plant located at Bernberg, in central Germany. In accomplishing assembly into combat formation, persistent condensation trails and dense clouds were encountered up to 18,000 feet. This unit exhibited a high degree of skill and persistence, successfully completing assembly and continuing on course across the English Channel in the face of adverse weather conditions. Many units were recalled and a number of formations to the rear were observed to turn back at the Dutch coast. Displaying exemplary determination and esprit de corps, the *306th Bombardment Group (H)*, without support of a rearward bomber stream or escorting fighters, maintained course and position over 200 miles of enemy territory to the initial point. In the face of opposition from enemy anti-aircraft fire, this unit executed, with marked timing and coordination, a highly effective bomb run on the target. Bombs were dropped in a concentrated pattern, causing widespread damage to the enemy aircraft assembly sites and buildings. Shortly thereafter a formation of German Me-109's, flying approximately 3,000 feet above, initiated diving head-on attacks which continued unrelentingly for half an hour. Exhibiting exceptional skill and gunnery, the *306th Bombardment Group (H)* warded off these attacks and proceeded on until, in the vicinity of Koblenz, Germany, a large force of FW-190's opened fire on the formation. Despite the courageous defense maintained, the enemy fighter aircraft repeatedly carried out sharp and vigorous attacks until the Dutch coast was reached. The remainder of the flight to home base in England was negotiated without further incident although all of the 23 aircraft returning received battle damage, 20 of major proportions. In the performance of this operation, the *306th Bombardment Group (H)* suffered the loss of 70 officers and men and, notwithstanding, displayed the highest intrepidity and determination. The gallantry, courage, and esprit de corps demonstrated by this

unit in overcoming extremely hazardous and adverse combat conditions to execute successfully its assigned tasks reflect the highest credit upon the *306th Bombardment Group (H)* and the Armed Forces of the United States. (General Orders 523, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 11 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

9. The *417th Bombardment Group (L)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 30 December 1944 to 2 January 1945. At that time large concentrations of enemy transport vessels, protected by a heavy naval escort, were discharging personnel and cargo at Lingayen, Luzon, which had been selected as the point at which American forces would shortly invade Luzon. To enable our landing operations to proceed as planned, the *417th Bombardment Group (L)*, which had moved to Mindoro on 29 December, was selected to break up these concentrations. On 30 December, after a flight of 200 miles over water at an altitude of less than 60 feet to avoid radar detection, fourteen A-20 aircraft of the group came upon a number of enemy vessels in Lingayen Gulf, and, flying through intense and concentrated antiaircraft fire from the transports, escort vessels, and shore batteries, made strafing and bombing attacks at mast height. One destroyer escort was sunk and another left sinking. Two days later, on 1 January 1945, 35 aircraft of the group proceeded northward along the west coast of Bataan Peninsula toward Lingayen Gulf, contacted a large convoy of Japanese freighters south of Lingayen, and made a highly successful low-altitude attack. Again flying in the face of intense antiaircraft fire, they sank 14 enemy vessels, probably sinking 2 others and damaging an undetermined number of smaller craft. The following day, 35 planes of the *417th Bombardment Group (L)* returned to the Lingayen area to strike at another force of heavily escorted transport and freighter vessels in San Fernando Bay. Although adverse weather conditions necessitated splitting the formation, the aircraft successfully rendezvoused near the target and made a west-to-east attack on the enemy ships, which were anchored close together. Again battling their way through severe antiaircraft opposition, the group destroyed a seaplane tender, three transports, eight large freighters, and several smaller craft; probably sank a destroyer escort and another freighter; and destroyed two float planes. Throughout this period, the ground personnel of the *417th Bombardment Group (L)* worked under the most adverse conditions, since much of the equipment of the group had been lost when Japanese suicide planes had attacked the vessels which were carrying the group to its new base. Subjected to day and night enemy air attacks, which destroyed 3 of the group's airplanes and damaged 29 others, the ground crews worked tirelessly to prepare the airplanes for these vital missions. In destroying 31 enemy vessels, totalling over 65,000 tons, and damaging 6 vessels, totalling over 16,000 tons, and in probably sinking 5 vessels, totalling over 11,000 tons, in this 4-day period, the *417th Bombardment Group (L)* not only dealt a devastating blow to enemy shipping, and supply strength but also cleared the way for the initial American invasion of Luzon. The achievements of the *417th Bombardment Group (L)* reflect great honor upon the United States Army Air Forces. General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

10. The *512th Engineer Light Ponton Company* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 28 to 31 March 1945, in the vicinity of Ludinghausen, Germany. During the construction of a vitally im-

portant bridge across the Dortmund-Ems Canal in the vicinity of Ludinghausen, Germany, the officers and men of this unit worked untiringly under intense enemy artillery fire in order to enable the 2d Armored Division to cross the canal and continue its rapid drive north of the Ruhr industrial area. The only available bridge site across the canal in this vicinity was on the existing road net where a steel girder bridge had been destroyed. It was determined that a Bailey bridge could be threaded through the destroyed girder bridge with approximately a 2-inch clearance. This required the construction of the bridge on the elevated approach road with all members of the company working in full view of the enemy. During its construction the bridge sustained a direct hit by enemy artillery; however, the damaged parts were replaced while the remainder of the bridge was being completed. On several occasions the *512th Engineer Light Ponton Company*, while transporting bridging equipment over unknown roads, had to stop to clear out enemy roadblocks and their defenders. The enthusiasm, courage, and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the *512th Engineer Light Ponton Company* contributed greatly to the speed with which our forces outflanked the northern sector of the Ruhr industrial pocket, and reflects the finest traditions of the United States armed forces. (General Orders 657, Headquarters Seventh Army, 20 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

11. *Antitank Company, 15th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 18 to 20 April 1945 in Nuremberg, Germany. Pitted against a desperate, well-armed, and fanatical Nazi Force, which was determined to hold its positions to the last, *Antitank Company, 15th Infantry Regiment* commanded by First Lieutenant Merle C. Lindsley, O205512L, fought its way from the environs to the heart of the strategic city of Nuremberg in a 2½-day running battle. Numbering only 52 officers and men, *Antitank Company* fought as a rifle unit against a numerically superior enemy, with courage, tenacity, and superb offensive spirit. Although weary from continuous marching and fighting, after 2 nights without sleep or rest, these infantrymen blasted their way through the Nuremberg Stadtpark, destroyed a heavily manned roadblock in a spectacular rifle grenade assault, broke through a block of sniper-infested apartment houses, and finally reached the massive 11th-Century wall and moat which girded the Old City. They crossed the moat under fire and fought as a spearhead force through the labyrinthine underground passageways of the medieval fortifications, engaging the enemy in hand-to-hand struggles, despite semidarkness and the continuous danger of infiltration, and destroying every unit they encountered. In 2½ days of fierce and incessant combat, the valiant *Antitank Company* killed, wounded, or captured approximately a thousand enemy soldiers, seized large stores of material, and broke the backbone of German resistance in the sectors assigned them. (General Orders 384, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 14 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 3d Infantry Division.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff

AGO 2729B



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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 122 }

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 December 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec 1, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *40th and 41st Fighter Squadrons, 35th Fighter Group*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 10 and 14 October 1944. On these 2 days, B-24 aircraft were scheduled to make long-range, mass-formation strikes on strategically important Japanese oil refinery installations in the Balikpapan area of Borneo. Inasmuch as previous unescorted strikes had resulted in loss and severe damage to the heavy bombers, the *40th and 41st Fighter Squadrons* were ordered to make fighter sweeps over the Balikpapan area in conjunction with the Liberator raids. To reach Balikpapan and return to their base at Morotai, Netherlands East Indies, the P-47 aircraft, with which the squadrons had just been equipped, had to fly a total of 1,650 miles, an extreme range for single-engine fighter airplanes. After the ground crews had devoted long hours to preparing the new aircraft for these hazardous missions, 25 airplanes of the *40th and 41st Squadrons* took off, fully loaded, from a short and rough strip at Morotai on 10 October, and flew more than 800 miles over vast stretches of water and enemy-held territory to reach the heavily defended base at Balikpapan. Over the target, 30 to 40 enemy fighter aircraft offered aggressive opposition, but pilots of the 2 squadrons, fighting valiantly, destroyed 12 enemy airplanes and probably 1 other. Making another attack on the same area on 14 October, the P-47 pilots again outfought the enemy and brought down 19 enemy airplanes and probably 2 others. Well protected by the daring and intrepid pilots of the *40th and 41st Fighter Squadrons*, the Liberators were able to achieve spectacular bombing results and so severely crippled Japanese oil refining and storage installations that production of oil and gasoline for enemy tactical operations was greatly curtailed. The superb airmanship and gallantry displayed by the pilots of the *40th and 41st Fighter Squadrons* on these occasions, and the skill and devotion to duty of the maintenance, intelligence, and operations personnel who prepared the airplanes and airmen for these missions, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The *49th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 27 October 1944 to 7 December 1944. Arriving at the island of Leyte, 1 week after the initial assault landing, the *49th Fighter Group* brought the first land-based fighter aircraft into the campaign to liberate and reoccupy the Philippines. Operating from a single airdrome on Leyte, keeping its P-38 aircraft in the air almost constantly, the group flew 1,987 sorties during its first month in the Philippines and destroyed 100 hostile aircraft in aerial combat. During the entire period, these fighter pilots carried out 2,468 sorties, destroyed 132 enemy airplanes in the air, and probably destroyed 6 others. In a single day, 22 November, the group destroyed 30 enemy airplanes in the air, and on 7 December shot down a total of 22. By destroying approximately 30 percent of all the enemy aircraft which they encountered, the pilots of the *49th*

*Fighter Group* made a substantial contribution toward the establishment of American air supremacy early in the Philippines operations. Throughout this period the men of the ground crews, working under enemy bombing and strafing raids, demonstrated exceptional skill and unswerving devotion to duty in utilizing their limited supplies and equipment in the most effective manner to maintain their aircraft in excellent condition for combat at all times. Through the heroism and gallantry of its pilots, and the ability, determination, and esprit de corps of its ground personnel, the *49th Fighter Group* played a major part in the success of American operations during the most critical stages of the Leyte campaign and thereby contributed in great measure to the liberation of the Philippine Islands. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The *58th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 26 December 1944. Late in the afternoon of that day a Japanese naval task force, consisting of a heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, and at least 6 destroyers, was observed approaching the newly established American base on Mindoro Island. The *58th Fighter Group* was ordered to ready all its available P-47 aircraft for an attack on the threatening enemy vessels. When insufficient time made it impossible to load the aircraft with bombs, as had been planned, the pilots of the group were permitted to decline the mission. However, they all volunteered to participate, although strafing attacks against so formidable a convoy would be almost suicidal. In the midst of an enemy bombing and strafing attack on the airstrip, bogged down aircraft were pushed out of soggy revetments and 29 pilots of the *58th Fighter Group* took off, leaving the ground echelon preparing to evacuate the area, which was being subjected to an intense enemy aerial attack. Coming upon the enemy task force, these P-47 pilots immediately began to make strafing runs at mast height through devastating antiaircraft fire from the naval vessels. Making diversionary attacks to keep the enemy from concentrating his fire, the *58th Fighter Group* set several destroyers and one cruiser afire, destroyed gun batteries, and killed many of the Japanese gun crewmen. As each pilot expended his ammunition or discovered that his gasoline supply was running low, he left the scene of the attack and headed for the island of Leyte. On the trip to Leyte, 4 pilots had to parachute out or ditch their planes because of shortage of fuel, but later returned safely, and 6 pilots of the group were reported missing in action. Two of the P-47's had crashed on take-off. The others landed safely on Leyte. In playing so important a part in warding off this Japanese naval force, the *58th Fighter Group* helped to prevent the destruction of the American air stronghold at Mindoro, which was being used as a base from which to strike at enemy targets in Luzon prior to invasion. The gallantry and skill of the pilots and the courageous devotion to duty of the ground personnel of the *58th Fighter Group* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States armed forces. (General Orders 2129, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 22 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. *Company B, 83d Chemical Mortar Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 15 to 21 February 1944, near Anzio, Italy. When the enemy attacked with a numerically superior number of troops, tanks, and artillery, *Company B* advanced down the Anzio Road through intense hostile barrages and contacted the leading American unit. The company

knowingly occupied a position which had been previously held by two other organizations that had been driven from this area by enemy action. Exhibiting great determination in maintaining this position as superior German forces infiltrated between *Company B* and the infantry, the unit received enemy artillery fire which produced direct hits on two mortars and destroyed ammunition. Small-arms and mortar fire was heavy and the enemy continued to press forward on the right. Contact could not be regained with the infantry, and the enemy began advancing on all sides. Under cover of the security elements, *Company B* worked its way south to an overpass to an alternate position and, with much effort, saved all usable mortars. Enemy infiltration increased as did enemy fire. Mortars were again set up. As the enemy attack continued, constant mortar fire was placed on the hostile infantry and tanks, producing many casualties. Unceasing enemy artillery and rocket barrages knocked out guns and crews. Enemy dive bombers bombed the position again and again, disrupting communications continually, and yet *Company B* maintained mortar fire continuously against the advancing enemy infantry and tanks. As the Germans succeeded in driving between the 157th Infantry and the 179th Infantry Regiments, *Company B* prepared to meet the attack on the overpass, working with the British Loyals. The enemy advanced through *B Company's* withering mortar fire north of the overpass and was engaged on the overpass by the Loyals in hand-to-hand fighting. The company then aided the British and engaged infiltrating enemy forces on the flanks and rear. During this action the Loyals and *Company B* were the only combat units between the enemy and Anzio. Several hours later a battalion of Gordons, obtained from quartermaster and service units, was placed in a defensive line to the rear of *Company B*. As this enemy attack was broken, others were begun and *Company B* continued its concentration on the enemy. Despite the lack of food and water supplies, and the continuous nature of enemy fire and air activity, this unit maintained its courage and determination throughout the difficult periods and assured the accomplishment of a vitally important mission. (General Orders 648, Headquarters Seventh Army, 16 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

5. *Company D, 83d Chemical Mortar Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 9 to 27 September 1943, near Vietri-sul-Mare, Italy. This company landed on a heavily mined beach with a Commando force on the night of 8 to 9 September 1943, with the mission of seizing high ground controlling Vietri-Pass and to secure the left flank of the Fifth Army. The holding of this position was vital for flank security and for observation on the German supply routes and communication lines to the Salerno battlefield. The company executed the difficult landing in the face of small-arms and tank fire. Mortar crews were cut down to one and two men per gun, and the remaining men fought with the Commandos and went on combat patrols. When aggressive enemy attacks advanced to within the minimum range of the mortars, the men of *Company D* moved forward into the lines with the Commandos and used their grenades, small arms, and automatic weapons with devastating effect. During this period, *Company D* was subjected to almost continuous mortar and artillery fire, and repeatedly attacked by a determined enemy. By great ingenuity, enemy armored attacks were repelled and the supply route for the Commando and Ranger Force was kept open. Raiding parties against the enemy were very successful; and when Commando casualties could not be handled by the understrength Commandos, men of *Company D* volunteered and

evacuated the wounded under fire. During the height of the action, *Company D* was firing to the west, the north, the east, and southeast. Only the sea to the rear was clear of the enemy. The main line of resistance was never more than 1,000 yards from the beach. Upon receiving relief from the British Commandos, *Company D* took part in the action at Chiumzi Pass with the Ranger Force. Again *Company D* cut its mortar crews down to two or three men and went forward to fight beside the Rangers. Mortar fire was, of necessity, brought to within 50 yards of front line units as serious attacks were repelled. Both men and officers displayed extraordinary determination and doggedness in supplying their mortars, which were at the top of the mountains, with ammunition and spare mortar parts. Although they fought without rest or relief and with limited food and water, the courageous members of *Company D* offset enemy superiority and made possible the accomplishment of a vital mission. (General Orders 657, Headquarters Seventh Army, 20 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS ) WAR DEPARTMENT  
No. 121 ) Washington 25, D.C., 22 December 1945

The death of General George Smith Patton, Jr., United States Army, which occurred at Heidelberg, Germany, on 21 December 1945, is announced with deep regret.

General Patton, as Commanding General, Third Army, inscribed his name in the annals of military history by bold and brilliant leadership of his troops in Africa and Sicily and from the Normandy Peninsula across France, Germany, and Austria, inspiring them to many brilliant victories. His sound tactical knowledge, skillful, farsighted judgment, and masterful generalship contributed in the highest degree to the success of Allied arms.

General Patton was graduated from the United States Military Academy and appointed a second lieutenant of Cavalry on 11 June 1909. He was promoted to first lieutenant on 23 May 1916, to captain on 15 May 1917, to major (temporary) on 26 January 1918, to lieutenant colonel (temporary) on 30 March 1918, to colonel (temporary) on 17 October 1918. He reverted to his permanent rank of captain on 30 June 1920 and was promoted to major on 1 July 1920, to lieutenant colonel on 1 March 1934, to colonel on 1 July 1938, to brigadier general (temporary) on 1 October 1940, to major general (temporary) on 4 April 1941, and to lieutenant general (temporary) on 12 March 1943. He was appointed brigadier general (permanent) to rank from 1 September 1943, and was promoted to major general (permanent) to rank from 2 September 1943. He was promoted to the rank of general (temporary) on 14 April 1945.

After serving at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, until December 1911, he was transferred to Fort Myer, Virginia. While on duty at Fort Myer he was detailed to design a new cavalry saber. In the summer of 1913 he was ordered to France to study the French saber methods and upon his return to the United States served with Cavalry units at Fort Bliss and Sierra Blanca. In 1916 he participated in the Punitive Expedition into Mexico as aide to General John J. Pershing.

As a member of General Pershing's staff he sailed for France in May 1917. In November of that year he was detailed to the Tank Corps, attended the course at the French Tank School, and was present at the battle of Cambrai in December 1917, when tanks were first employed on a large scale by the British. He organized and directed the American Tank Center at Langres and also organized the 304th Brigade of the Tank Corps, which he commanded in the St. Mihiel offensive, 12-14 September 1918. Transferred to the Meuse-Argonne Sector with his brigade, he was wounded on 26 September 1918, the first day of the offensive.

After returning to the United States in March 1919, he commanded the 304th Tank Brigade at Camp Meade, Maryland, until September 1920. He then commanded a squadron of the 3d

Cavalry at Fort Myer, Virginia, until November 1922. After graduation from the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1923 and from the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1924, he was detailed to the General Staff Corps and served for 4 years at the headquarters of the First Corps Area, Boston, Massachusetts, and in the Hawaiian Islands.

He then served for 4 years in Washington, D. C., in the Office of the Chief of Cavalry from 1928 to 1931, and at the Army War College from 1931 to 1932. Upon graduation from the Army War College, he was again ordered to Fort Myer, where he remained on duty with the 3d Cavalry until April 1935.

He then served with the General Staff in the Hawaiian Islands for 2 years. In July 1938 he assumed command of the 5th Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas, where he remained until ordered to Fort Myer, Virginia, to command the 3d Cavalry in December 1938. In July 1940, he was ordered to Fort Benning, Georgia, for duty with the 2d Armored Division, as Brigade Commander. He was assigned as Commanding Officer of the 2d Armored Division, Fort Benning, on 19 April 1941. He later became Commanding General of the I Armored Corps.

On 8 November 1942, when American forces landed in North Africa, he commanded the units landing on the west coast. In February 1943, he became Commanding General of the Western Task Force, and subsequently assumed command of all American ground forces in the Tunisian Combat Area.

He became Commanding General, Seventh Army, in Sicily, in July 1943, serving in that country until March 1944, when he was assigned to the European Theater of Operations where it later was announced that he commanded the Third Army in France. In October 1945 he assumed command of the Fifteenth Army in American-Occupied Germany.

He was awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross with one Oak-Leaf Cluster, the Distinguished-Service Medal with two Oak-Leaf Clusters, Distinguished-Service Medal (Navy), the Legion of Merit, the Silver Star, the Congressional Life Saving Medal of Honor, the Bronze Star Medal, the Purple Heart, the Mexican Service Badge, the Victory Medal with four stars, and the following foreign decorations: Medal Commemorative of the Volymored (Sweden), Order of the British Empire (Great Britain), and the Most Honorable Order of the Bath (Great Britain). He was awarded the Grand Cross of Ouissan Alaouite from the Sultan of Morocco and was promoted to the rank of Commander in the Legion of Honor by the French.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff

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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 120

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 December 1945

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**I. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.**—Section I, WD General Orders 52, 1943, designating the United States Army transport *Shamrock* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (12 Dec 45)]

**II. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.**—1. WD General Orders 42, 1944, designating the United States Army transport *Emily H. M. Weder* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

2. WD General Orders 51, 1944, designating the United States Army transport *St. Olaf* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (14 Dec 45)]

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Donald P. Booth*, as published in War Department General Orders 10, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Donald P. Booth*, O16395, United States Army. December 1944 to August 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted woman, and enlisted man:

Colonel *Edwin B. Broadhurst*, O20744, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel *Travis T. Brown*, O19574, General Staff Corps (Quartermaster Corps), United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Robert S. Byles* (Army serial No. 33320117), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel *Willis G. Carter*, O274929, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1945

Technician Fourth Grade *Portia Christian* (Army Serial No. A514911), Signal Corps, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

Colonel *John C. Daly*, O4911, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. April 1943 to June 1945.

- Colonel *Louis P. Ford*, O2640, Infantry, United States Army. July 1941 to December 1943.
- Colonel *John H. Hinrichs*, O17174, Ordnance Department, United States Army. February 1943 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Claude F. Howison*, O904895, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Robert Carson Kyser*, O19535, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1942 to December 1943.
- Colonel *Alfred E. Larabee*, O3678, Signal Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to November 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert C. McDonald*, O3040, United States Army. July 1944 to October 1945.
- Commander *William McGovern*, 84842 (then lieutenant commander), United States Naval Reserve. March 1944 to July 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Carl D. Mead*, O1649322, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Brackley Shaw*, O405733, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *John B. Sherman*, O12160, Infantry, United States Army. May 1941 to February 1943.
- Colonel *William A. Walker*, O16410, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Francis J. Wilson*, O14902, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1942 to 2 September 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Barton K. Yount*, O2260, United States Army. July 1941 to January 1942.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Genovevo Perez y Damera*, Cuban Army. March to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Aquilino Guerra y Gonzalez*, Cuban Army. December 1941 to August 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley W. Connelly*, as published in General Orders 62, 25 July 1945, Africa-Middle East Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley W. Connelly*, O20775, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.



**VII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Edmund J. Cisek*, O870472, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

Major General *Ralph P. Cousins*, O3877, United States Army. 26 January 1943 to 14 August 1945.

First Lieutenant *Truman W. Dean*, O668415, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 March to 6 June 1945.

Colonel *Charles G. Goodrich*, O17166, Air Corps, United States Army. August to September 1942.

Colonel *Paul Hinds*, O264113, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 October 1940 to 31 May 1945.

First Lieutenant *Daniel J. Hollowell*, O520083, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederick J. Kane*, O484153, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 September 1943 to 3 August 1944.

Captain *Frank J. Occhipinti*, O384208, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to June 1945.

Captain *David B. Saunders*, O441799, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 March 1942 to 1 September 1945.

First Lieutenant *Kenneth G. Soderstrom*, O805329, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to May 1945.

Captain *John L. Vanderberg*, O660083, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 May 1942 to 12 August 1945.

Major *Alden E. West*, O429707, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 October 1941 to 25 September 1945.

**VIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *Chinese American Composite Wing*, composed of *Headquarters, Chinese American Composite Wing; Headquarters, 3d Fighter Group; Headquarters, 1st Bombardment Group (M); 7th Fighter Squadron; 8th Fighter Squadron; 28th Fighter Squadron; 32d Fighter Squadron; 1st Bombardment Squadron (M); and 2d Bombardment Squadron (M)*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in China. Between 1 May 1944 and 30 June 1944, shortly after it had entered the China Theater, the *Chinese American Composite Wing* waged a brilliant campaign against the enemy in the Yellow River area of China. Some 75,000 Japanese ground troops, spearheaded by a full mechanized armored division, launched a drive across the Honan plains towards an important American air base at Hsian. Although the *Wing* was composed of personnel of two nationalities and it had arrived in the combat zone only several weeks previously, it struck at the enemy with such devastating effect that the enemy drive faltered and finally fell back. Flying from far-forward fields in north central China that were not equipped for staging combat missions, the *Wing's* pilots braved all kinds of weather and flew over rugged, unfamiliar terrain to carry out their attacks. The only maps the pilots had were Chinese maps, on AGO 2706B

which only the main check points were translated into English. Ammunition, gasoline, and all other types of supplies and equipment were at a minimum. In the 2-months' battle, the *Wing* accounted for 2,317 enemy troops killed or wounded; 1,321 cavalry and pack horses destroyed; 865 enemy vehicles destroyed and damaged; 48 enemy aircraft destroyed and damaged; and 110 river boats—two of them more than 100 feet in length—destroyed and damaged. In addition, extensive destruction and damage was wrought on railroad marshalling yards, dock areas, gasoline dumps, gun positions, and other installations. The *Wing* hammered the enemy's advanced forces and slashed his rear area supply lines so thoroughly that the drive was halted and the American air base saved. During this action, the *Wing* had an average of only 799 officers and enlisted men assigned, and an average of 31 fighters and 11 medium bombers assigned. By their indomitable will to defeat the enemy, who was opposed on the ground by smaller, ill-equipped Chinese ground forces, personnel of the *Chinese American Composite Wing* overcame great handicaps, extreme hazards, and a greatly outnumbering enemy force. Throughout this battle they displayed extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in keeping with the finest traditions of the American military service. (General Orders 111, Headquarters Fourteenth Air Force, 18 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, China Theater.)

2. The *Medical Detachment, 47th Infantry Regiment*, and attached personnel, is cited for conspicuous battle action and outstanding performance of duty during the period 21 to 27 November 1944. Because of the commanding high ground which the enemy occupied and the enemy-observed low ground through which the combat troops pressed their attacks, enemy small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire was incessantly heavy and effective. Friendly fire was equally strong and the resultant casualties to both sides were severe. Working tirelessly through this heavy fire, the *Medical Detachment, 47th Infantry Regiment*, succeeded in evacuating 800 casualties from the battlefield, often removing them from behind enemy lines and undoubtedly saving many of these lives through their prompt removal and administration of blood plasma and other life saving procedures administered at the Aid Stations. Although hindered by the death of 1 officer and 6 medical soldiers plus the loss of 18 through wounds and 6 others as nonbattle casualties, the *Medical Detachment, 47th Infantry Regiment*, succeeded in accomplishing a perilous and exceedingly difficult evacuation problem, saving countless lives by a magnificent display of courage, teamwork and superb, unselfish, unflinching devotion to duty, and reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 132, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 21 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff

AGO 2706B

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GENERAL ORDERS)  
No. 119

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 December 1945

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**I. ARMY AIR FIELD.**—The Army air field situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Formerly known as—	Location
Castle Field (named in honor of Brigadier General <i>Federick Walker Castle</i> , Army Air Forces, United States Army).	Merced Army Air Field.....	Merced, Calif.

[AG 600.5 (23 Oct 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named listed men:

Staff Sergeant *Robert H. Dietz* (Army serial No. 12060443), was a squad leader with Company A, 38th Armored Infantry Battalion, Army of the United States, on 29 March 1945, when the task force to which his unit was attached encountered resistance in its advance on Kirchain, Germany. Between the town's outlying buildings 300 yards distant and the stalled armored column were a mine field and two bridges defended by German rocket-launching teams and riflemen. From the town itself came heavy small-arms fire. Moving forward with his men to protect engineers while they removed the minefield and the demolition charges attached to the bridges, Sergeant *Dietz* came under intense fire. On his own initiative he advanced alone, scorning the bullets which struck all about him, until he was able to kill the bazooka team defending the first bridge. He continued ahead and had killed another bazooka team, bayoneted an enemy soldier armed with a panzerfaust, and shot two more Germans when he was knocked to the ground by the blast of another panzerfaust. He quickly recovered, killed the man who had fired at him, and then jumped into waist-deep water under the second bridge to disconnect the demolition charges. His work was completed; but as he stood up to signal that the route was clear, he was killed by an enemy volley from the left flank. Sergeant *Dietz*, by his intrepidity and valiant effort on his self-imposed mission, single-handedly opened the road for the capture of Kirchain and left with his comrades an inspiring example of gallantry in the face of formidable odds.

Corporal *Edward G. Wilkin* (Army serial No. 31416626), Company C, 157th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, spearheaded his unit's assault of the Siegfried Line in Germany on 18 March 1945. Heavy fire from enemy riflemen and camouflaged pillboxes had pinned down his comrades when Corporal *Wilkin*

moved forward on his own initiative to reconnoiter a route of advance. He cleared the way into an area studded with pillboxes, where he repeatedly stood up and walked into enemy fire, storming one fortification after another with automatic rifle and grenades, killing enemy troops, taking prisoners as the enemy defense became confused, and encouraging his comrades by his heroic example. When halted by heavy barbed wire entanglements, he secured bangalore torpedoes and blasted a path toward still more pillboxes, all the time braving bursting grenades and mortar shells and direct rifle and automatic-weapons fire. He engaged in fierce fire fights, standing in the open while his adversaries fought from the protection of concrete emplacements, and on one occasion pursued enemy soldiers across an open field and through interlocking trenches, disregarding the crossfire from two pillboxes until he had penetrated the formidable line 200 yards in advance of any American element. That night, although terribly fatigued, Corporal *Wilkin* refused to rest and insisted on distributing rations and supplies to his comrades. Hearing that a nearby company was suffering heavy casualties, he secured permission to guide litter bearers and assist them in evacuating the wounded. All that night he remained in the battle area on his mercy missions, and for the following 2 days he continued to remove casualties, venturing into enemy-held territory, scorning cover, and braving devastating mortar and artillery bombardments. In 3 days he neutralized and captured 6 pillboxes singlehandedly, killed at least 9 Germans, wounded 13, took 13 prisoners, aided in the capture of 14 others, and saved many American lives by his fearless performance as a litter bearer. Through his superb fighting skill, dauntless courage, and gallant, inspiring actions, Corporal *Wilkin* contributed in large measure to his company's success in cracking the Siegfried Line. One month later he was killed in action while fighting deep in Germany.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *John B. Anderson*, O3686, United States Army. September 1944 to February 1945 and 9 March to 8 May 1945.

Brigadier General *Joseph S. Bradley*, O12428, United States Army. March 1944 to November 1945.

Brigadier General *Paul W. Caraway*, O17659, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to October 1945.

Colonel *John K. Davis*, O20408, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Charles H. Dyson*, O417777, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1941 to September 1945.

Major General *David N. W. Grant*, O4055, United States Army. October 1941 to October 1945.

Brigadier General *Alfred B. Quinton, Jr.*, O3451, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel *H. Norman Schwarzkopf*, O190484, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Henry S. Aurand*, as published in WD

General Orders 91, 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Henry S. Aurand*, O3784, United States Army. 25 May to 10 November 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Frank N. Roberts*, as published in Supplement II, Decorations United States Army 1862-1926, War Department, 1939, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as published in WD General Orders 15, 1945, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Frank N. Roberts*, O12734, United States Army. December 1944 to June 1945.

V. **LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Charles A. Ross* (Army serial No. 37275681), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

VI. **LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier of Air *Ivo Borges*, Brazilian Air Force. Middle of 1943 to September 1944

General of Brigade *Francisco De Paula Cidade*, Brazilian Army. March 1943 to March 1944.

General of Brigade *Mario Ramos Cuk*, Brazilian Army. June 1944 to January 1945.

General of Brigade *Anor Teixeira dos Santos*, Brazilian Army. As Director of Coast Artillery and permanent interior Chief of Staff, Brazilian Expeditionary Force, in Brazil.

General of Division *Isauro Reguera*, Brazilian Army. June 1944 to February 1945.

VII. **LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Laurence B. Keiser*, as published in General Orders 85, 1 September 1944, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942).

five Order 9260 29 October 1942 (Sec. I, WD Bul. 51, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Laurence B. Keiser*, O5316, United States Army, May 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Major *Wayne H. Snowden* as published in General Orders 85, North Africa Theater of Operations, 1 September 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Major *Wayne H. Snowden*, O299561, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Commander *Marion Wade*, Medical Corps, United States Navy. 9 to 12 January 1945.

Lieutenant Commander *Cecil Welch*, Medical Corps, United States Navy. 9 to 12 January 1945.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men and individuals:

Baker Second Class *Fred H. Backhaus*, United States Navy. 9 to 12 January 1945.

*Thomas G. Cairns*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

*Thomas F. Furness*, American Red Cross. February 1943 to January 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Julius Karp* (Army Serial No. 12152818), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

*Ned C. McMahon*, American Red Cross. June to November 1944.

Private *Edmund Pfannenstiel* (Army Serial No. 20732850), Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General

Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Chief of Staff

AGO 2671B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 118 }WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 December 1945

## UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS

**RHINELAND.** (Name of campaign changed from Germany to Rhineland.)—  
1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Rhineland campaign. (Name of campaign changed from Germany to Rhineland.)

a. *Combat zone.*—Those portions of France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, and Germany east of the line: Franco-Belgian frontier to 4° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to 47° latitude, thence east along that parallel to 5° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to the Mediterranean coast.

b. *Time limitation.*—15 September 1944 to 21 March 1945.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the Rhineland campaign.

**RHINELAND**

First Airborne Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	1st Medical Supply Platoon.
1st Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.	1st MFIU.
1st Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	1st Military Railway Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
1st Air Service Squadron.	1st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
1st Airborne Task Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	1st Photographic Technical Unit.
1st Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	1st Port Intransit Depot Squadron.
1st Auxiliary Surgical Group.	1st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
1st Conduct Crew Replacement Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	1st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
1st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.	1st Signal Battalion.
1st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	1st Signal Center Team.
1st European Civil Affairs Regiment, Companies H and K.	1st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
1st European Civil Affairs Regiment, Headquarters and Service Company.	1st Special Service Company.
1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	1st Special Service Force.
1st Hospital Train.	1st Tank Destroyer Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
1st Infantry Division.	1st Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
1st Medical Depot Company.	First United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
1st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	First United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops.
1st Medical Laboratory.	First United States Army, Special Troops, Headquarters Company.
	2d Airborne Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

- 2d Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.  
 2d Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 2d Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 2d Antiaircraft Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 2d Armored Division.  
 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 2d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.  
 2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 2d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 2d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 2d Convalescent Hospital.  
 2d Dental Processing Team.  
 2d European Civil Affairs Regiment.  
 2d Evacuation Hospital.  
 2d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 2d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 2d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 2d General Hospital.  
 2d Infantry Division.  
 2d Information and History Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 2d MFIU.  
 2d Military Railway Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 2d Mobile Rod Bread Company.  
 2d Motion Picture Unit.  
 2d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 2d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 2d Photographic Technical Squadron.  
 2d Photographic Technical Unit.  
 2d Port Intransit Depot Squadron.  
 2d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 2d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 2d Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 2d Signal Battalion.  
 2d Signal Center Detachment.  
 2d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 2d Special Service Company.  
 2d Tactical Air Command.
- 2d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.  
 3d Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 3d Armored Division.  
 3d Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 3d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 3d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 3d Conduct Crew Replacement Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 III Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 III Corps with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d European Civil Affairs Regiment, Companies A, B, D, E, and H.  
 3d European Civil Affairs Detachment (F1D3).  
 3d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 3d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 3d General Hospital.  
 3d Hospital Train.  
 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Information and History Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3d Mobile Rod Bread Company.  
 3d Motion Picture Unit.  
 3d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3d Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Port Intransit Depot Squadron.  
 3d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 3d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3d Radio Squadron.  
 3d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.



- 3d Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 3d Replacement Training Squadron.
- 3d Service Group, Headquarters Company, 72d Public Service Battalion.
- 3d Signal Center Detachment.
- 3d Special Service Company.
- 3d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- Third United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Special Troops.
- 4th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.
- 4th Armored Division.
- 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- 4th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 4th Coast Artillery Unit.
- 4th Combat Bomb Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 4th Convalescent Hospital.
- 4th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 4th Depot Unit (Army Air Forces).
- 4th Fighter Group.
- 4th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 4th Hospital Train.
- 4th Infantry Division.
- 4th Information and History Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 4th Machine Records Unit.
- 4th Medical General Dispensary.
- 4th Medical Laboratory.
- 4th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 4th Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.
- 4th Motion Picture Unit.
- 4th Port Intransit Depot Squadron.
- 4th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 4th Signal Battalion.
- 4th Signal Center Detachment.
- 4th Special Service Company.
- 4th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 4th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 5th Armored Division.
- 5th Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- 5th Coast Artillery Unit.
- 5th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- V Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- V Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 5th Evacuation Hospital.
- 5th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 5th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 5th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 5th General Hospital.
- 5th History Unit.
- 5th Infantry Division.
- 5th Information and History Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Labor Supervision Area, Headquarters.
- 5th Machine Records Unit.
- 5th MFIU.
- 5th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 5th Order of Battle Team.
- 5th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 5th Port Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion.
- 5th Signal Center Team.
- 5th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 6th Airdrome Squadron.
- 6th Armored Division.
- 6th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 6th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 6th Army Group, Special Troops.
- 6th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.

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6th Chemical Depot Company.  
 6th Convalescent Hospital.  
 VI Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 VI Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Engineer Special Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 6th General Dispensary.  
 6th Historical Unit.  
 6th Information and History Service (less Mono Unit News Team) (K and P).  
 6th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 6th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 6th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 6th Post, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 6th Signal Center Detachment.  
 6th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 6th Tactical Air Communication Squadron.  
 6th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Traffic Regulating Group.  
 7th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 7th Armored Division.  
 7th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 7th Chemical Depot Company.  
 7th Convalescent Hospital.  
 VII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 VII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 7th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 7th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 7th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 7th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 7th Field Hospital.  
 7th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 7th Hospital Train.  
 7th Labor Supervision Area, Headquarters.  
 7th Medical Depot Company.  
 7th Medical Laboratory.  
 7th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 7th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 7th Photographic Group.  
 7th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 7th Signal Center Team.  
 7th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Seventh United States Army, Antiaircraft Artillery.  
 Seventh United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Special Troops.  
 8th Antiaircraft Artillery Group (Disbanded), Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 8th Armored Division.  
 8th Base Censor Office.  
 8th Combat Camera Unit.  
 8th Convalescent Hospital.  
 VIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 VIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 8th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 VIII Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 8th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 8th Infantry Division.  
 8th Labor Supervision Area, Headquarters.  
 8th Machine Records Unit.  
 8th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 8th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 8th Photographic Technical Unit.  
 8th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 8th Signal Center Detachment.  
 8th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 8th Traffic Regulating Group.

- 9th Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 9th Airdrome Squadron.  
 IX Air Force Air Depot Area Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron (Disbanded).  
 9th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 9th Armored Division.  
 9th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 9th Enemy Equipment Intelligence Service Detachment.  
 IX Engineer Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 9th Evacuation Hospital.  
 9th Field Hospital.  
 IX Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 9th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 9th Hospital Train.  
 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Information and History Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 9th Labor Supervision Area, Headquarters.  
 9th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 9th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 9th Order of Battle Team.  
 9th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 9th Photographic Technical Unit.  
 9th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 9th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 IX Tactical Air Command Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 9th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 9th Troop Air Force Regulating Group.  
 IX Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 Ninth United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Ninth United States Army, Headquarters and Special Troops.  
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- 10th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 10th Armored Division.  
 10th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 10th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 10th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 10th Fighter Squadron.  
 10th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 10th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 10th Medical Laboratory.  
 10th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 10th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 10th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 10th Photographic Intelligence Detachment.  
 10th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance.  
 10th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 11th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 11th Armored Division.  
 11th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 11th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 11th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 11th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 11th Evacuation Hospital.  
 11th Field Hospital.  
 11th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 11th General Hospital.  
 11th Hospital Train.  
 11th Machine Records Unit.  
 11th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 11th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 11th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 11th Postal Regulating Section.  
 11th Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 11th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.  
 12th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

12th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	13th Military Police Counter Intelligence detachment.
12th Armored Division.	13th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
12th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	13th Photographic Intelligence Detachment.
12th Army Group, Headquarters Company, Special Troops.	13th Post, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
12th Army Group, P and PW Detachment.	13th Postal Regulating Section.
12th Army Group, Women's Army Corps Detachment.	13th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
12th Army Postal Unit.	13th Special Service Company.
12th Chemical Maintenance Company.	14th Armored Division.
XII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	14th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
XII Corps Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.	14th Chemical Maintenance Company.
12th Evacuation Hospital.	14th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
12th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	14th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
12th Field Hospital.	14th Field Hospital.
12th Finance Disbursing Section.	14th Hospital Train.
12th Hospital Train.	14th Liaison Squadron.
12th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.	14th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
12th Machine Records Unit.	14th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
12th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.	14th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
12th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	14th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
12th Station Composite Squadron.	14th Photographic Interpreter Team.
XII Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	14th Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.	14th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
12th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	14th Traffic Regulating Group.
12th Traffic Regulating Group.	15th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.
13th Armored Division.	15th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
XIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.	XV Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
XIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	XV Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, with Military Police Platoon.
13th Chemical Maintenance Company.	15th Finance Disbursing Section.
13th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	15th General Hospital.
13th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.	15th Hospital Train.
13th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	15th Medical Depot Company.
13th Field Hospital.	15th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
13th Machine Records Unit.	15th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
13th Medical Depot Company.	15th Photographic Technical Unit.

- 15th Special Service Company.  
 15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 15th Traffic Regulating Group.  
 Fifteenth United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Fifteenth United States Army, Headquarters Special Troops.  
 16th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 16th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 16th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.  
 16th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 16th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 XVI Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 XVI Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 16th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 16th Field Hospital.  
 16th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 16th General Hospital.  
 16th Hospital Train.  
 16th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 16th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 16th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 16th Photographic Technical Unit.  
 16th Special Service Company.  
 16th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Airborne Division.  
 17th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 17th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 17th Cavalry Battalion Squadron.  
 17th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 17th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 17th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 17th Hospital Train.  
 17th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
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- 17th Photo Technical Unit.  
 17th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Postal Regulating Section.  
 17th Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 17th Station Compliment Squadron.  
 17th Veterinarian Evacuation Hospital.  
 18th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 18th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 XVIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Airborne).  
 XVIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (Airborne).  
 18th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 18th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 18th Hospital Train.  
 18th Order of Battle Team.  
 18th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 18th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 18th Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 19th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 19th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 19th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 XIX Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XIX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 19th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 19th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 19th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 19th General Hospital.  
 19th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 19th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 19th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 19th Photographic Intelligence Detachment.

- 19th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 19th Special Service Company.
- XIX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 20th Base Post Office.
- 20th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- XX Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- XX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, with Military Police Platoon.
- 20th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 20th Field Hospital.
- 20th Fighter Group.
- 20th Hospital Train.
- 20th Machine Records Unit.
- 20th Order of Battle Team.
- 20th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 20th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 20th Postal Regulating Section.
- 20th Special Service Company.
- 20th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 21st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 21st Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- XXI Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, with Military Police Platoon.
- XXI Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 21st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 21st General Hospital.
- 21st Hospital Train.
- 21st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 21st Post, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Disbanded).
- 21st Postal Regulating Section.
- 21st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 21st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 21st Weather Squadron.
- 22d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 22d Chemical Battalion Smoke Generator.
- XXII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- XXII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 22d Depot Repair Squadron.
- 22d Fighter Squadron.
- 22d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 22d Hospital Train.
- 22d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 22d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 22d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 22d Postal Regulating Section.
- 22d Prison of War Interrogation Team.
- 22d Station Complement Squadron.
- 23d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 23d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 23d Fighter Squadron.
- 23d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 23d General Hospital.
- 23d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 23d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 23d Quartermaster Car Company.
- 23d Signal Company, Special Troops, Headquarters.
- 23d Special Troops, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 23d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 24th Antiaircraft Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 24th Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Evacuation Hospital.
- 24th Hospital Train.
- 24th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 24th Order of Battle Team.
- 24th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 24th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 24th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 24th Regulating Station.  
 24th Special Service Company.  
 24th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 25th Bombardment Group (Reconnaissance).  
 25th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 25th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 25th General Hospital.  
 25th Machine Records Unit.  
 25th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 25th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 25th Regulating Station.  
 25th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 26th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 26th Field Hospital.  
 26th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 26th Hospital Train.  
 26th Infantry Division.  
 26th Machine Records Unit.  
 26th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 26th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 26th Postal Regulating Section.  
 26th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 26th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 26th Regulating Station.  
 26th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 26th Special Service Company.  
 26th Station Compliment Squadron.  
 27th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 27th Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 27th Evacuation Hospital.  
 27th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 27th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 27th Order of Battle Team.  
 27th Regulating Station.  
 27th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 28th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 28th Field Hospital.  
 28th General Hospital.  
 28th Infantry Division.  
 28th Medical Depot Company.  
 28th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 28th Order of Battle Team.  
 28th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 28th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 28th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 28th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 29th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 29th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 29th Field Hospital.  
 29th Infantry Division.  
 29th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 29th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 29th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 29th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 XXIX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 30th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 30th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 30th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 30th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 30th Field Hospital.  
 30th General Hospital.  
 30th Infantry Division.
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- 30th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 30th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 30th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 20th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 30t Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 30th Special Service Company.  
 31st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 31st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 31st Antiaircraft Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 31st Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 31st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 31st Hospital Train.  
 31st Medical Depot Company.  
 31st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 31st Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 31st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 31st Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 32d Evacuation Hospital.  
 32d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 32d General Hospital.  
 32d Machine Records Unit.  
 32d Medical Depot Company.  
 32d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 32d Order of Battle Team.  
 32d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 32d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 32d Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 32d Special Service Company.  
 33d Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 33d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 33d Medical Depot Company.  
 33d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 33d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 33d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 33d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 33d Special Service Company.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 34th Bombardment Group.  
 34th Bombardment Squadron.  
 34th Evacuation Hospital.  
 34th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Hospital Train.  
 34th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 34th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 34th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 34th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 34th Ordnance Disposal Squad.  
 34th Photographic Reconnaissance Group.  
 34th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 34th Special Service Company.  
 34th Station Complement Squadron.  
 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 35th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 35th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 35th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 35th Evacuation Hospital.  
 35th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 35th Infantry Division.  
 35th Medical Depot Company.



- 35th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 35th Order of Battle Team.
- 35th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 35th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.
- 35th Special Service Company.
- 35th Station Hospital.
- 36th Air Service Squadron (Separate).
- 36th Bombardment Squadron (Reconnaissance).
- 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 36th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 36th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 36th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 36th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 36th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 36th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 36th General Hospital.
- 36th Infantry Division.
- 36th Machine Records Unit.
- 36th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate).
- 36th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 36th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 36th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 36th Quartermaster Company.
- 36th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 36th Signal Company.
- 36th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 36th Station Complement Squadron.
- 37th Bombardment Squadron.
- 37th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 37th Hospital Train.
- 37th Machine Records Unit.
- 37th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 37th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 37th Order of Battle Team.
- 37th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Team.
- 37th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 37th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 37th Traffic Regulating Group.
- 38th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 38th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 38th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 38th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 38th Machine Records Unit.
- 38th Medical Hospital Platoon.
- 38th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 38th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 38th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 38th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.
- 38th Traffic Regulating Group.
- 39th Evacuation Hospital.
- 39th Field Hospital.
- 39th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 39th Machine Records Unit.
- 39th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 39th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 39th Order of Battle Team.
- 39th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 39th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 39th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 40th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 40th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 40th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 40th Field Hospital.
- 40th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 40th Mobile Communication Squadron.
- 40th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 40th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 40th Signal (Light) Construction Company.
- 40th Traffic Regulating Section.
- 41st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 41st Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 41st Evacuation Hospital.
- 41st Finance Disbursing Section.

- 41st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 41st Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 41st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 41st Signal Construction Battalion.
- 41st Traffic Regulating Battalion.
- 42d Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 42d Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 42d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 42d Depot Repair Squadron.
- 42d Depot Supply Squadron.
- 42d Field Hospital.
- 42d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 42d Hospital Train.
- 42d Infantry Division.
- 42d Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 42d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 42d Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.
- 42d Regulating Station.
- 42d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 43d General Hospital.
- 43d Hospital Train.
- 43d Medical Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 43d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 43d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 43d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 43d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 43d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 43d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 43d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 44th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 44th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 44th Bombardment Group.
- 44th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 44th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 44th Evacuation Hospital.
- 44th Hospital Train.
- 44th Infantry Division.
- 44th Machine Records Unit.
- 44th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 44th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 44th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 44th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 44th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 44th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 45th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 45th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 45th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 45th Evacuation Hospital.
- 45th Field Hospital.
- 45th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 45th Hospital Train.
- 45th Infantry Division.
- 45th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 45th Order of Battle Team.
- 45th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 45th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 45th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 45th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 45th Station Complement Squadron.
- 45th Veterinary Company.
- 46th Field Hospital.
- 46th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 46th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 46th General Hospital.
- 46th Machine Records Unit.
- 46th Medical Depot Company.
- 46th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 46th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 46th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 46th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 47th Field Hospital.
- 47th Hospital Train.
- 47th Liaison Squadron.
- 47th Machine Records Unit.
- 47th Medical Depot Company.
- 47th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 47th Order of Battle Team.
- 47th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 47th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 47th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 47th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 48th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 48th Field Hospital.
- 48th Fighter Group.
- 48th Machine Records Unit.
- 48th Medical Depot Company.
- 48th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 48th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 48th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 48th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 48th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 49th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 49th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 49th Machine Records Unit.
- 49th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 49th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 50th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 50th Army Postal Unit.
- 50th Field Hospital.
- 50th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 50th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 50th General Hospital.
- 50th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 50th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 50th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 50th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 50th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 50th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 50th Signal Battalion.
- 50th Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 51st Air Service Squadron.
- 51st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 51st Army Postal Unit.
- 51st Chemical Processing Company.
- 51st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 51st Evacuation Hospital.
- 51st Field Hospital.
- 51st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 51st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 51st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 51st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 51st Station Hospital.
- 51st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 52 Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 52d Machine Records Unit.
- 52d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 52d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 52d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 52d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 52d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 52d Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 53d Field Hospital.
- 53d Fighter Squadron.
- 53d Machine Records Unit.
- 53d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 53d Military Police Company.
- 53d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.

- 53d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 53d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 53d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarter Company.
- 53d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 53d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 53d Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 54th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 54th Field Hospital.
- 54th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 54th Machine Records Unit.
- 54th Order of Battle Team.
- 54th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 54th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 54th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 54th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 54th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 54th Signal Battalion, Company C.
- 55th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 55th Fighter Group.
- 55th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 55th Hospital Train.
- 55th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 55th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 55th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 55th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 55th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 56th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 56th Army Postal Unit.
- 56th Fighter Group.
- 56th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 56th General Hospital.
- 56th Hospital Train.
- 56th Machine Records Unit.
- 56th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 56th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 56th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 56th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 56th Signal Battalion.
- 57th Air Service Squadron.
- 57th Army Postal Unit.
- 57th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 57th Field Hospital.
- 57th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 57th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 57th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 57th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 57th Signal Battalion.
- 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 58th General Hospital.
- 58th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 58th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 58th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 58th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 58th Quartermaster Base Depot.
- 59th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 59th Evacuation Hospital.
- 59th Field Hospital.
- 59th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 59th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 59th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 59th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 59th Signal Battalion.
- 59th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 60th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 60th Army Postal Unit.
- 60th Chemical Depot Company.
- 60th Field Hospital.
- 60th Military Police Company.
- 60th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 60th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 60th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-

- quarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 60th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 61st Army Ground Forces Band.
- 61st Chemical Depot Company.
- 61st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 61st Field Hospital.
- 61st Ordnance Ammunition Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 61st Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 61st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 61st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 61st Signal Battalion.
- 61st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 61st Troop Carrier Group.
- 62d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 62d Armored Field Artillery Group.
- 62d Army Postal Unit.
- 62d Engineer Topographic Company.
- 62d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 62d Military Police Company.
- 62d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 62d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 62d Traffic Regulating Battalion.
- 63d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 63d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 63d Chemical Depot Company.
- 63d Depot Replacement Squadron.
- 63d Field Hospital.
- 63d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 63d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 63d Infantry Division.
- 63d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 63d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 63d Station Complement Squadron.
- 63d Traffic Regulating Battalion.
- 64th Airdrome Squadron.
- 64th Chemical Depot Company.
- 64th Field Hospital.
- 64th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 64th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 64th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 64th Military Police Company.
- 64th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 64th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 64th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 64th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 64th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 64th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 64th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 65th Chemical Depot Company.
- 65th Field Hospital.
- 65th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 65th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 65th Infantry Division.
- 65th Infantry Regiment.
- 65th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 65th Military Police Company.
- 65th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 65th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 65th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 65th Signal Battalion.
- 65th Signal Depot Company.
- 66th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 66th Army Postal Unit.
- 66th Chemical Base Depot Company.
- 66th Field Hospital.
- 66th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 66th Hospital Train.
- 66th Medical Depot Company.
- 66th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 66th Military Police Company.
- 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.

66th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 66th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 66th Station Complement Squadron (Disbanded).  
 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 67th Evacuation Hospital.  
 67th Field Hospital.  
 67th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 67th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 67th Military Police Company.  
 67th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 67th Quartermaster Reinforcement Company.  
 67th Signal Battalion.  
 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 68th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 68th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 68th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 68th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 69th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 69th Infantry Division.  
 69th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Military Police Company.  
 69th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 69th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 69th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 69th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Signal Battalion.  
 69th Station Hospital.  
 70th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 70th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 70th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 70th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 70th Infantry Division.  
 70th Medical Base Depot Company.  
 70th Military Police Company.  
 70th Order of Battle Team.  
 70th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 70th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 70th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 70th Station Hospital.  
 70th Tank Battalion.  
 71st Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 71st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 71st Infantry Division.  
 71st Medical Base Depot Company.  
 71st Military Police Company.  
 71st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 71st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 71st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 71st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 71st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 72d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 72d Engineer (Light) Ponton Battalion.  
 72d Liaison Squadron.  
 72d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 72d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 72d Public Battalion, 2d Army Group Command Platoon.  
 72d Public Service Battalion, Headquarters Company.  
 72d Public Service Battalion, 1st Service Team Headquarters Company.  
 72d Public Service Battalion, 2d Service Team Headquarters Company.  
 72d Public Service Battalion, 3d Service Team Headquarters Company.

- 72d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters Company.  
 72d Signal Company.  
 73d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 73d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 73d Hospital Train.  
 73d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 73d Medical Supply Platoon.  
 73d Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 73d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 73d Station Complement Squadron.  
 74th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 74th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 74th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 74th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 74th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 74th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 74th Hospital Train.  
 74th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 74th Military Police Company.  
 74th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 74th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 74th Signal Company.  
 75th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 75th Infantry Division.  
 75th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 75th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 75th Station Complement Squadron.  
 76th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 76th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 76th General Hospital.  
 76th Hospital Train.  
 76th Infantry Division.  
 76th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 76th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 76th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 76th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 77th Evacuation Hospital.  
 77th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 77th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 77th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 77th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 77th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 78th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 78th Fighter Group.  
 78th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 78th Infantry Division.  
 78th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 78th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 78th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 78th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 78th Station Hospital.  
 79th Air Service Squadron.  
 79th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 79th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 79th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 79th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 79th Hospital Train.  
 79th Infantry Division.  
 79th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 79th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 80th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 80th Armored Medical Battalion.  
 80th Chemical Battalion.  
 80th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.

80th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.	82d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
80th Finance Disbursing Section.	83d Airdrome Squadron.
80th Hospital Train.	83d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
80th Infantry Division.	83d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
80th Ordnance Base Depot Company.	83d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
80th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.	83d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion.
80th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	83d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
80th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	83d Finance Disbursing Section.
80th Quartermaster Car Platoon.	83d Hospital Train.
80th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.	83d Infantry Division.
80th Station Hospital.	83d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
81st Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.	83d Photographic Interpreter Team.
81st Airborne Squadron.	83d Reinforcement Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
81st Chemical Mortar Battalion.	84th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
81st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.	84th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
81st Field Artillery Battalion.	84th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
81st Field Hospital.	84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion
81st Fighter Squadron.	84th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
81st Finance Disbursing Section.	84th Finance Disbursing Section.
81st Medical Base Depot Company.	84th Infantry Division.
81st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	84th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
81st Photographic Interpreter Team.	84th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
81st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	85th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.
81st Quartermaster Car Platoon.	85th Field Hospital.
81st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	85th Finance Disbursing Section.
82d Airborne Division.	85th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
82d Armored Medical Battalion.	85th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
82d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.	85th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
82d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.	86th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
82d Engineer Combat Battalion.	86th Chemical Battalion, Company A.
82d Fighter Control Squadron.	86th Chemical Battalion, Company B.
82d Finance Disbursing Section.	86th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
82d Hospital Train.	
82d Medical Base Depot Company.	
82d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
82d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	



- 86th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 86th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 86th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 86th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 86th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 86th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 86th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 86th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 86th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 86th Station Complement Squadron.  
 87th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 87th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 87th Chemical Railhead Company.  
 87th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 87th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 87th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 87th Infantry Division.  
 87th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 87th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.  
 87th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 87th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 87th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 88th Air Service Squadron.  
 88th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 88th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 88th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 88th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 88th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 88th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 88th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 89th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 89th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 89th Infantry Division.  
 89th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 89th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Artillery Company.  
 89th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 90th Chemical Battalion, Company B.  
 90th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 90th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 90th General Hospital.  
 90th Infantry Division.  
 90th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 90th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 90th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 90th Signal Operations Battalion, Company B.  
 91st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 91st Bombardment Group.  
 91st Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 91st Evacuation Hospital.  
 91st Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 91st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 91st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 92d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 92d Bombardment Group.  
 92d Chemical Mortar Squadron.  
 92d Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 92d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 92d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 92d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 92d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 92d Signal Battalion.  
 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 93d Bombardment Group.  
 93d Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 93d Evacuation Hospital.  
 93d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 93d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.

- 93d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 93d Signal Battalion.
- 94th Bombardment Group.
- 94th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 94th Counter Intelligence Corps, Detachment.
- 94th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 94th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 94th Infantry Division.
- 94th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 94th Signal Battalion.
- 95th Bombardment Group.
- 95th Bombardment Squadron.
- 95th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 95th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 95th Evacuation Hospital.
- 95th General Hospital.
- 95th Infantry Division.
- 95th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 95th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 95th Quartermaster Car Platoon.
- 95th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 96th Bombardment Group.
- 96th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 96th Depot Repair Squadron.
- 96th Evacuation Hospital.
- 96th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 97th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 97th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 97th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 97th Signal Battalion.
- 98th Air Service Squadron.
- 98th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 98th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 98th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 98th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 98th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 98th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 99th Air Service Squadron.
- 99th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 99th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 99th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 99th General Hospital.
- 99th Infantry Battalion.
- 99th Infantry Division.
- 99th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 99th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 100th Bombardment Group.
- 100th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 100th Evacuation Hospital.
- 100th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 100th General Hospital.
- 100th Infantry Division.
- 100th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 100th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 100th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 101st Airborne Division.
- 101st Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 101st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 101st Evacuation Hospital.
- 101st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 101st Signal Radar Maintenance Company.
- 102d Antiaircraft Balloon Battery (Very Low Altitude).
- 102d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.
- 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 102d Evacuation Hospital.
- 102d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 102d Infantry Division.
- 102d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.

- 102d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 102d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 103d Antiaircraft Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 103d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 103d Evacuation Hospital.
- 103d Infantry Division.
- 103d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 103d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 103d Quartermaster Company.
- 103d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 104th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 104th Chemical Process Company.
- 104th Evacuation Hospital.
- 104th Infantry Division.
- 104th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 104th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 104th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 104th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 105th Evacuation Hospital.
- 105th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 105th Port Marine Maintenance Company.
- 105th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 105th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 106th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.
- 106th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 106th Evacuation Hospital.
- 106th Infantry Division.
- 106th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 107th Army Postal Unit.
- 107th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 107th Evacuation Hospital.
- 107th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 107th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 107th Photographic Intelligence Team.
- 107th Port Maintenance Company.
- 107th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 108th Evacuation Hospital.
- 108th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 108th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 109th Evacuation Hospital.
- 109th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 110th Army Postal Unit.
- 110th Infantry, 2d Battalion.
- 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 112th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 113th Army Postal Unit.
- 113th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 113th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 113th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 113th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 114th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

- 114th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 115th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 116th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 117th Hospital Train Maintenance Section.
- 118th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 119th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 119th Hospital Train Maintenance Section.
- 120th Hospital Train Maintenance Section.
- 121st Evacuation Hospital.
- 121st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 121st Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.
- 121st Quartermaster Car Company.
- 121st Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 122d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 123d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 123d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 124th Evacuation Hospital.
- 124th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 124th Signal Radar Intelligence Company.
- 125th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 125th Evacuation Hospital.
- 125th Liaison Squadron.
- 127th Evacuation Hospital.
- 127th Railway Work Shop.
- 128th Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 131st Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 132d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance.
- 132d Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 133d Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 134th Labor Supervision Center Headquarters.
- 135th Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 136th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 136th Army Postal Unit.
- 136th Malaria Control Area.
- 136th Radio Section Detachment, 9th Radio Security Section.
- 138th Army Postal Unit.
- 140th Army Postal Unit.
- 140th Hospital Train Maintenance Section.
- 141st Army Postal Unit.
- 141st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 145th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 146th Army Postal Unit.
- 147th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 147th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 147th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 150th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 151st Army Postal Unit.
- 151st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 152d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 153d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 153d Liaison Squadron.
- 153d Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 154th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 155th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 156th Army Postal Unit.
- 156th Infantry Regiment, Company F.
- 160th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 161st Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 163d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 165th Ordnance Battalion.
- 167th Liaison Squadron.
- 168th Signal Photo Company.
- 168th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment.
- 171st Engineer Combat Battalion.

174th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 174th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 175th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 176th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 184th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 187th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 189th Medical Dispensary.  
 192d Chemical Depot Company.  
 192d Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 193d General Hospital.  
 193d Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 193d Signal Repair Company.  
 194th Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 200th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 200th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 200th Reinforcement Company.  
 201st General Hospital.  
 201st Military Police Company.  
 201st Ordnance Depot Company  
 201st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 201st Reinforcement Company.  
 202d Army Postal Unit.  
 202d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 202d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 202 Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 202d Medical Dispensary.  
 202d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 202d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 202d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 202d Reinforcement Company.  
 203d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 203d Army Postal Unit.  
 203d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 203d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 203d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 203d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 203d Hospital Ship Complement.  
 203d Military Police Company.  
 203d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 203d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 204th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 204th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 204th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 204th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 204th Military Police Company.  
 205th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 205th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 205th Hospital Ship Complement.  
 205th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 206th Army Postal Unit.  
 206th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 206th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 206th Military Police Company.  
 206th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 206th Reinforcement Company.  
 206th Signal Depot Company.  
 207th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 207th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 207th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 207th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 207th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 207th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 207th Reinforcement Company.  
 207th Signal Depot Company.  
 208th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 208th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 208th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 208th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 208th Medical Dispensary.

- 208th Reinforcement Company.  
 208th Signal Depot Company.  
 208th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 209th Medical Dispensary.  
 209th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 209th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 209th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 209th Reinforcement Company.  
 209th Replacement Company.  
 209th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 209th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 210th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 210th Medical Dispensary.  
 210th Military Police Company.  
 210th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 210th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 211th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 211th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 211th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 211th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 211th Reinforcement Company.  
 211th Replacement Company.  
 211th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 212th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 212th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 212th Port Company.  
 212th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 212th Reinforcement Company.  
 212th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 213th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 213th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 213th Medical Dispensary.  
 213th Port Company.  
 213th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 213th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 213th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 214th Medical Dispensary.  
 214th Military Police Company.  
 214th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 214th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 215th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 215th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 215th Medical Dispensary.  
 215th Military Police Traffic Platoon.  
 215th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 215th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 215th Signal Depot Company.  
 215th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 216th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 216th Medical Dispensary.  
 216th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 216th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 216th Signal Depot Company.  
 216th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 217th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 217th Military Police Company.  
 217th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 218th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 218th Medical Dispensary.  
 218th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 218th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 219th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 219th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 219th Medical Dispensary.  
 219th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 219th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 220th Armored Engineer Battalion.
- 220th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 220th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 220th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 220th General Hospital.
- 220th Medical Dispensary.
- 220th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 220th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 221st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 221st General Hospital.
- 221st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 221st Signal Depot Company.
- 222d Chemical Depot Company.
- 222d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 222d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 222d Reinforcement Company.
- 223d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 223d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 223d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 223d Reinforcement Company.
- 224th Airborne Medical Company.
- 224th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 224th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 224th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 224th Reinforcement Company.
- 224th Salvage Repair Company.
- 225th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- 225th Army Postal Unit.
- 225th Ordnance Ammunition Renovation Company.
- 225th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 225th Reinforcement Company
- 225th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 226th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- 226th General Hospital.
- 226th Signal Operations Company.
- 226th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 227th Army Postal Unit.
- 227th Chemical Base Depot Company.
- 227th General Hospital.
- 227th Ordnance Ammunition Renovation Company.
- 228th Army Postal Unit.
- 228th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 228th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 228th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 228th Reinforcement Company.
- 228th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 229th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 229th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 229th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 229th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 229th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 230th Reinforcement Company.
- 230th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 231st Army Postal Unit.
- 231st Medical Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 231st Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 231st Ordnance Service Platoon.
- 231st Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 231st Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 231st Reinforcement Company.
- 232d Army Postal Unit.
- 232d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Platoon.
- 232d Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 232d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 233d Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 233d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Platoon.

- 233d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 233d Reinforcement Company.  
 234th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 234th Medical Supply Detachment.  
 234th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Platoon.  
 234th Ordnance Service Platoon.  
 234th Reinforcement Company.  
 235th General Hospital.  
 235th Medical Supply Detachment.  
 235th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 235th Reinforcement Company.  
 235th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 236th General Hospital.  
 236th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 236th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 237th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 237th General Hospital.  
 237th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 237th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 238th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 238th General Hospital.  
 238th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 238th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 239th General Hospital.  
 239th Signal Operations Company.  
 239th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 240th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 240th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 240th General Hospital.  
 240th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 240th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 240th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 240th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 241st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 241st General Hospital.  
 241st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 242d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 242d General Hospital.  
 242d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 242d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 242d Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 243d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 243d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 243d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 244th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 244th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 244th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 245th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 245th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 245th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 246th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 246th Signal Operations Company.  
 247th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 247th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 247th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 248th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 248th Signal Operations Company.  
 249th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 249th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 250th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 250th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 250th General Hospital.  
 250th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 250th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 250th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 250th Signal Operations Company.  
 251st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 251st General Hospital.  
 251st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 251st Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 251st Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 252d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 252d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 252d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.



- 252d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 252d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 253d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 253d Medical Detachment.
- 253d Ordnance Ammunition Renovation Platoon.
- 253d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 253d Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 253d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 254th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 254th Medical Detachment.
- 254th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 254th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 254th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 255th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 255th Medical Detachment.
- 255th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 255th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 255th Signal Construction Company.
- 255th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 256th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 256th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 256th Medical Detachment.
- 256th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 256th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 256th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 257th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 257th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 257th Military Police Company.
- 257th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 257th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 257th Signal Construction Company.
- 257th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 258th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 258th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 258th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 258th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 258th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 258th Signal Construction Company.
- 258th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 259th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 259th Military Police Company.
- 259th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 259th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 259th Signal Construction Company.
- 259th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 260th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 260th Medical Detachment.
- 260th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 260th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 260th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 260th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 261st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 261st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 261st Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 261st Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 262d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 262c. Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 262d Signal Construction Battalion.
- 264th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 264th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 264th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 264th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 265th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 266th Army Postal Unit.
- 266th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 266th Ordnance Mess Detachment.
- 266th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

267th Army Postal Unit.  
 267th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 267th Ordnance Mess Detachment.  
 267th Port Company.  
 267th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 268th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 268th Medical Detachment.  
 268th Signal Construction Company.  
 269th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 269th Medical Detachment.  
 269th Ordnance Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 269th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 269th Signal Construction Company.  
 270th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 270th Medical Detachment.  
 270th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Platoon.  
 270th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 270th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 271st Medical Detachment.  
 271st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 271st Ordnance Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 271st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 272d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 272d Medical Detachment.  
 272d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 272d Ordnance Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 272d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 273d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 273d Medical Detachment.  
 273d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 273d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.

274th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 274th Medical Detachment.  
 274th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 274th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 275th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 275th Medical Detachment.  
 275th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 275th Signal Construction Company.  
 276th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 276th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 276th Ordnance Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 276th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 276th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 277th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 277th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 277th Medical Detachment.  
 277th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 277th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 277th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 278th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 278th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 278th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 279th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 279th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 279th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 279th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 280th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 280th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 280th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 280th Port Company.  
 280th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 281st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 281st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 281st Medical Detachment.  
 281st Ordnance Ballistics Detachment.  
 281st Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 281st Port Company.  
 282d Engineer Combat Battalion.

282d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 282d Medical Detachment.  
 282d Ordnance Ballistics Detachment.  
 282d Port Company.  
 282d Signal Pigeon Company.  
 283d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 283d Medical Detachment.  
 283d Ordnance Ballistics Detachment.  
 283d Port Company.  
 284th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 284th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 284th Port Company.  
 284th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 284th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 285th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 285th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 285th Medical Detachment.  
 285th Port Company.  
 285th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 285th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 285th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 286th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 286th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 286th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 286th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 286th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 286th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 286th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 287th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 287th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 287th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 288th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 288th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 288th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 289th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 289th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 290th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 290th Field Artillery Battalion.  
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290th Medical Detachment.  
 290th Military Police Company.  
 290th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 291st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 291st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 291st Military Police Company.  
 291st Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 292d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 292d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 292d Medical Detachment.  
 292d Military Police Company.  
 292d Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 293d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 293d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 293d Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 294th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 294th Medical Detachment.  
 294th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 294th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 295th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 295th Medical Detachment.  
 295th Military Police Company.  
 295th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 295th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 295th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 296th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 298th General Hospital.  
 298th Medical Detachment.  
 298th Military Police Company.  
 298th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 298th Reinforcement Company.  
 298th Signal Installation Company.  
 299th Army Postal Unit  
 299th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 299th Military Police Company.  
 299th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 299th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 299th Reinforcement Company.  
 299th Signal Construction Company.  
 300th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- 300th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 300th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 300th Reinforcement Company.  
 301st Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 301st Signal Operations Detachment.  
 302d Airdrome Squadron.  
 302d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 302d Port Company.  
 302d Signal Operations Battalion.  
 302d Transport Wing.  
 303d Bombardment Wing  
 303d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 303d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 303d Port Company.  
 303d Quartermaster Railroad Battalion.  
 303d Quartermaster Railhead Battalion.  
 304th Air Service Squadron.  
 304th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 304th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 304th Port Company.  
 304th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 305th Army Postal Unit.  
 305th Bombardment Group.  
 305th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 305th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 305th Port Company.  
 305th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 305th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 306th Station Complement Squadron.  
 306th Bombardment Group.  
 306th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 306th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 306th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 306th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 306th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 307th Army Postal Unit.  
 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 307th Airborne Medical Company.  
 307th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 307th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 307th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 308th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 308th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 309th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 309th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 309th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 309th Reinforcement Company.  
 309th Signal Company, Wing.  
 310th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 310th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 310th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 310th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 310th Reinforcement Company.  
 310th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 310th Station Complement Squadron.  
 311th Army Postal Unit.  
 311th Reinforcement Company.  
 312th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 312th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 312th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 312th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 312th Reinforcement Company.  
 313th Fighter Squadron.  
 313th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 313th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 313th Troop Carrier Group.  
 314th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 314th Fighter Squadron.  
 314th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 314th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 314th Troop Carrier Group.

- 315th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 315th Fighter Squadron.
- 315th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 315th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 315th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 315th Troop Carrier Group.
- 316th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 316th Fighter Squadron.
- 316th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 316th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 316th Troop Carrier Group.
- 317th Army Postal Unit.
- 317th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 317th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 317th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 317th Reinforcement Company.
- 317th Station Complement Squadron.
- 318th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 318th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 318th Reinforcement Company.
- 318th Station Complement Squadron.
- 319th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 319th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 319th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Detachment.
- 319th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 319th Reinforcement Company.
- 319th Station Complement Squadron.
- 320th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 320th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 320th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 320th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Detachment.
- 320th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 320th Reinforcement Company.
- 320th Signal Company, Wing.
- 321st Air Service Squadron.
- 321st Fighter Control Squadron.
- 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 321st Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 321st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 321st Signal Company, Wing.
- 322d Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 322d Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 322d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 322d Signal Company, Wing.
- 322d Station Complement Squadron.
- 323d Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 323d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 324th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 324th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 324th Signal Company, Wing.
- 325th Fighter Control Squadron (Disbanded).
- 325th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 325th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 325th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 325th Photo Wing Reconnaissance, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 326th Airborne Medical Company.
- 326th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 326th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 326th Ferrying Squadron.
- 326th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 326th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 326th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 326th Reinforcement Company.
- 327th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 327th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 327th Ferrying Squadron.

- 327th Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 328th Ferrying Squadron.
- 328th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 328th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 328th Reinforcement Company.
- 329th Air Service Squadron.
- 329th Harbor Craft Company.
- 329th Reinforcement Company.
- 330th Harbor Craft Company.
- 330th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 330th Reinforcement Company.
- 331st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 331st Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 331st Reinforcement Company.
- 332d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 332d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 332d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 332d Reinforcement Company.
- 332d Signal Company, Wing.
- 333d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 333d Field Field Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 333d Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 333d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 333d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 334th Air Service Squadron.
- 334th Engineers Special Service Regiment.
- 334th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 334th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 334th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 334th Signal Company, Wing.
- 335th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 335th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 335th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 335th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
- 336th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 336th Harbor Craft Company.
- 336th Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 336th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 336th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 336th Signal Company.
- 337th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 338th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 339th Fighter Group.
- 339th Harbor Craft Company.
- 339th Military Police Guard Section.
- 339th Ordnance Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 339th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 340th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 340th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 340th Reinforcement Company.
- 341st Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 341st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 341st Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 341st Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 342d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 342d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 342d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 343d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 343d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 344th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 344th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 344th Harbor Craft Company.
- 344th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 344th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 344th Reinforcement Company.
- 345th Harbor Craft Company.
- 345th Medical Company.
- 345th Medical Dispensary.
- 345th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 345th Reinforcement Company.

- 346th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 346th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 346th Signal Company, Wing.  
 347th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 347th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 348th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 349th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 349th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 349th Medical Dispensary.  
 349th Military Police Escort Guard Section.  
 349th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 349th Reinforcement Company.  
 350th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 350th Medical Dispensary.  
 351st Bombardment Group.  
 351st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 351st Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 351st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 351st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 351st Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 351st Reinforcement Company.  
 352d Fighter Group.  
 352d Harbor Craft Company.  
 352d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 352d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 352d Reinforcement Company.  
 353d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 353d Fighter Group.  
 353d Fighter Squadron.  
 353d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 354th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 354th Fighter Group.  
 354th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 354th Reinforcement Company.  
 355th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 355th Fighter Group.  
 355th Fighter Squadron.  
 355th Harbor Craft Company.  
 355th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 355th Reinforcement Company.  
 356th Fighter Group.  
 356th Fighter Squadron.  
 357th Harbor Craft Company.  
 357th Harbor Craft Company.  
 358th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 358th Fighter Group.  
 359th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 359th Fighter Group.  
 359th Reinforcement Company.  
 360th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 360th Military Police Company.  
 360th Reinforcement Company.  
 361st Engineers Special Service Regiment.  
 361st Fighter Group.  
 361st Military Police Company.  
 362d Army Postal Unit.  
 362d Fighter Group.  
 362d Medical Laboratory.  
 362d Military Police Company.  
 363d Military Police Company.  
 363d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 363d Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 364th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 364th Fighter Group.  
 364th Military Police Company.  
 365th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 365th Fighter Squadron.  
 365th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 365th Reinforcement Company.  
 366th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 366th Fighter Group.  
 366th Fighter Squadron.  
 366th Reinforcement Company.  
 367th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 367th Fighter Group.  
 367th Fighter Squadron.  
 367th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 367th Reinforcement Company.  
 368th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 368th Fighter Group.  
 368th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 368th Reinforcement Company.

369th Air Service Squadron.  
 369th Army Postal Unit.  
 369th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 369th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 370th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 370th Fighter Group.  
 371st Army Postal Unit.  
 371st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 371st Fighter Group.  
 371st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 372d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 372d Harbor Craft Company.  
 372d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 373d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 373d Fighter Group.  
 374th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 375th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 376th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 376th Engineer Battalion.  
 376th Medical Collecting Company.  
 376th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 376th Reinforcement Company.  
 377th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 377th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 377th Fighter Squadron.  
 377th Medical Collecting Company.  
 377th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 377th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 377th Reinforcement Company.  
 378th Fighter Squadron.  
 378th Medical Collecting Company.  
 378th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 378th Reinforcement Company.  
 379th Air Service Squadron.  
 379th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 379th Bombardment Group.  
 379th Fighter Squadron.  
 379th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

379th Reinforcement Company.  
 380th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 380th Reinforcement Company.  
 381st Bombardment Group.  
 381st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 381st Military Police Battalion, Company B.  
 381st Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 381st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 381st Reinforcement Company.  
 382d Air Service Squadron.  
 382d Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 382d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 382d Medical Collecting Company.  
 383d Medical Collecting Company.  
 384th Bombardment Group.  
 384th Engineer Battalion.  
 385th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 385th Bombardment Group.  
 385th Engineer Battalion.  
 385th Military Police Battalion.  
 385th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 385th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 385th Signal Service Company.  
 386th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 386th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 386th Fighter Squadron.  
 387th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 387th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 387th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Bombardment Group.  
 388th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Medical Collecting Company.  
 388th Military Police Battalion.  
 388th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 389th Bombardment Group.  
 389th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 389th Medical Collecting Company.  
 390th Air Service Squadron.  
 390th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.



- 390th Bombardment Group.  
 390th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 390th Medical Collecting Company.  
 390th Military Police Battalion.  
 391st Air Service Squadron.  
 391st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 391st Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 391st Medical Collecting Company.  
 391st Military Police Battalion.  
 392d Bombardment Group.  
 392d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 392d Fighter Squadron.  
 392d Medical Collecting Company.  
 393d Fighter Squadron.  
 393d Medical Collecting Company.  
 393d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 394th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 394th Fighter Squadron.  
 394th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 395th Fighter Squadron.  
 395th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 395th Signal Company.  
 396th Fighter Squadron.  
 396th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 396th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 397th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 397th Bombardment Group Headquarters.  
 397th Fighter Squadron.  
 397th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 397th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 397th Reinforcement Company.  
 398th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 398th Bombardment Group.  
 398th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 398th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 398th Reinforcement Company.  
 399th Army Service Forces Band.  
 399th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 399th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 399th Reinforcement Company.
- 399th Signal Company.  
 400th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion  
 400th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 400th Military Police Battalion.  
 400th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 401st Bombardment Group.  
 401st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 401st Glider Infantry Regiment.  
 401st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 401st Signal Company.  
 402d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 402d Quartermaster Platoon.  
 402d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 403d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 404th Fighter Squadron.  
 404th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 404th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 405th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 405th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 405th Fighter Group.  
 405th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 405th Fighter Squadron.  
 406th Bombardment Squadron.  
 406th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 406th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 406th Fighter Group.  
 406th Fighter Squadron.  
 406th Reinforcement Company.  
 407th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 407th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 407th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 407th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 407th Port Company.  
 407th Reinforcement Company.  
 408th Engineer Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 408th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 408th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.

408th Port Company.  
 408th Reinforcement Company.  
 409th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 409th Port Company.  
 410th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 410th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 410th Fighter Squadron.  
 410th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 410th Port Company.  
 411th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 411th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 411th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 411th Fighter Squadron.  
 411th Infantry Regiment.  
 412th Fighter Squadron.  
 413 Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 413th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 413th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 413th Medical Collecting Company.  
 413th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 414th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 414th Medical Collecting Company.  
 414th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 415th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 415th Medical Collecting Company.  
 415th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 415th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 415th Port Company.  
 416th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 416th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 416th Medical Collecting Company.  
 416th Port Company.  
 417th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 417th Mortar Ambulance Company.  
 417th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 417th Port Company.  
 418th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

418th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 418th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 418th Port Company.  
 418th Signal Company.  
 419th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 419th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 419th Medical Collecting Company.  
 419th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 420th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 420th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 420th Medical Collecting Company.  
 420th-C Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 421st Army Service Forces Band.  
 421st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 421st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 421st Medical Collecting Company.  
 421st Quartermaster Platoon.  
 422d Army Service Forces Band.  
 422d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 422d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 422d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 422d Medical Collecting Company.  
 422d Night Fighter Squadron.  
 423d Medical Collecting Company.  
 424th Army Service Forces Band.  
 424th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 424th Engineer Company.  
 424th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 424th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 425th Army Service Forces Band.  
 425th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 425th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 425th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 426th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 426th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 426th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 426th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 426th Medical Collecting Company.  
 426th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 427th Army Service Forces Band.  
 427th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 427th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 427th Medical Collecting Company.  
 427th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 428th Fighter Squadron.  
 428th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 428th Medical Collecting Company.  
 428th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 428th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 428th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 429th Fighter Squadron.  
 429th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 429th Medical Collecting Company.  
 429th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 430th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 430th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 430th Fighter Squadron.  
 430th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 430th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 430th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 430th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 430th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.  
 430th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 431st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 431st Medical Collecting Company.  
 431st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 431st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 432d Bombardment Squadron.  
 432d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 432d Medical Collecting Company.  
 432d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 433d Army Service Forces Band.  
 433d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 433d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 433d Medical Collecting Company.  
 433d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 433d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 434th Medical Collecting Company.  
 434th Port Company.  
 434th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 434th Troop Carrier Group.  
 435th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 435th Medical Collecting Company.  
 435th-F and G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 435th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 435th Troop Carrier Group.  
 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 436th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 436th Medical Collecting Company.  
 436th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 436th Troop Carrier Wing.  
 437th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 437th Medical Collecting Company.  
 437th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 437th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 437th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 437th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 437th Troop Carrier Group.  
 438th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 438th Medical Collecting Company.  
 438th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 438th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 438th Troop Carrier Group.  
 439th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 439th Medical Collecting Company.

- 439th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 439th Reinforcement Company.  
 439th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 439th Troop Carrier Group.  
 440th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 440th Engineer Depot Company.  
 440th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 440th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 440th Reinforcement Company.  
 440th Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 441st Bombardment Squadron.  
 441st-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 441st Medical Collecting Company.  
 441st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 441st Reinforcement Company.  
 441st Troop Carrier Group.  
 442d Bombardment Squadron.  
 442d Infantry Regiment.  
 442d Medical Collecting Company.  
 442d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 442d Quartermaster Platoon.  
 442d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 442d Troop Carrier Group.  
 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 443d Bombardment Squadron.  
 443d Medical Collecting Company.  
 443d-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 443d Military Police Prisoner of War Process Company.  
 443d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 443d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 444th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 444th Bombardment Squadron.  
 444th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 444th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 444th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 444th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 445th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 445th Bombardment Group.  
 445th Medical Collecting Company.  
 445th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 445th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 446th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 446th Bombardment Group.  
 446th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance.  
 446th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 446th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 447th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 447th Bombardment Group.  
 447th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 447th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 447th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 448th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 448th Bombardment Group.  
 448th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 448th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 448th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 449th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 449th Bombardment Squadron.  
 449th Medical Collecting Company.  
 449th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 449th Military Police Company.  
 449th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 449th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 449th Reinforcement Company.  
 449th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 450th Bombardment Squadron.  
 450th Engineer Depot Company.  
 450th Medical Collecting Company.  
 450th Military Police Company.  
 450th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 450th Reinforcement Company.  
 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 451st Bombardment Squadron.

- 451st Medical Collecting Company.  
 451st Reinforcement Company.  
 452d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 452d Bombardment Group.  
 452d Bombardment Squadron.  
 452d Medical Collecting Company.  
 452d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 452d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 452d Reinforcement Company.  
 453d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 453d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 453d Bombardment Group.  
 453d Bombardment Squadron.  
 453d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 453d Reinforcement Company.  
 454th Bombardment Squadron.  
 454th Medical Collecting Company.  
 454th Reinforcement Company.  
 455th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 455th Bombardment Squadron.  
 455th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 455th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 455th Reinforcement Company.  
 456th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 456th Bombardment Squadron.  
 456th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 456th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 456th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 456th Reinforcement Company.  
 457th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 457th Bombardment Group.  
 457th Dental Process Detachment.  
 457th Medical Collecting Company.  
 457th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 457th Reinforcement Company.  
 458th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 458th Bombardment Group.  
 458th Dental Process Detachment.  
 458th Medical Collecting Company.  
 458th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 458th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 458th Reinforcement Company.  
 459th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 459th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 459th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 459th Medical Collecting Company.  
 459th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 459th Reinforcement Company.  
 460th Air Service Squadron.  
 460th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 460th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 460th Engineer Depot Company.  
 460th Medical Collecting Company.  
 460th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 460th Reinforcement Company.  
 461st Air Service Squadron.  
 461st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 461st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 461st Dental Process Company.  
 461st Engineer Depot Company.  
 461st Medical Collecting Company.  
 461st Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 461st Reinforcement Company.  
 461st Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 462d Air Service Squadron.  
 462d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 462d Medical Collecting Company.  
 462d Ordnance Evacuation Hospital.  
 462d Reinforcement Company.  
 463d Air Service Squadron.  
 463d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 463d Dental Process Company.  
 463d Medical Collecting Company.  
 463d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 463d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 463d Reinforcement Company.  
 464th Medical Collecting Company.  
 464th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 464th Reinforcement Company.  
 465th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 465th Dental Process Detachment.

- 465th Engineer Depot Company.  
 465th Medical Collecting Company.  
 465th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 465th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 465th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 465th Reinforcement Company.  
 466th Bombardment Group.  
 466th Dental Process Detachment.  
 466th Engineer Depot Company.  
 466th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 466th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 466th Reinforcement Company.  
 467th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 467th Bombardment Group.  
 467th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 467th Medical Collecting Company.  
 467th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 467th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 467th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 467th Reinforcement Company.  
 468th Air Service Squadron.  
 468th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 468th Dental Process Detachment.  
 468th Medical Collecting Company.  
 468th Reinforcement Company.  
 469th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 469th Dental Process Detachment.  
 469th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 469th Medical Collecting Company.  
 469th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 469th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 469th Reinforcement Company.  
 470th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 470th Medical Collecting Company.  
 470th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 470th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 470th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 470th Reinforcement Company.  
 471st Engineer (Aviation) Maintenance Company.  
 471st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 471st Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 471st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 471st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 472d Dental Process Detachment.  
 472d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 472d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 472d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 472d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 473d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 473d Dental Process Detachment.  
 473d Medical Collecting Company.  
 473d-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 474th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 474th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 474th Medical Collecting Company.  
 474th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 474th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 475th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 475th Medical Collecting Company.  
 476th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 476th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 476th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 476th Reinforcement Company.  
 477th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 477th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 477th Reinforcement Company.  
 478th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 478th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 478th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 478th Reinforcement Company.  
 479th Fighter Group.

- 479th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 479th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 479th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 479th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 479th Reinforcement Company.
- 480th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Battery B).
- 480th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate).
- 480th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 480th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 480th Reinforcement Company.
- 481st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 481st Medical Collecting Company.
- 481st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate).
- 481st Reinforcement Company.
- 482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 482d Bombardment Group.
- 482d Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 482d Medical Collecting Company.
- 482d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 482d Ordnance Evacuation Hospital.
- 482d Reinforcement Company.
- 483d Medical Collecting Company.
- 483d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 483d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 483d Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 483d Reinforcement Company.
- 484th Medical Collecting Company.
- 484th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 484th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 484th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 484th Reinforcement Company.
- 485th Air Service Squadron.
- 485th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.
- 485th Medical Collecting Company.
- 485th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate).
- 485th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 485th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 485th Reinforcement Company.
- 486th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 486th Air Service Squadron.
- 486th Bombardment Group.
- 486th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 486th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 486th Reinforcement Company.
- 487th Bombardment Group.
- 487th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.
- 487th Medical Collecting Company.
- 487th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 487th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 487th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 488th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 488th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 488th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 489th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 489th Bombardment Group.
- 489th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 489th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 489th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 489th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 490th Bombardment Group.
- 490th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 490th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 491st Bombardment Group.
- 491st Engineer Base Equipment Company.
- 491st Medical Collecting Company.
- 491st Reinforcement Company.
- 492d Bombardment Group.
- 492d Fighter Squadron.
- 492d Medical Collecting Company.
- 492d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 492d Reinforcement Company.
- 493d Air Service Squadron.
- 493d Bombardment Group.
- 493d Fighter Squadron.
- 493d Medical Collecting Company.
- 493d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 493d Reinforcement Company.
- 494th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

494th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 494th Bombardment Squadron.  
 494th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 494th Fighter Squadron.  
 494th Medical Collecting Company.  
 494th Reinforcement Company.  
 495th Air Service Squadron.  
 495th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 495th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 495th Bombardment Squadron.  
 495th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 495th Medical Collecting Company.  
 495th Reinforcement Company.  
 495th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 496th Bombardment Squadron.  
 496th Medical Collecting Company.  
 496th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 496th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 496th Reinforcement Company.  
 496th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 497th Bombardment Squadron.  
 497th Medical Collecting Company.  
 497th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 497th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 497th Reinforcement Company.  
 498th Medical Collecting Company.  
 498th Reinforcement Company.  
 499th Medical Collecting Company.  
 499th Reinforcement Company.  
 499th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 500th Medical Collecting Company.  
 500th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 500th Reinforcement Company.  
 501st Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 501st Medical Collecting Company.

501st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 501st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 501st Reinforcement Company.  
 502d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 502d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 502d Medical Collecting Company.  
 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 502d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Medical Detachment.  
 502d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 503d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 503d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 503d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 503d Military Police Battalion.  
 503d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 503d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 504th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 504th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 504th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 505th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 505th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 505th Military Police Battalion.  
 505th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 506th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 506th Fighter Squadron.  
 506th Military Police Battalion.  
 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 506th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 506th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 507th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.



- 507th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 507th Fighter Squadron.
- 507th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 507th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 507th Quartermaster Car Company.
- 508th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 508th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 508th Fighter Squadron.
- 508th Medical Collecting Company.
- 508th Military Police Battalion.
- 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 509th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 509th Fighter Squadron.
- 509th Military Police Battalion.
- 509th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 509th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 510th Army Postal Unit.
- 510th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 510th Fighter Squadron.
- 510th Medical Collecting Company.
- 510th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 510th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 511th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 511th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 511th Fighter Squadron.
- 512th Airborne Squadron.
- 512th Airborne Signal Company.
- 512th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 512th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 512th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 512th Fighter Squadron.
- 512th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 512th Military Police Battalion.
- 512th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 512th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 512th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 513th Army Postal Unit.
- 513th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 513th Fighter Squadron.
- 513th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 513th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 513th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 513th Quartermaster Pack Company.
- 514th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 514th Fighter Squadron.
- 514th Medical Collecting Company.
- 514th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 514th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 515th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 515th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 515th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.
- 515th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 516th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 516th Military Police Battalion.
- 516th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 516th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 516th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 517th Airborne Signal Company.
- 517th Army Postal Unit.
- 517th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 517th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 517th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.

- 517th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 518th Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 518th Military Police Battalion.
- 518th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.
- 519th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 519th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 519th Medical Collecting Company.
- 519th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 519th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Medical Clearing Company.
- 520th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 520th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 521st Army Postal Unit.
- 521st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 521st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 522d Army Postal Unit.
- 522d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 522d Fighter Squadron.
- 522d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 522d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 522d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 523d Fighter Squadron.
- 523d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 524th Fighter Squadron.
- 524th Military Police Battalion.
- 524th Quartermaster Car Company.
- 525th Fighter Squadron.
- 525th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 526th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 526th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 526th Fighter Squadron.
- 526th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 526th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 526th Signal Service Company.
- 527th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 527th Fighter Squadron.
- 527th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 528th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 528th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 528th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 528th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 528th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 529th Army Postal Unit.
- 529th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 529th Port Company.
- 529th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 529th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 530th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 530th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 530th Port Company.
- 530th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 530th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 531st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 531st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 531st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 532d Port Company.

- 532d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 533d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 533d Army Postal Unit.
- 533d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 533d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 534th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 534th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 534th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 534th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 535th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 535th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 535th Reinforcement Company.
- 535th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 536th Army Postal Unit.
- 536th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 536th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 536th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 536th Reinforcement Company.
- 537th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 537th Army Postal Unit.
- 537th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 537th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 537th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 537th Reinforcement Company.
- 537th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 538th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 538th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Group Detachment.
- 539th Army Postal Unit.
- 539th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 540th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 540th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 540th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 541st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
- 541st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 541st Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 542d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 542d Port Company.
- 542d Reinforcement Company.
- 543d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.
- 543d Port Company.
- 543d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 543d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 544th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 544th Port Company.
- 544th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 545th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 545th Port Company.
- 545th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 546th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 546th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 546th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 546th Port Company.
- 546th Signal Base Depot Company.
- 547th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

547th Army Postal Unit.  
 547th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 547th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 547th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 547th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 547th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 547th Signal Base Depot Company.  
 548th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 548th Army Postal Unit.  
 548th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 548th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 548th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 548th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 548th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 548th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 549th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 549th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 549th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 549th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 550th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion (Disbanded).  
 550th Infantry Airborne Regiment.  
 550th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 550th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 550th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 551st Antiaircraft Artillery automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 551st Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 551st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 551st Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 551st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 1st Battalion.  
 551st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 552d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 552d Antitank Company.  
 552d Army Postal Unit.  
 552d Bombardment Squadron.  
 552d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 552d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 552d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 552d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 552d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 552d Quartermaster Railhead Group.  
 553d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 553d Army Postal Unit.  
 553d Bombardment Squadron.  
 553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 553d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 553d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 553d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 553d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 553d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 554th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 554th Bombardment Squadron.  
 554th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.  
 554th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 554th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 554th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 555th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 555th Army Postal Unit.  
 555th Bombardment Squadron.  
 555th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 555th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 555th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 555th Signal Depot Company.

- 555th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 556th Air Service Squadron.  
 556th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 556th Bombardment Squadron.  
 556th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 556th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 556th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 557th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 557th Bombardment Squadron.  
 557th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 557th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 558th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 558th Bombardment Squadron.  
 558th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 558th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 558th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 558th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 559th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 559th Bombardment Squadron.  
 559th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 559th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 559th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 559th Port Company.  
 559th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 559th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 560th Army Postal Unit.  
 560th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 560th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 560th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 560th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 561st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 561st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 561st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 561st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 561st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 562d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 562d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 562d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 562d Port Company.  
 562d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 562d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 563d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 563d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 563d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 563d Port Company.  
 563d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 564th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Battery C.  
 564th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 564th Port Company.  
 564th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 564th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 565th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 565th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 565th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 565th Port Company.  
 565th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 565th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 566th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 566th Army Postal Unit.  
 566th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 566th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 566th Port Company.

566th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 567th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 567th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 567th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 567th Port Company.  
 567th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 567th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 568th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 568th Port Company.  
 568th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 569th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 569th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 569th Port Company.  
 570th Army Postal Unit.  
 570th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 570th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 570th Port Company.  
 571st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 571st Army Postal Unit.  
 571st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 571st Port Company.  
 571st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 572d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 572d Army Postal Unit.  
 572d Bombardment Squad.  
 572d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 572d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 572d Port Company.  
 573d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 573d Bombardment Squadron.  
 573d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 573d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 573d Port Company.  
 573d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 573d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 574th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 574th Bombardment Squadron.  
 574th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 574th Ordnance Ammunition Company.

574th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 575th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 575th Army Postal Unit.  
 575th Bombardment Squadron.  
 575th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 575th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 575th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 575th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 576th Army Postal Unit.  
 576th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 576th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 576th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Medical Detachment.  
 577th Army Postal Unit.  
 577th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 577th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 577th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 577th Signal Depot Company.  
 578th Army Postal Unit.  
 578th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 578th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 578th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 578th Signal Depot Company.  
 579th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 579th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 579th Signal Depot Company.  
 580th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 580th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 580th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 581st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 581st Army Postal Unit.  
 581st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 581st Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 581st Signal Depot Company.  
 582d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 582d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 582d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 582d Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 582d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 583d Army Postal Unit.  
 583d Motor Ambulance Company.

- 583d Ordnance Ammunition Company  
 583d Signal Depot Company.  
 584th Bombardment Squadron.  
 584th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 584th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 584th Signal Depot Company.  
 585th Army Postal Unit.  
 585th Bombardment Squadron.  
 585th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 586th Bombardment Squadron.  
 586th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 586th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 586th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 586th Port Company.  
 586th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 587th Bombardment Squadron.  
 587th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 587th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 587th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 588th Army Postal Unit.  
 588th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 588th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 589th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 589th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 590th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 590th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 590th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 590th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 590th Signal Depot Company.  
 591st Army Postal Unit.  
 591st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 591st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 592d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 592d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 592d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 592d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 592d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 593d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 593d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 593d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 593d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 594th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 595th Army Postal Unit.  
 595th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 595th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 595th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 596th Bombardment Squadron.  
 596th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 596th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 596th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 597th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 597th Bombardment Squadron.  
 597th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 597th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 598th Bombardment Squadron.  
 598th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 598th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 598th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 599th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 599th Army Postal Unit.  
 599th Bombardment Squadron.  
 599th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 599th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 599th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 600th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 600th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 600th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 601st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 601st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 601st Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company and Medical Detachment.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 602d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 602d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 602d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 602d Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company and Medical Detachment.  
 602d Tank Destroyer Battalion.

- 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 603d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 603d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 604th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 605th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 605th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 605th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 606th Engineer Camouflage Battalion, Company D.  
 606th Medical Clearing Company.  
 606th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 606th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 606th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 607th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 607th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.  
 607th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 607th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 608th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 608th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Company and Service Company.  
 608th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 609th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 609th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 609th Medical Clearing Company.  
 609th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 609th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 610th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 610th Medical Clearing Company.  
 610th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company.  
 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 611th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 611th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 611th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company.  
 611th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 612th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 612th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 612th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 612th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 613th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 613th Medical Clearing Company.  
 614th Medical Clearing Company.  
 614th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company.  
 614th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 614th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 615th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company.  
 615th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 616th Medical Clearing Company.  
 616th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 617th Medical Clearing Company.  
 618th Medical Clearing Company.  
 618th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 618th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 618th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 619th Medical Clearing Company.  
 619th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 619th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 619th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 620th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 620th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 620th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 621st Medical Clearing Company.



- 621st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 621st Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 622d Medical Clearing Company.  
 622d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 623d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 623d Medical Clearing Company.  
 623d Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters Service Company and Medical Detachment.  
 624th Medical Clearing Company.  
 624th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 624th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 625th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 626th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 626th Medical Clearing Company.  
 626th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 626th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 627th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 627th Medical Clearing Company.  
 628th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 628th Medical Clearing Company.  
 628th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 629th Medical Clearing Company.  
 629th Port Company.  
 629th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 629th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 630th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 630th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 631st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 631st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 632d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 633d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 633d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 633d Medical Clearing Company.  
 633d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 633d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 634th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 634th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 634th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 634th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 634th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 635th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 635th Engineer Camouflage Company.  
 635th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 635th Medical Clearing Company.  
 635th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 637th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 638th Medical Clearing Company.  
 638th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 638th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 638th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 639th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 639th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 640th Bombardment Squadron.  
 640th Engineer Camouflage Company.  
 640th Medical Clearing Company.  
 640th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 640th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 641st Bombardment Squadron.  
 641st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 641st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 642d Bombardment Squadron.  
 642d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 643d Bombardment Squadron.  
 643d Medical Clearing Company.  
 643d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 643d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 644th Bombardment Squadron.  
 645th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 644th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 645th Army Postal Unit.  
 645th Bombardment Squadron.  
 645th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

646th Army Postal Unit.  
 646th Bombardment Squadron.  
 646th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 646th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 647th Army Postal Unit.  
 647th Bombardment Squadron.  
 647th Medical Clearing Company.  
 647th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 648th Medical Clearing Company.  
 648th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 648th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 648th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 649th Engineer Topographic Battalion.  
 649th Medical Clearing Company.  
 649th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 650th Medical Clearing Company.  
 650th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 651st Army Postal Unit.  
 651st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 652d Engineer Topographic Battalion.  
 652d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 653d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 654th Engineer Topographic Battalion.  
 654th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 654th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 654th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 655th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 655th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 655th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 656th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 656th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 656th Tani Destroyer Battalion.  
 657th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 657th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 658th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 658th Medical Clearing Company.  
 658th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 658th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 659th Medical Clearing Company.  
 659th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 659th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 660th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 660th Medical Clearing Company.  
 660th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 660th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 661st Engineer Topographic Company.  
 661st Medical Clearing Company.  
 661st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 661st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 661st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 662d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 662d Medical Clearing Company.  
 662d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 663d Engineer Topographic Company.  
 663d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 663d Medical Clearing Company.  
 663d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 664th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 664th Medical Clearing Company.  
 664th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 664th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 665th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 665th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 665th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 666th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 666th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 666th Medical Clearing Company.  
 666th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 666th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 667th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 667th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 668th Bombardment Squadron.  
 668th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 668th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 668th Port Company.  
 668th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 669th Bombardment Squadron.  
 669th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 669th Medical Clearing Company.  
 669th Port Company.  
 669th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 670th Bombardment Squadron.  
 670th Port Company.  
 670th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 671st Bombardment Squadron.  
 671st Port Company.  
 672d Engineer Topographic Company.  
 672d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 672d Port Company.  
 672d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 673d Engineer Topographic Company.  
 673d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 674th Medical Collecting Company.  
 674th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 674th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 674th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

- 675th Medical Collecting Company.  
 675th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 675th Port Company.  
 676th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 676th Medical Collecting Company.  
 676th Port Company.  
 676th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 677th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 677th Medical Collecting Company.  
 677th Port Company.  
 678th Medical Collecting Company.  
 678th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 678th Port Company.  
 679th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 679th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 679th Port Company.  
 680th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 680th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 680th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 681st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 682d Medical Clearing Company.  
 682d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 683d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 684th Medical Company.  
 685th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 685th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 686th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 686th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 687th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 687th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 687th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 688th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 688th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 689th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 689th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 689th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 690th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 690th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 690th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 691st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 691st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 691st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 692d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 692d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 692d Port Company.  
 692d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 692d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 693d Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 693d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 693d Port Company.  
 693d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 694th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 694th Port Company.  
 695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 695th Port Company.  
 696th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 696th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 696th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 696th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 697th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 697th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 698th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 698th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 701st Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 701st Tank Battalion.  
 702d Tank Battalion.  
 702d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 703d Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 703d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 704th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

705th Tank Destroyer Battalion.	736th Tank Battalion.
706th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	737th Tank Battalion.
707th Military Police Battalion.	738th Field Artillery Battalion.
707th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	738th Signal Air Warning Company.
707th Tank Battalion.	738th Tank Battalion.
708th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	739th Field Artillery Battalion.
709th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	739th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company.
709th Tank Battalion.	739th Tank Battalion.
710th Engineer Base Depot Company.	740th Field Artillery Battalion.
710th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	740th Railway Operations Battalion.
711th Engineer Base Depot Company.	740th Tank Battalion.
712th Railway Operations Battalion.	741st Field Artillery Battalion.
712th Tank Battalion.	741st Railway Operations Battalion.
713th Military Police Company.	741st Tank Battalion.
713th Railway Operations Battalion.	742d Field Artillery Battalion.
716th Engineer Depot Company.	743d Field Artillery Battalion.
716th Railway Operations Battalion.	743d Railway Operations Battalion.
717th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.	743d Tank Battalion.
717th Army Air Forces Band.	744th Field Artillery Battalion.
717th Tank Battalion.	744th Railway Operations Battalion.
718th Engineer Depot Company.	744th Tank Battalion.
718th Railway Operations Battalion.	745th Field Artillery Battalion.
720th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.	745th Tank Battalion.
721st Engineer Depot Company.	746th Tank Battalion.
722d Railway Operations Battalion.	747th Engineer Base Equipment Company.
723d Medical Sanitation Company.	747th Field Artillery Battalion.
723d Railway Operations Battalion.	747th Tank Battalion.
724th Engineer Base Depot Company.	748th Field Artillery Battalion.
726th Medical Sanitation Company.	748th Tank Battalion.
726th Military Police Company.	749th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
727th Railway Operations Battalion.	749th Tank Battalion.
729th Engineer Depot Company.	750th Army Postal Unit.
729th Railway Operations Battalion.	750th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company
731st Engineer Depot Company.	750th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.
731st Field Artillery Battalion.	750th Railway Operations Battalion.
732d Railway Operations Battalion.	750th Tank Battalion.
733d Field Artillery Battalion.	751st Field Artillery Battalion.
733d Railway Operations Battalion.	751st Military Police Battalion.
734th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.	751st Quartermaster Truck Company.
734th Field Artillery Battalion.	752d Engineer Part Supply Company.
734th Railway Operations Battalion.	752d Field Artillery Battalion.
735th Railway Operations Battalion.	752d Railway Operations Battalion.
735th Tank Battalion.	753d Field Artillery Battalion.
736th Field Artillery Battalion.	753d Tank Battalion.
736th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Battalion.	754th Field Artillery Battalion.
	755th Chemical Depot Company.
	755th Field Artillery Battalion.
	755th Railway Shop Battalion.
	756th Railway Shop Battalion.

756th Tank Battalion.  
 758th Army Postal Unit.  
 758th Engineer Parts Supply Company.  
 758th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 759th Army Air Forces Band.  
 759th Chemical Depot Company.  
 759th Military Police Battalion.  
 759th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 759th Tank Battalion.  
 761st Chemical Depot Company.  
 761st Railway Transport Company.  
 761st Tank Battalion.  
 762d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 763d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 763d Railway Shop Battalion.  
 764th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 765th Army Postal Unit.  
 765th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 767th Chemical Depot Company.  
 767th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 768th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 769th Military Police Battalion.  
 770th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 770th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 771st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 771st Tank Battalion.  
 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 772d Army Postal Unit.  
 772d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 772d Tank Battalion.  
 772d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 773d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 773d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 774th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 774th Tank Battalion.  
 774th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 775th Army Postal Unit.  
 775th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 776th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 776th Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 777th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 777th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 777th Tank Battalion.  
 778th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 778th Tank Battalion.  
 781st Tank Battalion.  
 781st Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 781st Tank Battalion.  
 782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 783d Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 783d Military Police Battalion.  
 784th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 784th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 784th Tank Battalion.  
 785th Military Police Battalion.  
 786th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 786th Tank Battalion.  
 786th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 787th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 787th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 788th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 788th Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 788th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 788th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 789th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.  
 790th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 791st Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 792d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 792d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 793d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 793d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 793d Military Police Battalion.  
 794th Military Police Battalion.  
 795th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 795th Military Police Battalion.  
 796th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 796th Engineer Forestry Battalion.  
 796th Military Police Battalion.  
 797th Port Company.  
 798th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 798th Port Company.  
 799th Port Company.

800th Port Company.  
 801st Airborne Ordnance Company.  
 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 802d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 802d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 803d Military Police Company.  
 803d Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.  
 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 804th Military Police Company.  
 806th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 806th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 806th Transportation Corps Base Depot Company.  
 807th Chemical Company Air Operations.  
 807th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 807th Transportation Corps Base Depot Company.  
 808th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 808th Hospital Center, Headquarters.  
 808th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 809th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 809th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 809th Hospital Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 809th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 810th Army Postal Unit.  
 810th Chemical Company, Air Operations.  
 810th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 811th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 811th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 813th Hospital Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 813th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 813th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 814th Chemical Company, Air Operations.  
 814th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 814th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 814th Signal Service Company.  
 814th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 815th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

815th Chemical Company.  
 815th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 815th Military Police Company.  
 815th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 815th Signal Service Company.  
 816th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 816th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 816th Military Police Prisoner of War Escort Guard Section.  
 816th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 817th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 817th Military Police Company.  
 817th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 818th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 818th Hospital Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 818th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 818th Military Police Company.  
 818th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 819th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 819th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 819th Hospital Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 819th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 819th Military Police Company.  
 820th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 820th Hospital Center, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 820th Military Police Company.  
 820th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 821st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.  
 821st Military Police Company.  
 821st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 822d Military Police Company.  
 822d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 823d Military Police Company.  
 823d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 824th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 824th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 825th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 825th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 825th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 826th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 827th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 828th Ordnance Base Depot Company.

- 829th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 829th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 829th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 830th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 830th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 830th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 830th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 831st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 831st Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 832d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 832d Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 832d Ordnance Base-Depot Company.  
 832d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 833d Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 833d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 834th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 835th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 835th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 836th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 837th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 837th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 838th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 838th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 838th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 839th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 839th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 839th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 840th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 840th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 840th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 841st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 841st Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 842d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 843d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 843d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 844th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 846th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 847th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 847th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 847th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 850th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 851st Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 851st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 852d Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 852d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 853d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 853d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 855th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 855th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 856th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 857th Chemical Company, Air Operations.  
 857th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 858th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 858th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 859th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 859th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 861st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 862d Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.  
 862d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 863d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 864th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 865th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 866th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.

867th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.	894th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
868th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	895th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
869th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	895th Military Police Company.
871st Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.	895th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
872d Army Postal Unit.	895th Signal Depot Company.
872d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	896th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
872d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.	896th Army Postal Unit.
873d Army Postal Unit.	896th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
873d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.	897th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
875th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	898th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
876th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.	898th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
876th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	899th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Disbanded).
877th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	899th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
877th Signal Depot Company.	899th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
878th Engineer (Aviation) Battalion.	900th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
878th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.	900th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
878th Signal Company Depot.	900th Signal Depot Company.
879th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.	901st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
880th Ordnance (Heavy) Armament Maintenance Company.	902d Engineer Air Force Headquarters Company.
882d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.	902d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
882d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.	903d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
885th Medical Collecting Company.	904th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
886th Medical Collecting Company.	905th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
887th Airborne Engineer Battalion.	907th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
887th Medical Collecting Company.	907th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
887th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	910th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
889th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	910th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
890th Veterinary Detachment, Food Inspection.	911th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
891st Medical Clearing Company.	912th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
892d Medical Clearing Company.	913th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
893d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).	
893 Tank Destroyer Battalion.	
894th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.	



914th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	942d Engineer Topographic Battalion, Company B.
916th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	942d Field Artillery Battalion.
917th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	943d Field Artillery Battalion.
918th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	943d Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
919th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	943d Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.
920th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	944th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
920th Signal Depot Company.	945th Field Artillery Battalion.
921st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	945th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
921st Signal Depot Company.	946th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
922d Engineers (Aviation) Regiment.	946th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
922d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	947th Quartermaster Railhead Company
923d Engineers (Aviation) Regiment.	948th Quartermaster Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
923d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	949th Field Artillery Battalion.
924th Engineers (Aviation) Regiment.	951st Field Artillery Battalion.
925th Engineers (Aviation) Regiment.	951st Quartermaster Service Company.
925th Signal Depot Company	952d Quartermaster Service Company.
926th Engineers (Aviation) Regiment.	953d Field Artillery Battalion.
926th Quartermaster Service Detachment.	954th Ordnance Depot Company.
926th Signal Battalion.	955th Field Artillery Battalion.
927th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.	955th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
927th Signal Battalion.	955th Quartermaster Service Company.
928th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.	956th Motor Ambulance Company.
929th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	956th Quartermaster Service Company.
930th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.	957th Field Artillery Battalion.
932d Field Artillery Battalion.	958th Quartermaster Service Company.
932d Signal Battalion.	959th Field Artillery Battalion.
933d Field Artillery Battalion.	959th Quartermaster Service Company.
935th Field Artillery Battalion.	960th Quartermaster Service Company.
937th Engineer (Aviation) Camouflage Battalion.	961st Engineer Maintenance Company.
937th Field Artillery Battalion.	961st Field Artillery Battalion.
938th Field Artillery Battalion.	961st Quartermaster Service Company.
939th Field Artillery Battalion.	962d Engineer Maintenance Company.
940th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.	963d Field Artillery Battalion.
941st Field Artillery Battalion.	964th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company
941st Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.	964th Quartermaster Service Company.
	965th Field Artillery Battalion.
	965th Quartermaster Service Company.
	966th Engineer Maintenance Company.
	966th Ordnance Depot Company.
	967th Field Artillery Battalion.

968th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 969th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 969th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 970th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 970th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 970th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 971st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 972d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 973d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 974th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 974th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 974th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 974th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 975th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 975th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 976th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 977th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 977th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 978th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 978th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 978th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 979th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 979th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 979th Military Police Company.  
 979th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 979th Signal Service Company (Motor Messenger).  
 980th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 980th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 980th Military Police Company.  
 980th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 980th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Signal Service Company.  
 981st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 981st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 981st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 982d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 982d Signal Service Company.  
 983d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 983d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 984th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 984th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 985th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 987th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 987th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 988th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 989th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 989th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 989th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 990th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 991st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 993d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 994th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 994th Signal Service Company.  
 995th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 995th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 995th Signal Service Company.  
 996th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 997th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 997th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 998th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 998th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 999th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 999th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 999th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 999th Signal Service Company.  
 1000th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1001st Engineer Forestry Battalion, Headquarters Service Company and Medical Detachment.  
 1004th Engineer Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment.  
 1005th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1010th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1012th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1012th Signal Company.

- 1014th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1016th Signal Company.  
 1019th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1025th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1028th Signal Company.  
 1034th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1035th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1038th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1039th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1043d Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1051st Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1052d Military Police Company.  
 1052d Quartermaster Company.  
 1053d Quartermaster Company.  
 1053d Signal Company.  
 1055th Signal Company.  
 1056th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1057th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1057th Signal Company.  
 1058th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1058th Military Police Company.  
 1062d Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1062d Military Police Company.  
 1064th Military Police Company.  
 1065th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1067th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1067th Quartermaster Company.  
 1071st Signal Company.  
 1072d Quartermaster Company.  
 1074th Signal Company.  
 1075th Engineer Port Repair Ship.  
 1080th Engineer Dredge Crew.  
 1083d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1090th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1091st Signal Company.  
 1092d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1097th Signal Company, Service Group (Disbanded).
- 1099th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1100th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1101st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1102d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1103d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1104th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1105th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1106th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1107th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1109th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1109th Signal Company.  
 1110th Military Police Company.  
 1110th Signal Company.  
 1111th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1111th Quartermaster Company.  
 1113th Signal Company.  
 1115th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1117th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1118th Military Police Company.  
 1119th Military Police Company.  
 1120th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1121st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1123d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1124th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1125th Quartermaster Company.  
 1126th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1128th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1132d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1134th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1135th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1137th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

- 1139th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1141st Engineer Combat Group Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1141st Military Police Company.
- 1142d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1143d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1144th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1144th Quartermaster Company.
- 1145th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1146th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1147th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1147th Signal Company.
- 1148th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1148th Quartermaster Company.
- 1149th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1150th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1151st Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1152d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1153d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1154th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1155th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1159th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1160th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1171st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1173d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1174th Military Police Company.
- 1174th Quartermaster Company.
- 1175th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1175th Military Police Company.
- 1175th Quartermaster Company.
- 1177th Military Police Company.
- 1180th Quartermaster Company.
- 1184th Military Police Company.
- 1186th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 1190th Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1193d Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1194th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
- 1194th Military Police Company.
- 1195th Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1196th Military Police Company.
- 1197th Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1199th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
- 1200th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
- 1201st Military Police Company.
- 1202d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1202d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
- 1203d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1204th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1206th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
- 1208th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1211th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1212th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1214th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1215th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1216th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1218th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1219th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1220th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1220th Quartermaster Company.
- 1221st Quartermaster Company.
- 1222d Military Police Company.
- 1223d Military Police Company.
- 1224th Quartermaster Company.
- 1227th Military Police Company.
- 1228th Military Police Company.
- 1230th Military Police Company.
- 1232d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1233d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1234th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1235th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1236th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.

1238th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1239th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1240th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1241st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1242d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1242d Quartermaster Company.  
 1243d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1243d Quartermaster Company.  
 1244th Quartermaster Company.  
 1250th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1251st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1252d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1252d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1253d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1253d Military Police Company.  
 1253d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1254th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1254th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1255th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1255th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1255th Military Police Company.  
 1256th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1256th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1257th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1257th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1258th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1258th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1259th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1260th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1260th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1261st Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1262d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1262d Military Police Company.  
 1263d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1263d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1264th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1265th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1266th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1267th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1268th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1269th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1269th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1270th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1270th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1271st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1271st Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1272d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1273d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1274th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1275th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1276th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1276th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1277th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1280th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1281st Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1282d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1283d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1283d Military Police Company.  
 1284th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1285th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1286th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1287th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1288th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1290th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1291st Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1291st Military Police Company.  
 1292d Military Police Company.  
 1293d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1293d Military Police Company.

1294th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1319th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1294th Military Police Company.	1320th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1295th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1320th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.
1296th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1321st Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.
1297th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1322d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1298th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1323d Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.
1298th Military Police Company.	1323d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1300th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1324th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.
1301st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1325th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.
1303d Engineers General Service Regi- ment.	1333d Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.
1305th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1340th Engineer Combat Battalion.
1306th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.	1343d Engineer Combat Battalion.
1306th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1352d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1307th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1353d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1308th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.	1354th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1308th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1355th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1309th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1358th Military Police Company.
1311th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1363d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1312th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1365th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1313th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.	1366th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1313th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1366th Military Police Company.
1314th Engineer General Supply Regi- ment.	1367th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1314th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1368th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1315th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1369th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1317th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.	1370th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1318th Engineers General Supply Regi- ment.	1371st Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1318th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1372d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
	1372d Signal Company, Wing.
	1373d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
	1374th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
	1375th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
	1377th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
	1379th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
	1380th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
	1381st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.

1382 Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1383d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1384th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1385th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 1385th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1386th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1387th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1388th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1389th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1389th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1390th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1390th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1391st Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1391st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1392d Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1392d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1394th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1395th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1396th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1397th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1398th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1399th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1401st Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1402d Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1404th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1407th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1408th Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 1410th Army Air Forces Base Unit, 1410th Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 1411th Army Air Forces Base Unit.  
 1428th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1430th Engineer Searchlight Detachment.  
 1444th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1445th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1456th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1467th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1468th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1470th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1471st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1473d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1475th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1476th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1496th Engineer Floating Power Plant.  
 1501st Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1503d Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1510th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1511th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1512th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1513th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1514th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1515th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1516th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1520th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1523d Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.

1533d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1535th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1539th Engineer Base Survey Company.  
 1553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 1567th Engineer Depot Company.  
 1574th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.  
 1577th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1585th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1586th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1588th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1587th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1590th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1591st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1592d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1592d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1593d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1593d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1594th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1595th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1597th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1598th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1598th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Disbanded).  
 1602d Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1605th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1607th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1608th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1610th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1610th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1611th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1612th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1613th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1614th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1614th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1615th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1616th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1616th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1617th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1617th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1618th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1619th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1620th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1621st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1622d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1623d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1624th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1625th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1626th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1627th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1627th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1628th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1629th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1630th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1631st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1632d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1633d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1634th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.



1635 b Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1636th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1636th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1637th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1638th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1639th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1639th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1640th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1641st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1641st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1642d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1642d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1643d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1643d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1644th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1644th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1644th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1645th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1645th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1646th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1647th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1648th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1649th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1650th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1650th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1651st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1651st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1652d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1652d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1653d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1653d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1654th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1655th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1655th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1656th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1656th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1658th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1658th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1659th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1659th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1660th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1661st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1662d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1662d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1663d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1663d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1664th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1664th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1665th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1666th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1666th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1667th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1667th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1668th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1668th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1669th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1669th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1674th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1676th Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1677th Engineer Survey Liaison Team.

1678th Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1681st Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment  
 1682d Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1695th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1696th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1697th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1698th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1699th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1700th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1703d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Platoon.  
 1709th Engineer Map Depot Platoon.  
 1711th Engineer Map Depot Platoon.  
 1713th Engineer Map Depot Platoon.  
 1714th Engineer Map Depot Platoon.  
 1715th Engineer Map Depot Platoon.  
 1716th Engineer Map Depot Platoon.  
 1717th Engineer Floating Power Plant.  
 1721st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1722d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1722d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1723d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1729th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1734th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1736th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1738th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1739th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1745th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1749th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1750th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1751st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1752d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1753d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1754th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1761st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1761st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1762d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1763d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1763d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1764th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1765th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1766th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters  
 1768th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company  
 1770th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters  
 1771st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters  
 1772d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1772d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1773d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1776th Engineer General Service Company.  
 1783d Engineer Parts Supply Company.  
 1783d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1784th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1788th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1789th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1789th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1790th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1791st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1795th Engineer Foundry Team.  
 1796th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1800th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1802d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1808th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1809th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.

1813th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.	1869th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1814th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.	1870th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1816th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1874th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1817th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1876th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1823d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.	1877th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1826th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1879th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1827th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1883d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1829th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1884th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1829th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.	1885th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1830th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1886th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1830th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.	1901st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
1831st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.	1907th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
1831st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1916th Engineer (Aviation) Depot Company.
1832d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1922d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
1833d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1923d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
1834th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1923d Quartermaster Truck Company.
1835th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1926th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
1836th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1927th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
1837th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1933d Quartermaster Truck Company.
1838th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1936th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1860th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1938th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1861st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1945th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1862d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1946th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1863d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1946th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1864th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1949th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1865th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1950th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	1951st Ordnance Depot Company.
	1953d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
	1954th Ordnance Depot Company.
	1955th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
	1955th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	1958th Ordnance Depot Company.
	1958th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	1966th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	1967th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	1972d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
	1972d Quartermaster Truck Company.

1974th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 1988th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1989th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1990th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1991st Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1992d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1992d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1993d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1994th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1994th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1995th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1996th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1997th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 2004th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2008th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2009th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2009th Ordnance Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 2010th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2010th Women's Army Corps Detach-  
 ment.  
 2011th Ordnance Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 2014th Ordnance Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 2014th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2016th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2018th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2019th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2026th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2028th Prisoner of War Overhead De-  
 tachment.  
 2028th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2029th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2030th Prisoner of War Overhead De-  
 tachment.  
 2031st Prison of War Overhead De-  
 tachment.  
 2039th Engineer of Fighting Platoon.  
 2044th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2047th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2048th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2048th Quartermaster Truck Company.

2049th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2050th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2054th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2056th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2057th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2059th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2060th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2061st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2062d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2062d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2063d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2064th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 207th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2068th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2068th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2072d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2076th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2086th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2093d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2118th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon  
 (Disbanded).  
 2133d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2137th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2138th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2148th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2149th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2150th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2152d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2153d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2154th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2195th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2197th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2199th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2200th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2201st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2202d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2203d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2204th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2205th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2208th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2209th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2210th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2242d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2456th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2547th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2487th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2489th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2490th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2499th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2705th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 2706th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 2708th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

2709th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	2891st Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2727th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2892d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2728th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2893d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2729th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2894th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2730th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2895th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2731st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2896th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2733d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2897th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2749th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.	2898th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2755th Engineer Combat Battalion.	2899th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2756th Engineer Combat Battalion.	2915th Engineer Maintenance Company.
2759th Engineer Combat Battalion.	2940th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2794th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.	2941st Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2796th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.	2942d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2797th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.	2944th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2800th Engineer Survey Detachment.	2945th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2808th Engineer Survey Detachment.	2947th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2813th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.	2948th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2814th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.	2949th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2829th Engineer Combat Battalion.	2950th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
2830th Engineer Combat Battalion.	3004th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
2831st Engineer Combat Battalion.	3006th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
2832d Engineer Combat Battalion.	3007th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2833d Engineer Combat Battalion.	3009th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2837th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.	3010th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2838th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.	3011th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2841st Engineer Composite Detachment.	3012th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2842d Well Drilling Detachment.	3013th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2844th Engineer Map Depot Team.	3014th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2851st Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.	3017th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2852d Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.	3018th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2854th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.	3019th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.
2872d Engineer Utility Detachment.	3019th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
2873d Engineer Fire Truck Detachment.	
2889th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.	
2890th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.	

3020th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3022d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3023d Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3023d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3023d Quartermaster Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3024th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3025th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3026th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3027th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3027th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3028th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3028th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3029th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3031st Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3032d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3033d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3034th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3035th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3036th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3037th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3038th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3039th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3040th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3041st Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3042d Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3042d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3043d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3044th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3045th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3048th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3050th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3051st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 3051st Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 3052d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 3052d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 3053d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 3055th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 3056th Ordnance Service Company.  
 3057th Ordnance Service Company.  
 3058th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3059th Ordnance Service Company.  
 3060th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 3060th Ordnance Service Company.  
 3060th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3061st Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 3062d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3063d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3068th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 3069th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 3076th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3077th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3078th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3079th Quartermaster Supply Sales Company.  
 3081st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3083d Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3088th Engineer Welding Detachment.  
 3089th Engineer Welding Detachment.  
 3089th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 3090th Engineer Welding Detachment.  
 3091st Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 3094th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 3096th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 3101st Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3101st Quartermaster Office Machine Repair Detachment.  
 3102d Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3102d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3103d Signal Service Battalion.  
 3104th Quartermaster Service Company.

- 3104th Signal Service Battalion, Company A.
- 3105th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3106th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3109th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3110th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3111th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3111th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3112th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3112th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3113th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3114th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.
- 3115th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.
- 3116th Quartermaster Automotive Maintenance Detachment.
- 3116th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3118th Signal Service Group.
- 3119th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3121st Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3122d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3124th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3124th Signal Service Company.
- 3125th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3125th Signal Service Company.
- 3126th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3127th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3128th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3128th Signal Service Company.
- 3130th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3132d Signal Service Battalion.
- 3133d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3133d Signal Service Battalion.
- 3134th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3134th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3136th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3137th Signal Motor Messenger Company.
- 3138th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3138th Signal Motor Messenger Company.
- 3139th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3139th Signal Service Company.
- 3140th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3141st Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3142d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3146th Signal Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 3151st Signal Information Company.
- 3152d Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.
- 3154th Signal Service Company.
- 3157th Signal Service Company.
- 3158th Signal Service Company.
- 3160th Signal Service Battalion.
- 2163d Signal Service Company.
- 3164th Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Maintenance Company.
- 3165th Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Maintenance Company.
- 3168th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3169th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3170th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3171st Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3171st Signal Radio Repair Section.
- 3172d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3173d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3173d Signal Radio Repair Section.
- 3174th Signal Radio Repair Section.
- 3184th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3186th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3186th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3187th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3189th Signal Service Battalion.
- 3192d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3193d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3194th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3195th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3196th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3197th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3198th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3199th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3200th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3201st Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3201st Signal Intelligence Service Detachment.
- 3202d Ordnance Base Small Arms Maintenance Company.
- 3202d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3202d Signal Service Section.
- 3203d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3207th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3208th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3209th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3210th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3210th Signal Crystal Grinding Detachment.
- 3211th Signal Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 3212th Quartermaster Service Company.

3213th Quartermaster Service Company. 3262d Signal Service Company.  
 3214th Ordnance Base Small Arms 3263d Quartermaster Service Company.  
   Maintenance Company. 3265th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3214th Quartermaster Service Company. 3266th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3215th Ordnance Base Small Arms 3266th Quartermaster Service Company.  
   Maintenance Company. 3267th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3215th Quartermaster Service Company. 3268th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3215th Signal Service Battalion. 3268th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3216th Quartermaster Service Company. 3274th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3217th Quartermaster Service Company. 3275th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3218th Quartermaster Service Company. 3276th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3220th Quartermaster Service Company. 3277th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3221st Quartermaster Service Company. 3279th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3222d Quartermaster Service Company. 3279th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3223d Quartermaster Service Company. 3282d Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3225th Quartermaster Service Company. 3282d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3227th Quartermaster Service Company. 3282d Signal Film Library Detachment.  
 3228th Ordnance Depot Company. 3284th Signal Film Library Detachment.  
 3229th Ordnance Depot Company. 3285th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3229th Quartermaster Service Company. 3285th Signal Film Library Detachment.  
 3230th Quartermaster Service Company. 3286th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3232d Quartermaster Service Company. 3286th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3233d Quartermaster Service Company. 3286th Signal Service Company.  
 3234th Quartermaster Service Company. 3287th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3235th Ordnance Depot Company. 3287th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3238th Quartermaster Service Company. 3287th Signal Film Library Detachment.  
 3241st Quartermaster Service Company. 3288th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3245th Quartermaster Service Company. 3288th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3246th Quartermaster Service Company. 3289th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3247th Quartermaster Service Company. 3289th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3249th Quartermaster Service Company. 3290th Signal Service Detachment.  
 3250th Quartermaster Service Company. 3296th Quartermaster Car Detachment.  
 3250th Signal Service Company. 3299th Quartermaster Car Detachment.  
 3251st Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3299th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3251st Quartermaster Service Company. 3299th Signal Service Company.  
 3251st Signal Service Company. 3300th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3252d Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3311th Quartermaster Car Detachment.  
 3252d Quartermaster Service Company. 3314th Quartermaster Car Detachment.  
 3252d Signal Service Company. 3325th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3253d Quartermaster Service Company. 3326th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3253d Signal Service Company. 3327th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3254th Signal Service Company. 3333d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3255th Signal Service Company. 3334th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3256th Signal Service Company. 3335th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3257th Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3336th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3257th Signal Service Company. 3337th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3258th Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3338th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3258th Signal Service Company. 3339th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3259th Signal Service Company. 3340th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3260th Signal Service Company. 3342d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3261st Signal Service Company. 3343d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3262d Quartermaster Service Company. 3345th Quartermaster Truck Company.



3350th Signal Base Maintenance Company.	3423d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3353d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3423d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3354th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3424th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3355th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3424th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3356th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3425th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3357th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3426th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3358th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3427th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3359th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3429th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3360th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3432d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3383d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3433d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3384th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3434th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3389th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3435th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3390th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3436th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3391st Quartermaster Truck Company.	3437th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3392d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3438th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3393d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3439th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3394th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4339th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3396th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3440th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3397th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3440th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3398th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3442d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3399th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3444th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3400th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3445th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3403d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3446th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3405th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3447th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3406th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3448th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3407th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3450th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3408th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3453d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3409th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3454th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
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3422d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	

3459th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3511th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3463d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.	3512th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3464th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.	3512th Quartermaster Truck Company.
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3473d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3514th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3476th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3515th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
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3478th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3516th Quartermaster Truck Company.
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3479th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3518th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3480th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3519th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3482d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3519th Quartermaster Truck Company.
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3486th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3521st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
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3487th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3524th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3488th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3525th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3492d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3525th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3494th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3526th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3496th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3527th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
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3500th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3535th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3504th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3535th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3505th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3537th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3506th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3537th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3508th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3542d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3009th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3543d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
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 6638th Mine Clearing Company.  
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 6809th Claims Office Team.  
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 6822d Psychological Warfare Detachment.  
 6823d Claims Office Team.  
 6825th Blood Transfusion Company.  
 6825th Claims Office Team.  
 6825th Headquarters Platoon.  
 6825th Visitors Bureau.  
 6826th Movement Control Group.  
 6827th Signal Detachment.  
 6828th Signal Detachment.  
 6831st Movement Control Company.  
 6832d Prisoner of War Overhead Detachment.  
 6833d Regulating Company.  
 6835th Guardhouse Overhead Detachment.  
 6835th Quartermaster Remount Depot.  
 6851st Headquarters Detachment Liaison Service.  
 6860th Headquarters Detachment IAF.  
 6871st District Infantry Service Control Command.  
 6966th Combined Signal Service Company (Provisional).  
 Advanced Section Communications Zone, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

<p>Advanced Section Communications Zone. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.</p> <p>Advanced Section Communications Zone, Headquarters Special Troops.</p> <p>Civilian Affairs Detachment A1A1. [AG 200 6 (30 Nov 45)]</p>	<p>Civilian Affairs Detachment E202. Civilian Affairs Detachment G1C2. Lorraine District, Communications Zone. Headquarters (formerly Headquarters Burgundy District Communications Zone).</p>
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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 117

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 December 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *James E. Robinson, Jr.*, O1181938, Battery A, 861st Field Artillery Battalion, Army of the United States, was a field artillery forward observer attached to Company A, 253d Infantry Regiment, near Untergriesheim, Germany, on 6 April 1945. Eight hours of desperate fighting over open terrain swept by German machine-gun, mortar, and small-arms fire had decimated Company A, robbing it of its commanding officer and most of its key enlisted personnel when Lieutenant *Robinson* rallied the 23 remaining uninjured riflemen and a few walking wounded, and, while carrying his heavy radio for communication with American batteries, led them through intense fire in a charge against the objective. Ten German infantrymen in fox holes threatened to stop the assault, but the gallant leader killed them all at point-blank range with rifle and pistol fire and then pressed on with his men to sweep the area of all resistance. Soon afterward, he was ordered to seize the defended town of Kressbach. He went to each of the 19 exhausted survivors with cheering words, instilling in them courage and fortitude, before leading the little band forward once more. In the advance, he was seriously wounded in the throat by a shell fragment, but, despite great pain and loss of blood, he refused medical attention and continued the attack, directing supporting artillery fire even though he realized he was mortally wounded. Only after the town had been taken and he could no longer speak did he leave the command he had inspired in victory and walk nearly 2 miles to an aid station where he died from his wound. By his intrepid leadership, Lieutenant *Robinson* was directly responsible for Company A's accomplishing its mission against tremendous odds.

Private First Class *Stuart S. Stryker* (Army serial No. 39336276), was a platoon runner with Company E, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, when the unit assembled near Wesel, Germany, after a descent east of the Rhine on 24 March 1945. Attacking along a railroad, Company E reached a point about 250 yards from a large building used as an enemy headquarters and manned by a powerful force of Germans with rifles, machine guns, and four field pieces. One platoon made a frontal assault but was pinned down by intense fire from the house after advancing only 50 yards. So badly stricken that it could not return the raking fire, the platoon was at the mercy of German machine gunners when Private *Stryker* voluntarily left a place of comparative safety, and, armed with a carbine, ran to the head of the unit. In full view of the enemy and under constant fire, he exhorted the men to get to their feet and follow him. Inspired by his fearlessness, they rushed after him in a desperate charge through

an increased hail of bullets. Twenty-five yards from the objective, the heroic soldier was killed by the enemy fusillades. His gallant and wholly voluntary action in the face of overwhelming firepower, however, so encouraged his comrades and diverted the enemy's attention that other elements of the company were able to surround the house, capturing more than 200 hostile soldiers and much equipment, besides freeing 3 members of an American bomber crew held prisoners there. The intrepidity and unhesitating self-sacrifice of Private *Stryker* were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Edward S. Branigan, Jr.*, O325381, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January to December 1944.

Colonel *John E. Brannan*, O7170, Infantry, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel *Kenneth D. Johnson*, O900910, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to June 1945.

Captain *Ralph J. McCartney*, O1636292, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel *Homer C. Munson*, O171755, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 June 1942 to 20 November 1945.

Brigadier General *William L. Ritchie*, O16059, United States Army. 6 December 1944 to 13 June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *John C. Shell*, O292987, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery, Reserve), Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1944.

Colonel *John E. Strong*, O285131, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel *Wilson L. Townsend*, O201238, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *George L. Webber*, O235375, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel *Ward Wheelock*, O482238, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to August 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Carlos Pfaltzgraff Brazil*, Brazilian Air Force. As Brazilian air member of the Joint Brazil-United States Military Commission.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jose Vincente de Faria Lima*, Brazilian Air Force. January 1941 to June 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Hans Christian Adamson*, as published in Army Air Forces General Orders 36, 20 November 1945,

a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Hans Christian Adamson*, O900197, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Edgar J. Ingmire*, as published in General Orders 131, 12 October 1945, United States Army Forces, China Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Edgar J. Ingmire*. O20639, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Ray L. Owens*, as published in General Orders 377, South Pacific Theater, 12 March 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Ray L. Owens*, O11577, United States Army. July 1944 to June 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Paul E. Peabody*, as published in WD General Orders 53, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Paul E. Peabody*, O4912, United States Army. February 1943 to January 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Rear Admiral *Harold C. Train*, as published in General Orders 69, 13 October 1945, Headquarters Caribbean Defense Command, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Rear Admiral *Harold C. Train*, United States Navy. June 1944 to October 1945.

6. By direction of the President in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Arthur W. Vanaman*, as published in WD General Orders 79, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period

indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Arthur W. Vanaman*, O10506, United States Army. July 1944 to April 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Mercer C. Walter*, as published in General Orders 90, 13 September 1945, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Mercer C. Walter*, O17151, Field Artillery, United States Army. January to October 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Richard H. Wilmer*, as published in General Orders 70, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 17 April 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Richard H. Wilmer*, O114573, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to November 1945.

**V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant *Donald S. Smith*, O2093082, Air Corps, Army of the United States, was a gunnery student aboard a B-24 aircraft which crashed and burst into flames at Las Vegas Army Air Field on 30 June 1945. Thrown clear of the airplane as it disintegrated, Lieutenant *Smith*, though himself seriously injured, entered the raging fire and despite exploding ammunition and oxygen tanks, extricated the body of another gunnery student whose clothing was ablaze, but who was still alive. He extinguished the burning clothing and then dragged the student to a safe distance from the wreckage. Lieutenant *Smith's* heroic action reflects the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

Sergeant *William Vogel* (Army serial No. 12022406), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rescued two companions from heavy surf and a powerful undertow at Jaque, Republic of Panama, on 4 July 1943, after the trio had been swept 250 yards to sea. Through treacherous currents and battering waves, he swam with one man to the temporary safety of a sand bar, and then struggled 75 yards to the other man and supported him until they reached shallow water. The soldier left on the sand bar was once more swept to sea and knocked unconscious by waves 15 feet high. Unhesitatingly, Sergeant *Vogel* swam to the spot where he had disappeared, dived, brought him to the surface, and laboriously towed him to shore. By his heroic bravery and remarkable endurance, Sergeant *Vogel* saved the lives of two fellow soldiers.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer, enlisted man, and individuals:

- Phil J. Arlauskay*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.  
*D. Herbert Armstrong*, American Red Cross. October 1942 to April 1945.  
 Technical Sergeant *Phillip M. Bzeman* (Army serial No. 38005890), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1944 and 1945.  
*Benjamin V. P. Biggar*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to April 1945.  
*A. Dana Burnett*, American Red Cross. December 1944 to May 1945.  
*George M. Bushyeager*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.  
*Burl W. Clark*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.  
*Mills G. Clark*, American Red Cross. January 1944 to March 1945.  
*Clifford G. Dickson*, American Red Cross. December 1944 to May 1945.  
 Chaplain (major) *John E. Duffy*, O19346, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. 9 to 12 January 1945.  
*Charles Glatzer*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.  
*Charles P. Howard*, American Red Cross. June 1944 to May 1945.  
*W. H. Hutchinson*, American Red Cross. November 1944 to May 1945.  
*Leonel M. Jensen*, American Red Cross. December 1944 to April 1945.  
*Arthur W. Lambert*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to February 1945.  
*Merrill W. Linn*, American Red Cross. December 1944 to May 1945.  
*George A. MacPherson*, American Red Cross. December 1944 to May 1945.  
*Charles F. Nichols*, American Red Cross. June 1944 to May 1945.  
*Harvey Pauley*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.  
*George Pepelnjak*, American Red Cross. January to May 1945.  
*Albert J. Sampite*, American Red Cross. July 1944 to April 1945.  
*Raymond L. Sauter*, American Red Cross. June 1944 to April 1945.  
*Robert L. Schmitt*, American civilian. July 1944 to May 1945.  
*Frederick L. Stone*, American civilian. August 1944 to May 1945.  
*Harold S. Tinkelpaugh*, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.  
*Ralph M. Weber*, American Red Cross. December 1944 to May 1945.  
*George E. Wright*, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man and individual:

Doctor *Joseph De Leo*, American Red Cross, while serving as Field Director with the 417th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 16 March 1945 in Germany. During one of his regular visits to the men of his unit, he was caught in a heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire. One of the soldiers nearby became wounded severely and was left lying in an exposed area. Leaving his shelter, Doctor *De Leo* rushed to the wounded man and although the artillery fire continued, he remained with him and applied direct pressure to his severe wound stemming the flow of blood until the arrival of medical assistance. The outstanding courage and devotion displayed by Doctor *De Leo* reflect great credit on himself and the American Red Cross.

Corporal *Otto W. Mackay* (Army serial No. 39530505), Infantry, Army of the States, performed meritorious service at Limberg, Germany, on 22 March 1945. When a trainload of 1,000 American prisoners of war locked in boxcars were attacked by American fighter airplanes, Corporal *Mackay* was released from the one car opened by the guard. Leading his companions in the face of the continuing fire, the remaining car doors were quickly unlocked. Assembling the prisoners in a field beside the train, he grouped them to spell out "POW" which identified them and stopped the attack. Corporal *Mackay's* initiative and quick thinking contributed to saving the lives of many of his comrades and reflects much credit on himself and the United States Army.

**VII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Alton N. Donnell*, O804799, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 June 1944.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Clair A. Peterson*, as published in WD General Orders 51, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Clair A. Peterson*, O22484, Air Corps, United States Army. 12 May 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citations are as follows:

Captain *Frederick B. Hagerman*, O728644, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 May 1944 to 25 April 1945.

Captain *William R. Reynolds*, O728727, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May 1944 to 16 April 1945.

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in the general orders indicated is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *78th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on the strafing mission of 16 April 1945 in the Prague and Pilsen areas of Czechoslovakia. After a long, wearisome, and hazardous flight deep into strongly defended enemy territory, the pilots of the *78th Fighter Group* carried out a highly successful operation against five enemy airdromes located in the assigned area and established a new Eighth Air Force record for combat

victories on the ground. Completely disregarding personal safety, they braved heavy concentrations of antiaircraft fire and attacked at dangerously low levels with consummate skill and daring. In these well coordinated and masterfully executed sweeps, they neutralized the fire from enemy gun emplacements and returned in systematic waves of destruction to wipe out the enemy aircraft dispersed on the ground below. Through their skillful application of aerial tactics and exceptionally proficient marksmanship, these gallant airmen destroyed 125 enemy aircraft and damaged 86 more. Although fatigued by many gruelling hours of combat, they continued their attacks with unrelenting ferocity and vigorous boldness until nearly all ammunition had been expended and fuel tanks contained only the minimum amount of fuel necessary for the return journey. The perfect cooperation and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by the combat elements and the staff and maintenance personnel of the 78th Fighter Group made possible this remarkable victory over a well-armed and determined foe. Their conspicuous gallantry, self-negation, and esprit de corps reflect the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces and are worthy of emulation. (General Orders 1138, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 18 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

**X. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individual:

Captain *Robert E. Bellamy*, O446243, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission during the outbreak of epidemic typhus at Naples and in southern Italy during the winter of 1943-44. Captain *Bellamy* organized and administered a special delousing service. By the very thorough manner in which this service operated under his direction, louse infestation of the population was decreased and the risk of the spread of the disease was reduced. Captain *Bellamy's* accomplishments contributed greatly to the success of the typhus control program in southern Italy.

Doctor *Floyd S. Markham*, staff member of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation and member of the Rockefeller Foundation Typhus Team, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the control of typhus fever in North Africa and in Italy during the period from July 1943 to July 1945. During these 2 years, Doctor *Markham* participated in a number of important studies from which advances in scientific knowledge and practical devices were produced. He was a member of the group that proved the practicability of applying louse powder to persons fully clothed. This constituted a revolutionary advance in practical typhus control. Later, during the outbreak of typhus at Naples in the winter of 1943-44, Doctor *Markham* became particularly concerned with the vital statistics of that epidemic. His search into the records and compilation of data constituted a fundamental contribution to the history of this epidemic. Continuing, in connection with the Allied Control Commission, to be concerned in typhus control in Italy, Doctor *Markham* performed an important part in a great modern achievement of preventive medicine.

Major *Robert P. Rogers*, O484658, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States

of America Typhus Commission during the epidemic of typhus at Naples and in southern Italy in the winter of 1943-44. At that time, Major *Rogers* was on duty with the Allied Control Council. When his services were made available to the Commission, he was placed in charge of the immunization section for the administration of typhus vaccine for the protection of individuals against infection. Through his efficient handling of this section, Major *Rogers* contributed to the success of the typhus control program in southern Italy.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

*Chief of Staff*



**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

**CENTRAL EUROPE.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Central Europe campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—The areas occupied by troops assigned to the European Theater of Operations, United States Army, which lie beyond a line 10 miles west of the Rhine River between Switzerland and the Waal River until 28 March 1945 (inclusive), and thereafter beyond the east bank of the Rhine.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 March to 11 May 1945.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the Central Europe campaign.

**CENTRAL EUROPE**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| First Airborne Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.                        | 1st Photographic Technical Unit.  |
| First Airborne Army, Military Police Platoon.                                      | 1st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.                                 |
| 1st Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                          | 1st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  |
| 1st Air Service Squadron.  | 1st Replacement and Training Squadron.                                  |
| 1st Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.                          | 1st Signal Battalion.   |
| 1st Auxiliary Surgical Group, General Surgical Team 10.                            | 1st Signal Center Team.   |
| 1st Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.               | 1st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.                                      |
| 1st Conduct Crew Replacement Center Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. | 1st Special Service Company.  |
| 1st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.   | 1st Tank Destroyer Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.      |
| 1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.   | 1st Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.        |
| 1st Finance Disbursing Section.  | First Army, Headquarters Company, Special Troops.                       |
| 1st Infantry Division.   | First Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.                   |
| 1st Intransit Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                 | First Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops.   |
| 1st Medical Depot Company.   | 2d Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.             |
| 1st MFIU.  | 2d Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                |
| 1st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.                       | 2d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. |
| 1st Medical Laboratory.  | 2d Armored Division.  |
| 1st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.   | 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  |
|  | 2d Bombardment Group.   |
|  | 2d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.                 |

- 2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 2d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 2d Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 2d Conduct Crew Replacement Center Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 2d Convalescent Hospital.  
 2d European Civil Affairs Regiment.  
 2d Evacuation Hospital.  
 2d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 2d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 2d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 2d Infantry Division.  
 2d Information and Historical Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 2d Intransit Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 2d M F I U.  
 2d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 2d Motion Picture Unit.  
 2d Photographic Technical Unit.  
 2d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 2d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 2d Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 2d Radio Squadron.  
 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 2d Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 2d Replacement and Training Squadron.  
 2d Signal Battalion.  
 2d Special Service Company.  
 2d Tactical Air Communication Squadron.  
 2d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 3d Armored Division.  
 3d Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Auxilliary Surgical Group.  
 3d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 3d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 3d Conduct Crew Replacement Center Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 III Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 III Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 3d European Civil Affairs Regiment, Company A.  
 3d European Civil Affairs Regiment, Company B.  
 3d European Civil Affairs Regiment, DP-8 Company F.  
 3d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Information and Historical Service.  
 3d M F I U.  
 3d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 3d Motion Picture Unit.  
 3d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 3d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 3d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3d Radio Squadron.  
 3d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3d Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Replacement and Training Station Squadron.  
 3d Service Group, Headquarters Company, 72d Public Service Battalion.  
 3d Signal Center Detachment.  
 3d Special Service Company.  
 3d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Third Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Special Troops.  
 4th Armored Division.  
 4th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.  
 4th Auxilliary Surgical Group.

- 4th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 4th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 4th Conduct Crew Replacement Center Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 4th Convalescent Hospital.
- 4th Depot Unit Army (Army Air Forces).
- 4th Fighter Group.
- 4th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 4th Historical Unit.
- 4th Gunnery and Tow Target Team.
- 4th Infantry Division.
- 4th Information and Historical Service.
- 4th Machine Records Unit.
- 4th Medical General Dispensary.
- 4th MFIU.
- 4th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 4th Motion Picture Unit.
- 4th Port Intransit Depot Squadron.
- 4th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 4th Replacement and Training Squadron.
- 4th Signal Battalion.
- 4th Signal Center Detachment.
- 4th Special Service Company.
- 4th Tactical Communications Squadron.
- 4th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 5th Armored Division.
- 5th Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- V Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- V Corps, Composite Service Company.
- V Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 5th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 5th Engineer Special Brigade.
- 5th Evacuation Hospital.
- 5th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 5th Financial Disbursing Section.
- 5th Historical Unit.
- 5th Infantry Division.
- 5th Machine Records Unit.
- 5th MFIU.
- 5th Order of Battle Team.
- 5th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion.
- 5th Signal Construction Team.
- 5th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 6th Airdrome Squadron.
- 6th Armored Division.
- 6th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 6th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 6th Army Group, Headquarters, Special Troops.
- 6th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 6th Chemical Depot Company.
- 6th Convalescent Hospital.
- VI Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- VI Corps, Composite Service Company.
- VI Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 6th Engineer Special Brigade.
- 6th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 6th General Dispensary.
- 6th Historical Unit.
- 6th Information and Historical Service (less Mono Unit and News Teams K through P).
- 6th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 6th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 6th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 6th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 6th Signal Center Detachment.
- 6th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.

**6th Tactical Air Communication Squadron.**  
**6th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**7th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**7th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**7th Armored Division.**  
**7th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**7th Chemical Depot Company.**  
**7th Convalescent Hospital.**  
**VI Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**VII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**7th Depot Repair Squadron.**  
**7th Depot Supply Company.**  
**7th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.**  
**7th Field Hospital.**  
**7th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**7th Medical Depot Company.**  
**7th Medical Laboratory.**  
**7th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.**  
**7th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.**  
**7th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**7th Signal Center Team.**  
**7th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**Seventh Army, Antiaircraft Artillery.**  
**Seventh Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Special Troop.**  
**8th Armored Division.**  
**8th Combat Camera Unit.**  
**8th Convalescent Hospital.**  
**VIII Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**VII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**8th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.**  
**8th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.**  
**8th Field Hospital.**  
**8th Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**

**8th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**8th Infantry Division.**  
**8th Labor Supervision Area, Headquarters.**  
**8th Machine Records Unit.**  
**8th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**8th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**8th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.**  
**8th Signal Construction Detachment.**  
**8th Tactical Air Command Communications Squadron.**  
**8th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**9th Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Airdrome Squadron.**  
**9th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Armored Division.**  
**9th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**9th Chemical Depot Company.**  
**9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.**  
**9th Evacuation Hospital.**  
**9th Field Hospital, IX Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**IX Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Infantry Division.**  
**9th Information and Historical Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**9th Labor Supervision Area, Headquarters.**  
**9th Labor Supervision Company.**  
**9th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.**  
**9th Order of Battle Team.**  
**9th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**9th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.**  
**9th Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**9th Photographic Technical Unit.**  
**9th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.**

- 9th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 9th Radio Security Section, 136 R S Detachment.
- IX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 9th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 9th Traffic Regulating Group.
- IX Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- Ninth Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- Ninth Army, Headquarters Special Troops.
- 10th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 10th Armored Division.
- 10th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 10th Army Air Forces, Photographic Intelligence Detachment.
- 10th Depot Repair Squadron.
- 10th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 10th Field Hospital.
- 10th Fighter Squadron.
- 10th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 10th Medical General Dispensary.
- 10th Medical Laboratory.
- 10th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 10th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.
- 10th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 10th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 10th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 10th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 10th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 11th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 11th Armored Division.
- 11th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 11th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 11th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 11th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 11th Evacuation Hospital.
- 11th Field Hospital.
- 11th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 11th Machine Records Unit.
- 11th Medical General Dispensary.
- 11th Medical Supply Platoon.
- 11th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 11th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 11th Postal Regulating Section.
- 11th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 11th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 12th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 12th Armored Division.
- 12th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 12th Army Group, P and PW Detachment.
- 12th Army Group, Special Troops, Headquarters Company.
- 12th Army Group, Special Troops, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 12th Army Group, Women's Army Corps Detachment.
- 12th Army Postal Unit.
- 12th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- XII Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- XII Corps, Composite Service Company.
- XII Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Evacuation Hospital.
- 12th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 12th Field Hospital.
- 12th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 12th Machine Records Unit.
- 12th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- XII Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 12th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.

13th Airborne Division.	XV Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
13th Armored Division.	15th Hospital Train.
13th Chemical Maintenance Company.	15th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
XIII Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.	15th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
XIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.	15th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.
13th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters Battery.	15th Special Service Company.
13th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
13th Field Hospital.	15th Traffic Regulating Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
13th Machine Records Unit.	16th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
13th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.	16th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
13th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.	16th Armored Division.
13th Photo Intelligence Unit.	16th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
13th Postal Regulating Section.	16th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
13th Postal Regulating Station.	16th Chemical Maintenance Company.
13th Signal Center Detachment.	XVI Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
13th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	XVI Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
13th Special Service Company.	16th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
14th Armored Division.	16th Field Hospital.
14th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.	16th Finance Disbursing Section.
14th Chemical Maintenance Company.	16th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
14th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	16th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
14th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	16th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
14th Field Hospital.	16th Photographic Technical Unit.
14th Fighter Group, Headquarters.	16th Postal Regulating Section.
14th Liaison Squadron.	16th Special Service Company.
14th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.	16th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
14th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	17th Airborne Division.
14th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.	17th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
14th Photographic Interpreter Team.	17th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
14th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	17th Bombardment Group.
15th Antiaircraft Artillery Photographic Technical Unit.	17th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
15th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.	17th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
15th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.	
XV Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.	
XV Corps, Composite Service Company.	

- 17th Evacuation Hospital (VFT).  
 17th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 17th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 17th Machine Records Unit.  
 17th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 17th Photographic Technical Unit.  
 17th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 17th Station Complement Squadron.  
 17th Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 18th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 XVIII Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (Aviation).  
 XVIII Corps, Composite Service Company (Aviation).  
 XVIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Aviation).  
 18th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 18th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 18th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 18th Photographic Technical Unit.  
 18th Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 19th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 19th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 19th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 XIX Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XIX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 19th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 19th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 19th Special Service Company.  
 XIX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 20th Armored Division.  
 20th Armored Infantry Battalion.  
 20th Bombardment Squadron.  
 20th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 XX Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XX Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 20th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 20th Field Hospital.  
 20th Fighter Group.  
 20th Machine Records Unit.  
 20th Order of Battle Team.  
 20th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 20th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 20th Postal Regulating Section.  
 20th Photographic Interpreter Detachment.  
 20th Special Service Company.  
 20th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 21st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 21st Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 XXI Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XXI Corps, Composite Service Company.  
 XXI Corps, with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 XXI Financial Disbursing Section.  
 21st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 21st Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 21st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 21st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 21st Weather Squadron.  
 22d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion.  
 XXII Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XXII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 22d Fighter Squadron.  
 22d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 22d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 22d Photographic Interpreter Team.

- 22d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 22d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 23d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 23d Chemical Smoke Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 23d Depot Repair Squadron.
- 23d Fighter Squadron.
- 23d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 23d Special Troops, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 23d Hospital Train.
- 23d Machine Records Unit.
- 23d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 23d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 23d Quartermaster Car Company.
- 23d Signal Company, Special, Headquarters Special Troops.
- 23d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 24th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 24th Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Evacuation Hospital.
- 24th Hospital Train.
- 24th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 24th Order of Battle Team.
- 24th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 24th Postal Regulating Section.
- 24th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 24th Regulating Station.
- 24th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 24th Special Service Company.
- 24th Traffic Regulating Station.
- 25th Bombardment Group.
- 25th Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- 25th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 25th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 25th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 25th Regulating Station.
- 25th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 25th Traffic Regulating Station.
- 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 26th Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 26th Field Hospital.
- 26th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 26th Hospital Train.
- 26th Infantry Division.
- 26th Machine Records Unit.
- 26th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 26th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 26th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 26th Postal Regulating Section.
- 26th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 26th Regulating Station.
- 26th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 26th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 26th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 26th Special Service Company.
- 26th Traffic Regulating Station.
- 27th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 27th Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 27th Evacuation Hospital.
- 27th Fighter Group.
- 27th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 27th Order of Battle Team.
- 27th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- 27th Traffic Regulating Station.
- 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 28th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 28th Field Hospital.
- 28th Infantry Division.
- 28th Medical Depot Company.
- 28th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.



- 28th Order of Battle Team.  
 28th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 28th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 29th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 29th Field Hospital.  
 29th Infantry Division.  
 29th Infantry Regiment.  
 29th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 29th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 29th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 30th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 30th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 30th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 30th Field Hospital.  
 30th Infantry Division.  
 30th Medical Battalion.  
 30th Medical Depot Company.  
 30th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 30th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 30th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 30th Special Service Company.  
 31st Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 31st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 31st Hospital Train.  
 31st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 31st Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 31st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 31st Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 31st Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Evacuation Hospital.  
 32d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d Machine Records Unit.  
 32d Medical Depot Company.  
 32d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 32d Order of Battle Team.  
 32d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 32d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 32d Special Service Company.  
 33d Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 33d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 33d Medical Depot Company.  
 33d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 33d Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 33d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 33d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 33d Special Service Company.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 34th Bombardment Group.  
 34th Bombardment Squadron.  
 34th Evacuation Hospital.  
 34th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 34th Order of Battle Team.  
 34th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 34th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 34th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 34th Special Service Company.  
 34th Station Complement Squadron.  
 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 35th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 35th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 35th Evacuation Hospital.  
 35th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

- 35th Infantry Division.**  
**35th Medical Depot Company.**  
**35th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.**  
**35th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**35th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.**  
**35th Special Service Company.**  
**36th Air Service Squadron.**  
**36th Bombardment Squadron.**  
**36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**36th Chemical Depot Company.**  
**36th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.**  
**36th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**36th Field Artillery Battalion.**  
**36th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**36th Fighter Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**36th Infantry Division.**  
**36th Machine Records Unit.**  
**36th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.**  
**36th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**36th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.**  
**36th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**36th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.**  
**36th Station Complement Squadron.**  
**37th Bombardment Squadron.**  
**37th Engineer Combat Battalion.**  
**37th Fighter Squadron.**  
**37th Hospital Train.**  
**37th Machine Records Unit.**  
**37th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**37th Order of Battle Team.**  
**37th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**37th Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**37th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**37th Traffic Regulating Group.**  
**38th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**38th Finance Disbursing Section.**
- 38th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.**  
**38th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**38th Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**38th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**38th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.**  
**38th Traffic Regulating Group.**  
**39th Evacuation Hospital.**  
**39th Field Hospital.**  
**39th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**39th Machine Records Unit.**  
**39th Order of Battle Team.**  
**39th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**39th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**39th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.**  
**39th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.**  
**40th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**40th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**40th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**40th Field Hospital.**  
**40th Mobile Communications Squadron.**  
**40th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.**  
**40th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**40th Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**40th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.**  
**41st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**41st Evacuation Hospital.**  
**41st Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**41st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**41st Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**41st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**41st Signal Construction Battalion.**  
**41st Traffic Regulating Battalion.**  
**42d Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.**

- 42d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 42d Field Hospital.
- 42d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 42d Hospital Train.
- 42d Infantry Division.
- 42d Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 42d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 42d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 42d Regulating Station.
- 32d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 42d Traffic Regulating Station.
- 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 43d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 43d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 43d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 43d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 43d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 43d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 43d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 44th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 44th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 44th Bombardment Group.
- 44th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 44th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 44th Evacuation Hospital.
- 44th Infantry Division.
- 44th Machine Records Unit.
- 44th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 44th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 44th Order of Battle Team.
- 44th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 44th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 44th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 44th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 44th Signal Company.
- 44th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 45th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 45th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 45th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 45th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 45th Depot Repair Squadron.
- 45th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 45th Evacuation Hospital.
- 45th Field Hospital.
- 45th Financial Disbursing Section.
- 45th Infantry Division.
- 45th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 45th Order of Battle Team.
- 45th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 45th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 45th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 45th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 45th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 45th Station Complement Squadron.
- 45th Veterinary Company.
- 46th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 46th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 46th Machine Records Unit.
- 46th Medical Depot Company.
- 46th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 46th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 46th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 46th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 46th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 47th Field Hospital.
- 47th Machine Records Unit.
- 47th Medical Depot Company.
- 47th Order of Battle Team.
- 47th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 47th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 47th Photographic Interpreter Team.

- 47th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 47th Station Complement Squadron.  
 48th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 48th Field Hospital.  
 48th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 48th Fighter Squadron.  
 48th Machine Records Unit.  
 48th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 48th Order of Battle Team.  
 48th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 48th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 48th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 49th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 49th Bombardment Squadron.  
 49th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 49th Fighter Squadron.  
 49th Machine Records Unit.  
 49th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 49th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 49th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 50th Army Postal Unit.  
 50th Field Hospital.  
 50th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 50th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 50th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 50th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 50th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 50th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 50th Signal Battalion.
- 50th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 51st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 51st Army Postal Unit.  
 51st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 51st Evacuation Hospital.  
 51st Field Hospital.  
 51st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 51st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 51st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 52d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 52d Machine Records Unit.  
 52d Medical Battalion.  
 52d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 52d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 52d Troop Carrier Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 53d Field Hospital.  
 53d Fighter Squadron.  
 53d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 53d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 53d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 53d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 53d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 53d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 53d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 53d Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 54th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 54th Field Hospital.  
 54th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 54th Machine Records Unit.  
 54th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 54th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 54th Signal Battalion.
- 55th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 55th Fighter Group.
- 55th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 55th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 55th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 55th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 55th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 55th Quartermaster Sales Company, with 1st and 3d Platoons and Company Headquarters.
- 56th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 56th Army Postal Unit.
- 56th Field Hospital.
- 56th Fighter Group.
- 56th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 56th Hospital Train.
- 56th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 56th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 56th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 56th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 56th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 56th Signal Battalion.
- 57th Air Service Squadron.
- 57th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 57th Field Hospital.
- 57th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 57th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 57th Signal Battalion.
- 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 58th Field Hospital.
- 58th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 58th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 58th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 58th Signal Repair Company.
- 59th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 59th Evacuation Hospital.
- 59th Field Hospital.
- 59th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 59th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 59th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 59th Quartermaster Base Depot Company, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 59th Signal Battalion.
- 59th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 60th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 60th Army Postal Unit.
- 60th Chemical Depot Company.
- 60th Field Hospital.
- 60th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 60th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 60th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 61st Chemical Depot Company.
- 61st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 61st Field Hospital.
- 61st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 61st Signal Battalion, Company C.
- 61st Troop Carrier Group.
- 62d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 62d Army Postal Unit.
- 62d Engineer Topographical Company.
- 62d Field Hospital.
- 62d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 62d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 62d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 62d Traffic Regulation Battalion.
- 63d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 63d Chemical Depot Company.
- 63d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 63d Field Hospital.
- 63d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 63d Finance Disbursing Section.

- 63d Infantry Division.  
 63d Medical Battalion.  
 63d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 63d Station Complement Squadron.  
 63d Traffic Regulating Battalion.  
 64th Airdrome Squadron.  
 64th Chemical Depot Company.  
 64th Field Hospital.  
 64th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 64th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 64th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 64th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 64th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 64th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 65th Field Hospital.  
 65th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 65th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 65th Infantry Division.  
 65th Infantry Regiment.  
 65th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 65th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 65th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 65th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 65th Signal Battalion.  
 65th Signal Depot Company.  
 66th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 66th Army Postal Unit.  
 66th Field Hospital.  
 66th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 66th Hospital Train.  
 66th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 66th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 66th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 66th Signal Battalion.  
 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 67th Evacuation Hospital.  
 67th Field Hospital.  
 67th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 67th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 67th Military Police Company.  
 67th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 67th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 67th Signal Battalion.  
 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 68th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 68th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 68th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 69th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 69th Infantry Division.  
 69th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 69th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Signal Battalion.  
 69th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 70th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 70th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 70th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 70th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 70th Infantry Division.  
 70th Military Police Company.  
 70th Order of Battle Team.  
 70th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 70th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 70th Tank Battalion.
- 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 71st Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 71st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 71st Infantry Division.
- 71st Medical Base Depot Company.
- 71st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 71st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 72d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 72d Liaison Squadron.
- 72d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 72d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 72d Public Service Battalion, Headquarters Company.
- 72d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Signal Company.
- 73d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 73d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 73d Medical Supply Platoon.
- 73d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 73d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 73d Station Complement Squadron.
- 74th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 74th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 74th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 74th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 74th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 74th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 74th Ordnance Battalion.
- 74th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 74th Photographic Intelligence Team.
- 74th Signal Battalion.
- 75th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 75th Infantry Division.
- 75th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 75th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 75th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 76th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 76th Hospital Train.
- 76th Infantry Division.
- 76th Ordnance Battalion.
- 76th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 76th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 76th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion, Company A.
- 77th Evacuation Hospital.
- 77th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 77th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 77th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 77th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 77th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 77th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 77th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 77th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 78th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 78th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 78th Field Hospital.
- 78th Fighter Group.
- 78th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 78th Infantry Division.
- 78th Ordnance Battalion.
- 78th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 78th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 78th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 78th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

79th Air Service Squadron.  
 79th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 79th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 79th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 79th Field Hospital.  
 79th Infantry Division.  
 79th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 79th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 79th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 80th Armored Medical Battalion.  
 80th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 80th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 80th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 80th Infantry Division.  
 80th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 80th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 80th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Quartermaster Car Platoon.  
 81st Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 81st Airdrome Squadron.  
 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 81st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 81st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 81st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 81st Field Hospital.  
 81st Fighter Squadron.  
 81st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 81st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.

81st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 81st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 81st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 82d Airborne Division.  
 82d Armored Medical Battalion.  
 82d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 82d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 82d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 82d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 82d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 83d Airdrome Squadron.  
 83d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 83d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 83d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion.  
 83d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 83d Field Hospital.  
 83d Infantry Division.  
 83d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 83d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 83d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 84th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 84th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 84th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 84th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 84th Field Hospital.  
 84th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 84th Infantry Division.  
 84th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 84th Order of Battle Team.  
 84th Station Complement Squadron.  
 85th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 85th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 85th Evacuation Hospital.  
 85th Field Hospital.



- 85th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 85th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 85th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 86th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 86th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 86th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 86th Infantry Division.
- 86th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 86th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 86th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 86th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 86th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 87th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 87th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 87th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 87th Infantry Division.
- 87th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 87th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 87th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Artillery Company.
- 87th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 87th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 88th Air Service Squadron.
- 88th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 88th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 88th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 88th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 88th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 89th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 89th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 89th Infantry Division.
- 89th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Artillery Company.
- 89th Quartermaster Car Platoon.
- 89th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 90th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 90th Infantry Division.
- 90th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 90th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 90th Signal Operations Battalion, Company B.
- 91st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 91st Bombardment Group.
- 91st Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 91st Evacuation Hospital.
- 91st Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 91st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 91st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 92d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 92d Bombardment Group.
- 92d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 92d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 92d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 92d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 92d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 92d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 92d Signal Battalion.
- 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 93d Bombardment Group.
- 93d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 93d Evacuation Hospital.
- 93d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 93d Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 93d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 93d Signal Battalion.
- 94th Bombardment Group.
- 94th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 94th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 94th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 94th Engineers General Service Regiment.

- 94th Infantry Division.  
 94th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 94th Signal Battalion.  
 95th Bombardment Group.  
 95th Chemical Motor Battalion.  
 95th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 95th Evacuation Hospital.  
 95th Infantry Division.  
 95th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 95th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 95th Quartermaster Car Platoon.  
 96th Bombardment Group.  
 96th Bombardment Squadron.  
 96th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 96th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 96th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 96th Evacuation Hospital.  
 96th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 97th Army Postal Unit.  
 97th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 97th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 97th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 97th Evacuation Hospital.  
 97th Infantry Division.  
 97th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 97th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 97th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 97th Signal Battalion.  
 98th Air Service Squadron.  
 98th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 98th Bombardment Group, (Heavy).  
 98th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 98th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 98th Medical Battalion.
- 98th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 98th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 99th Air Service Squadron.  
 99th Army Postal Unit.  
 99th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 99th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 99th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 99th Infantry Division.  
 99th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 99th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 99th Station Complement Squadron.  
 100th Bombardment Group.  
 100th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 100th Evacuation Hospital.  
 100th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 100th Infantry Division.  
 100th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 100th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 100th Quartermaster Company.  
 100th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 101st Airborne Division.  
 101st Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 101st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 101st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 101st Evacuation Hospital.  
 101st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 101st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 102d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 102d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 102d Evacuation Hospital.  
 102d Financial Disbursing Section.  
 102d Infantry Division.

- 102d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 102d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 103d Evacuation Hospital.
- 103d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 103d Infantry Division.
- 103d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 104th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 104th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 104th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 104th Evacuation Hospital.
- 104th Infantry Division.
- 104th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 104th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 104th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 105th Evacuation Hospital.
- 105th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 106th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 106th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 106th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 106th Evacuation Hospital.
- 106th Infantry Division, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 106th Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Band.
- 106th Military Police Platoon.
- 106th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 106th Quartermaster Company.
- 107th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 107th Evacuation Hospital.
- 107th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 107th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 107th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 108th Army Postal Unit.
- 108th Evacuation Hospital.
- 108th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 109th Evacuation Hospital.
- 109th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 110th Evacuation Hospital.
- 110th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 110th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 111th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 111th Evacuation Hospital.
- 111th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 111th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 111th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 111th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 112th Airborne Signal Battalion.
- 112th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 112th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 112th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 112th Evacuation Hospital.
- 112th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.

- 113th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 113th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 113th Army Postal Unit.
- 113th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 113th Evacuation Hospital.
- 113th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 113th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 113th Signal Radio Intelligence Team.
- 114th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 114th Evacuation Hospital.
- 114th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 114th Photographic Intelligence Team.
- 114th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 114th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 115th Antiaircraft Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 115th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 115th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 115th Evacuation Hospital.
- 115th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 115th Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 115th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 115th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 115th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 116th Evacuation Hospital.
- 116th Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 116th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 116th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 116th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 116th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 117th Evacuation Hospital.
- 117th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 117th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 117th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 118th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 118th Evacuation Hospital.
- 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 119th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 119th Evacuation Hospital.
- 119th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 120th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 120th Army Postal Unit.
- 120th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 120th Evacuation Hospital.
- 121st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 121st Evacuation Hospital.
- 121st Hospital Train Maintenance Crew.
- 121st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 121st Quartermaster Car Company.
- 121st Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 122d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 122d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 123d Evacuation Hospital.
- 123d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 123d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 124th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 124th Army Postal Unit.
- 124th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 124th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 124th Photographic Interpreter Team.

- 124th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 125th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 125th Liaison Squadron.
- 125th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 125th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 125th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 126th Evacuation Hospital.
- 126th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 126th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 126th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 126th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 126th Transportation Corps Railway Workshop.
- 127th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 127th Army Postal Unit.
- 127th Evacuation Hospital.
- 127th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 127th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 128th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 128th Evacuation Hospital.
- 128th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 129th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 129th Evacuation Hospital.
- 129th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 129th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 130th Evacuation Hospital.
- 130th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 130th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 131st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 131st Evacuation Hospital.
- 131st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 131st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 131st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 131st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 131st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 132d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 132d Evacuation Hospital.
- 132d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 132d Malaria Control Detachment.
- 132d Medical Mess Detachment.
- 132d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 132d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 133d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 133d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 133d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 133d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 134th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 134th Evacuation Hospital.
- 134th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 134th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 134th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 135th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 135th Army Postal Unit.
- 135th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 135th Evacuation Hospital.
- 135th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 135th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 135th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 135th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 136th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 136th Army Postal Unit.
- 136th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 136th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 136th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 136th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 137th Army Postal Unit.
- 137th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.
- 137th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.

- 137th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 138th Army Postal Unit.
- 138th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 138th Hospital Team Detachment.
- 138th Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 138th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 138th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 138th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 138th Transportation Corps Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.
- 139th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 139th Army Postal Unit.
- 139th Evacuation Hospital.
- 139th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 140th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 141st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 141st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 141st Army Postal Unit.
- 141st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 141st Hospital Team Detachment.
- 141st Infantry Regiment.
- 141st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 141st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 141st Transportation Corps Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.
- 142d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 142d Army Postal Unit.
- 142d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 142d Hospital Team Detachment.
- 142d Infantry Regiment.
- 142d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 142d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 142d Transportation Corps Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.
- 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Batteries B and D.
- 143d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 143d Infantry Regiment.
- 143d Military Police Composite Platoon.
- 143d Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion.
- 143d Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 143d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 144th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 144th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 144th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 144th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 144th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 144th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 144th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 145th Army Postal Unit.
- 145th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 145th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 145th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
- 146th Army Postal Unit.
- 146th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 146th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 146th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
- 146th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 147th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 147th Army Postal Unit.
- 147th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 147th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 147th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 147th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 148th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 149th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 149th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 149th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 150th Antiaircraft Artillery Operation Detachment.
- 150th Army Postal Unit.
- 150th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 151st Antiaircraft Artillery Operation Detachment.

- 151st Army Postal Unit.
- 151st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 151st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 151st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 152d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 153d Antiaircraft Artillery Operation Detachment.
- 153d Army Postal Unit.
- 153d Army Postal Center.
- 153d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 153d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 153d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 153d Liaison Squadron.
- 154th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 154th Army Postal Unit.
- 154th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 155th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.
- 155th Antiaircraft Artillery Operation Detachment.
- 155th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 155th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 156th Army Postal Unit.
- 156th Infantry Regiment, 2d Battalion.
- 157th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 157th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 157th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 157th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 158th Army Postal Unit.
- 158th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 158th Liaison Squadron.
- 158th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 158th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 159th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 159th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 160th Army Postal Unit.
- 160th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 160th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 160th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 160th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 161st Army Postal Unit.
- 161st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 161st Ordnance Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 161st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 161st Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 162d Army Postal Unit.
- 162d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 162d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 162d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 162d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 163d Army Postal Unit.
- 163d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 163d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 163d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 163d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 163d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 163d Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 163d Signal Photographic Company.
- 164th Army Postal Unit.
- 164th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 164th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 164th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 164th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 165th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 165th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 165th Medical Battalion.
- 165th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 165th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 165th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 165th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 165th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 165th Signal Photographic Company.  
 166th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 166th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 166th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 166th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 166th Signal Photographic Company.  
 167th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 167th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 167th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 167th Liaison Squadron.  
 167th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 167th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 167th Signal Photographic Company.  
 167th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment.  
 168th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 168th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 168th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 168th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 168th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 168th Signal Photographic Company.  
 169th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 169th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 170th Army Postal Unit.  
 170th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 170th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 170th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 171st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 171st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 172d Army Postal Unit.  
 172d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 172d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 172d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 172d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 173d Army Postal Unit.  
 173d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 173d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 174th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 174th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 174th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 174th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 174th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 175th Army Postal Unit.  
 175th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 175th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 175th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 175th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Department.  
 175th Signal Repair Company.  
 176th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 176th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 176th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 176th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 176th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 176th Reinforcement Company.  
 177th Army Postal Unit.  
 177th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 177th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 177th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 177th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.



- 177th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 177th Reinforcement Company.  
 177th Signal Repair Company.  
 178th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 178th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 178th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 178th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 178th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 178th Reinforcement Company.  
 179th Army Postal Unit.  
 179th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 179th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 179th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 179th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 179th Signal Repair Company.  
 180th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.  
 180th General Hospital.  
 180th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 180th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Engineer (Heavy) Pontoon Battalion.  
 181st Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 181st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 181st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 182d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 182d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 182d Labor Supervision Center.  
 182d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 182d Ordnance Battalion.  
 182d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 182d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 182d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 183d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 183d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 183d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 183d Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 183d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 184th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 184th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 184th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 184th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 184th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 184th Port Company.  
 184th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 184th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 185th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 185th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 185th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 186th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 183th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 186th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 187th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 187th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 187th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 187th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 187th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 187th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 187th Signal Repair Company.

- 188th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 188th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 188th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 188th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 188th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 188th Reinforcement Company.  
 188th Signal Repair Company.  
 189th Reinforcement Company.  
 190th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 190th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 190th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 190th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 190th Reinforcement Company.  
 191st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 191st Labor Supervision Center.  
 191st Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 191st Tank Battalion.  
 192d Chemical Depot Company.  
 192d Labor Supervision Center.  
 192d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 192d Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 193d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 193d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 193d Labor Supervision Center.  
 193d Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.  
 193d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 193d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 194th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 194th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 194th Glider Infantry Regiment.  
 194th Labor Supervision Center.  
 194th Labor Supervision Center, Headquarters.
- 194th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 195th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 195th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 195th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 195th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 195th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 196th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 196th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 196th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 196th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 197th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 197th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 198th Chemical Depot Company.  
 198th Signal Photographic Company.  
 200th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 200th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 201st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 201st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 202d Army Postal Unit.  
 202d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 202d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 202d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 202d Medical Dispensary.  
 202d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 202d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 202d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 202d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 203d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 203d Army Postal Unit.  
 203d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 203d Engineer Combat Battalion.

- 203d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 203d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 203d Military Police Company.  
 203d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 204th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 204th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 204th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 204th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 204th Military Police Company.  
 205th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 205th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 205th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 206th Army Postal Unit.  
 206th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 206th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 206th Military Police Company.  
 206th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 206th Reinforcement Company.  
 206th Signal Depot Company.  
 207th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 207th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 207th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 207th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 207th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 207th Reinforcement Company.  
 207th Signal Depot Company.  
 208th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 208th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 208th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 208th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 208th Medical Dispensary.  
 208th Reinforcement Company.  
 208th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 209th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 209th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 209th Medical Dispensary.  
 209th Reinforcement Company.  
 209th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 210th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 210th Military Police Company.  
 210th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 210th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 210th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 210th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 211th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 211th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 211th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 211th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 211th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 211th Reinforcement Company.  
 211th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 212th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 212th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 212th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 212th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 213th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 213th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 213th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 214th Medical Dispensary.  
 214th Military Police Company.  
 214th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 214th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.

- 214th. Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 215th. Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 215th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 215th Military Police Traffic Control Platoon.  
 215th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 215th Signal Depot Company.  
 215th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 216th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 216th Medical Dispensary.  
 216th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 216th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 216th Signal Depot Company.  
 216th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 217th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 217th Military Police Company.  
 217th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 218th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 218th Medical Dispensary.  
 218th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 218th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 219th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 219th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 219th Medical Dispensary, Headquarters.  
 219th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 219th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 219th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 220th Armored Medical Battalion.  
 220th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 220th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 220th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 220th Medical Dispensary.  
 220th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 220th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 221st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 222d Chemical Depot Company.  
 222d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 222d Reinforcement Company.  
 223d Reinforcement Company.  
 224th Airborne Medical Company.  
 224th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 224th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 224th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 224th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 224th Reinforcement Company.  
 225th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 225th Army Postal Unit.  
 225th Reinforcement Company.  
 226th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 226th Signal Operations Company.  
 226th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 227th Army Postal Unit.  
 227th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 228th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 228th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 228th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 228th Reinforcement Company.  
 228th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 229th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 229th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 229th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

- 230th Signal Repair Maintenance Unit.  
 231st Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, Battery B.  
 231st Army Postal Unit.  
 231st Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 231st Reinforcement Company.  
 232d Army Postal Unit.  
 232d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 232d Quartermaster Salvage Company.  
 233d Ordnance Base Depot.  
 233d Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 233d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Platoon.  
 233d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 233d Reinforcement Company.  
 234th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 234th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Platoon.  
 234th Ordnance Service Platoon.  
 234th Reinforcement Company.  
 235th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 235th Reinforcement Company.  
 235th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 236th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 237th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 237th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 237th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 237th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 238th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 238th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 239th Signal Operations Company.  
 239th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 240th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 240th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 240th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 241st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 241st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 242d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 242d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 242d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 243d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 243d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 243d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 244th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 244th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 244th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 244th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 245th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 246th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 246th Signal Operations Company.  
 247th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 248th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 249th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 249th Signal Operations Company.  
 250th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 250th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 250th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 250th Medical Detachment.  
 250th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 250th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 250th Signal Operations Company.  
 251st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 251st Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 252d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 252d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 252d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 252d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 253d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 253d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 254th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 254th General Hospital.  
 255th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 255th Medical Detachment.  
 255th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 255th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 255th Signal Construction Company.  
 255th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 256th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- 256th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 256th Medical Detachment.  
 256th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 256th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 257th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 257th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 257th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 257th Signal Construction Company.  
 258th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 258th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 258th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 258th Ordnance Battalion.  
 258th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 258th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 258th Signal Construction Company.  
 259th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 259th Signal Construction Company.  
 260th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 260th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 260th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 261st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 261st Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 262d Ordnance Battalion.  
 262d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 262d Ordnance Mess Detachment.  
 262d Signal Construction Company.  
 263d Ordnance Mess Detachment.  
 264th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 264th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 264th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 265th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 265th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 266th Army Postal Unit.  
 266th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 266th Ordnance Mess Detachment.  
 236th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 267th Army Postal Unit.  
 267th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 267th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 268th Army Postal Unit.
- 268th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 268th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 268th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 268th Signal Construction Company.  
 269th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 269th Signal Heavy Construction Company.  
 270th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 270th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 270th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Platoon.  
 271st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 272d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 272d Medical Detachment.  
 272d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 273d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 273d Medical Detachment.  
 273d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 274th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 274th Medical Detachment.  
 275th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 275th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 275th Signal Construction Company.  
 276th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 276th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 277th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 277th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 277th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 277th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 277th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 278th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 278th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 278th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 279th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 279th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 279th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 279th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 280th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 280th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 280th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

281st Engineer Combat Battalion.	291st Engineer Combat Battalion.
281st Field Artillery Battalion.	291st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
281st Ordnance Ballistic Detachment.	292d Engineer Combat Battalion.
281st Ordnance Maintenance Company.	292d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
282d Engineer Combat Battalion.	293d Engineer Combat Battalion.
282d Field Artillery Battalion.	293d Medical Detachment.
282d Ordnance Ballistic Detachment.	293d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
282d Port Company.	294th Engineer Combat Battalion.
282d Signal Pigeon Company.	294th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
283d Engineer Combat Battalion.	294th Medical Detachment.
283d Field Artillery Battalion.	294th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
283d Medical Detachment.	294th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
283d Ordnance Ballistic Detachment.	295th Engineer Combat Battalion.
284th Engineer Combat Battalion.	295th Medical Detachment.
284th Field Artillery Battalion.	295th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
284th Medical Detachment.	296th Engineer Combat Battalion.
284th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	297th Army Postal Unit.
284th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.	297th Engineer Combat Battalion.
285th Engineer Combat Battalion.	297th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
285th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	297th Reinforcement Company.
285th Medical Detachment.	297th Signal Installation Company.
285th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	298th Engineer Combat Battalion.
286th Engineer Combat Battalion.	298th Port Company.
286th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	298th Reinforcement Company.
286th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.	298th Signal Installation Company.
286th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	299th Army Postal Unit.
286th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	299th Engineer Combat Battalion.
287th Engineer Combat Battalion.	299th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
287th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	299th Reinforcement Company.
288th Engineer Combat Battalion.	299th Signal Installation Company.
288th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	300th Army Postal Unit.
288th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	300th Engineer Combat Battalion.
289th Engineer Combat Battalion.	300th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
289th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	300th Reinforcement Company.
290th Engineer Combat Battalion.	301st Military Police Escort Guard Company.
290th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	301st Signal Operations Battalion.
290th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.	302d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
290th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	302d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
291st Engineer Combat Battalion.	302d Signal Operations Battalion.
291st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.	302d Transportation Wing.

- 303d Bombardment Group.  
 303d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 303d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 303d Signal Company Wing.  
 304th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 304th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 304th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 304th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 305th Army Postal Unit.  
 305th Bomb Group.  
 305th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 305th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 305th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 305th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 306th Bomb Group.  
 306th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 306th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 307th Airborne Medical Company.  
 307th Army Postal Unit.  
 307th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 307th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 307th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 307th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 308th Military Police Escort Guard Section.  
 308th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 308th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 308th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 309th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 309th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 309th Military Police Escort Guard Section.  
 309th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 309th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 309th Reinforcement Company.  
 309th Signal Company (Wing).  
 310th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 310th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 310th Reinforcement Company.  
 310th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 311th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 311th Reinforcement Company.  
 312th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 312th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 312th Military Police Escort Guard Section.  
 312th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 312th Reinforcement Company.  
 313th Fighter Squadron.  
 313th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 313th Troop Carrier Group.  
 314th Army Service Forces Band.  
 314th Fighter Squadron.  
 314th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 314th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 314th Troop Carrier Group.  
 315th Fighter Squadron.  
 315th Ordnance Battalion.  
 315th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 315th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 315th Troop Carrier Group.  
 316th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 316th Fighter Squadron.  
 316th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 316th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 316th Troop Carrier Group.  
 317th Army Postal Unit.  
 317th Fighter Squadron.  
 317th Military Police Escort Guard Section.



- 317th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 317th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 317th Reinforcement Company.
- 318th Fighter Squadron.
- 318th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 318th Reinforcement Depot.
- 318th Station Complement Squadron.
- 319th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 319th Fighter Squadron.
- 319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 319th Ordnance Battalion.
- 319th Reinforcement Company.
- 319th Station Complement Squadron.
- 320th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 320th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 320th Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 320th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 320th Reinforcement Company.
- 320th Signal Company, Wing.
- 321st Air Service Squadron.
- 321st Fighter Control Squadron.
- 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 321st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 321st Ordnance Battalion.
- 321st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 321st Signal Company, Wing.
- 322d Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 322d Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 322d Signal Company, Wing.
- 322d Station Complement Squadron.
- 323d Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 323d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 324th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 324th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 324th Station Complement Squadron.
- 325th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 325th Photo Wing, Reconnaissance, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 325th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 325th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 326th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 326th Airborne Medical Company.
- 326th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 326th Ferrying Squadron.
- 326th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 326th Reinforcement Company.
- 327th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 327th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 328th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 328th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 328th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 329th Air Service Squadron.
- 329th Army Postal Unit.
- 329th Harbor Craft Company (Transportation Corps).
- 329th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 330th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 331st Medical Battalion, less Detachments.
- 331st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 332d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 332d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 332d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 332d Signal Company, Wing.
- 333d Engineers Special Service Regiment.
- 333d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 333d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 333d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 333d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 334th Air Service Squadron.
- 334th Engineers Special Service Regiment.
- 334th Military Police Escort Guard Section.
- 334th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 334th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 334th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 334th Signal Company, Wing.
- 335th Engineers General Service Regiment.

335th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 336th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 336th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 337th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 337th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 339th Fighter Group.  
 339th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 340th Bomb Squadron.  
 340th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 340th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 341st Bomb Squadron.  
 341st Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 341st Medical Dispensary.  
 341st Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 341st Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 342d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 342d Bomb Squadron.  
 342d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 342d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 343d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 343d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 344th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 344th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 344th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 344th Reinforcement Company.  
 345th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 345th Reinforcement Company.  
 346th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 346th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 346th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 346th Signal Company, Wing.  
 347th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 347th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 348th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.

349th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 349th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 349th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 350th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 350th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 351st Bomb Group.  
 351st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 351st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 351st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 351st Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 351st Reinforcement Company.  
 352d Fighter Group.  
 352d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 352d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 352d Reinforcement Company.  
 353d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 353d Fighter Group.  
 353d Fighter Squadron.  
 353d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 354th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 354th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 354th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 354th Reinforcement Company.  
 355th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 355th Fighter Group.  
 355th Fighter Squadron.  
 355th Reinforcement Company.  
 356th Fighter Group.  
 356th Fighter Squadron.  
 357th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 357th Fighter Group.  
 358th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 358th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 359th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 359th Fighter Group.  
 359th Reinforcement Company.  
 360th Reinforcement Company.  
 361st Fighter Group.  
 362d Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 362d Medical Laboratory.  
 363d Military Police Company.

- 363d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 363d Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 364th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 364th Fighter Group.  
 364th Military Police Company.  
 365th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 365th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 365th Fighter Squadron.  
 365th Reinforcement Company.  
 366th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 366th Fighter Squadron.  
 366th Reinforcement Company.  
 367th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 367th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 367th Fighter Squadron.  
 367th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 367th Reinforcement Company.  
 368th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 368th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 368th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 369th Air Service Squadron.  
 369th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 369th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 370th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 370th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 371st Army Postal Unit.  
 371st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 371st Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 371st Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 372d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 372d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 373d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 373d Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 374th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 375th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 376th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 376th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 376th Reinforcement Company.  
 377th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 377th Fighter Squadron.  
 377th Medical Collecting Company.  
 377th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 378th Fighter Squadron.  
 378th Medical Collecting Company.  
 378th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 379th Air Service Squadron.  
 379th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 379th Bombardment Group.  
 379th Fighter Squadron.  
 379th Reinforcement Company.  
 380th Reinforcement Company.  
 381st Bombardment Group.  
 381st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 381st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 381st Reinforcement Company.  
 382d Air Service Squadron.  
 382d Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 383d Medical Collecting Company.  
 384th Bombardment Group.  
 384th Engineer Battalion (Separate).  
 385th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 385th Bombardment Group.  
 385th Engineer Battalion (Separate).  
 385th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 385th Signal Service Company.  
 386th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 386th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 386th Fighter Squadron.  
 387th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 387th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 387th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Bombardment Group.  
 388th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Medical Collecting Company.  
 388th Military Police Battalion.  
 388th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 389th Bombardment Group.  
 389th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 389th Medical Collecting Company.

- 390th Air Service Squadron.  
 390th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 390th Bombardment Group.  
 390th Medical Collecting Company.  
 391st Air Service Squadron.  
 391st Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 391st Medical Collecting Company.  
 392d Bombardment Group.  
 392d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 392d Fighter Squadron.  
 392d Medical Collecting Company.  
 393d Fighter Squadron.  
 393d Medical Collecting Company.  
 394th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 394th Fighter Squadron.  
 394th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 395th Fighter Squadron.  
 395th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 396th Fighter Squadron.  
 396th Medical Collecting Company.  
 396th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 397th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 397th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 397th Fighter Squadron.  
 397th Medical Collecting Company.  
 397th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 397th Reinforcement Company.  
 398th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 398th Bombardment Group.  
 398th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 398th Reinforcement Company.  
 399th Army Service Forces Band.  
 399th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 399th Reinforcement Company.  
 400th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 401st Bombardment Group.  
 401st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 401st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 401st Glider Infantry Regiment (less 2d Battalion).  
 401st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 401st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 401st Signal Company.  
 402d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 402d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 403d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 404th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 404th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 404th Fighter Squadron.  
 405th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 405th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 405th Fighter Squadron.  
 406th Bombardment Squadron.  
 406th Engineer Combat Company.  
 406th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 406th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 406th Fighter Squadron.  
 406th Reinforcement Company.  
 407th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 407th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 407th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 407th Reinforcement Company.  
 408th Engineer Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 408th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 408th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 408th Reinforcement Company.  
 409th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 410th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 410th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 410th Fighter Squadron.  
 410th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 411th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 411th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 411th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

- 411th Fighter Squadron.  
 412th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 412th Fighter Squadron.  
 413th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 413th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 413th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 413th Medical Collecting Company.  
 413th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 413th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 414th Bombardment Squadron.  
 414th Medical Collecting Company.  
 414th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 415th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 415th Medical Collecting Company.  
 415th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 415th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 415th Port Company.  
 416th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 416th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 416th Medical Collecting Company.  
 416th Port Company.  
 417th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 417th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 417th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 417th Port Company.  
 418th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 418th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 418th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 418th Port Company.  
 419th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 419th Medical Collecting Company.  
 420th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 420th Medical Collecting Company.  
 420th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 421st Army Service Forces Band.  
 421st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 421st Medical Collecting Company.  
 421st Quartermaster Platoon.  
 422d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 422d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 422d Medical Collecting Company.  
 422d Night Fighter Squadron.  
 422d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 423d Medical Collecting Company.  
 423d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 424th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 424th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 424th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 425th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 425th Medical Battalion.  
 425th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 425th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 425th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 426th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 426th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 426th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 426th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 426th Medical Collecting Company.  
 426th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 427th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 427th Medical Collecting Company.  
 427th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 427th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 428th Fighter Squadron.  
 428th Medical Battalion.  
 428th Medical Collecting Company.  
 428th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 428th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 428th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 429th Bomb Squadron.  
 429th Fighter Squadron.  
 429th Medical Battalion.  
 429th Medical Collecting Company.  
 429th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 430th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 430th Fighter Squadron.

- 430th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 430th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 430th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 430th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 430th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 431st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 431st Medical Collecting Company.
- 431st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 432d Bombardment Squadron.
- 432d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 432d Medical Collecting Company.
- 432d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 432d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 433d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 433d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 433d Medical Collecting Company.
- 433d Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- 434th Medical Collecting Company.
- 434th Troop Carrier Group.
- 435th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 435th Medical Collecting Company.
- 435th Military Intelligence Interpreter Teams F and G.
- 435th Troop Carrier Group.
- 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 436th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 436th Medical Collecting Company.
- 436th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 436th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 436th Troop Carrier Group.
- 437th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 437th Medical Collecting Company.
- 437th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 437th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 437th Troop Carrier Group.
- 438th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 438th Medical Collecting Company.
- 438th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 438th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 438th Troop Carrier Group.
- 439th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 439th Medical Collecting Company.
- 439th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 439th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 439th Reinforcement Company.
- 439th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 439th Troop Carrier Group.
- 440th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 440th Engineer Depot Company.
- 440th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 440th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 440th Reinforcement Company.
- 440th Troop Carrier Group.
- 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 441st Bomb Squadron.
- 441st Medical Collecting Company.
- 441st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 441st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 441st Reinforcement Company.
- 441st Troop Carrier Group.
- 442d Bombardment Squadron.
- 442d Medical Collecting Company.
- 442d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 442d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 442d Troop Carrier Group.
- 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 443d Bombardment Squadron.
- 443d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 443d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 444th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 444th Bomb Squadron.

- 444th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 444th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 444th Quartermaster Platoon.
- 444th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 445th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 445th Bombardment Group.
- 445th Medical Collecting Company.
- 445th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 445th Quartermaster Platoon.
- 445th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 446th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 446th Bombardment Group.
- 446th Medical Collecting Company.
- 446th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 446th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 446th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 447th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 447th Bombardment Group.
- 447th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 447th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 447th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 448th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 448th Bombardment Group.
- 448th Medical Collecting Company.
- 448th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 448th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 448th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 448th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 449th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 449th Bombardment Squadron.
- 449th Medical Collecting Company.
- 449th Military Police Company.
- 449th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 449th Reinforcement Company.
- 449th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 450th Bombardment Squadron.
- 450th Engineer Depot Company.
- 450th Medical Collecting Company.
- 450th Military Police Company.
- 450th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.
- 450th Reinforcement Company.
- 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 451st Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 451st Bombardment Squadron.
- 451st Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 451st Medical Collecting Company.
- 451st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 451st Reinforcement Company.
- 452d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 452d Bombardment Group.
- 452d Bombardment Squadron.
- 452d Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 452d Medical Collecting Company.
- 452d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 452d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 452d Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 452d Reinforcement Company.
- 453d Amphibious Truck Company.
- 453d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 453d Bombardment Group.
- 453d Bombardment Squadron.
- 453d Medical Collecting Company.
- 453d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 453d Reinforcement Company.
- 454th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 454th Bombardment Squadron.
- 454th Medical Collecting Company.
- 454th Reinforcement Company.
- 455th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 455th Bombardment Squadron.
- 455th Reinforcement Company.
- 456th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 456th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 456th Bombardment Squadron.
- 456th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.

- 456th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 456th Reinforcement Company.  
 457th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 457th Bombardment Group.  
 457th Dental Prosthetic Company.  
 457th Medical Collecting Company.  
 457th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 457th Reinforcement Company.  
 458th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 458th Bombardment Group.  
 458th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.  
 458th Medical Collecting Company.  
 458th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.  
 458th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 458th Reinforcement Company.  
 459th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 459th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 459th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 459th Engineer Depot Company.  
 459th Medical Collecting Company.  
 459th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 459th Reinforcement Company.  
 459th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 460th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 460th Air Service Squadron.  
 460th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 460th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.  
 460th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.  
 460th Medical Collecting Company.  
 460th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 460th Reinforcement Company.  
 461st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 461st Air Service Squadron.  
 461st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 461st Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 461st Engineer Depot Company.  
 461st Medical Collecting Company.  
 461st Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 461st Reinforcement Company.  
 462d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 462d Air Service Squadron.  
 462d Dental Prosthetic Detachment.  
 462d Medical Collecting Company.  
 462d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 462d Reinforcement Company.  
 463d Air Service Squadron.  
 463d Medical Collecting Company.  
 463d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 463d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 463d Reinforcement Company.  
 464th Medical Collecting Company.  
 464th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 464th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 464th Reinforcement Company.  
 465th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 465th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.  
 465th Engineer Depot Company.  
 465th Medical Collecting Company.  
 465th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 465th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 465th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 465th Reinforcement Company.  
 466th Bombardment Group.  
 466th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 466th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 466th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 467th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 467th Bombardment Group.  
 467th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.  
 467th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 467th Medical Collecting Company.  
 467th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 467th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 467th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 467th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 467th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.



- 468th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 468th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 468th Medical Collecting Company.
- 469th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 469th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 469th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 469th Medical Collecting Company.
- 469th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 469th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 470th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 470th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 470th Medical Collecting Company.
- 470th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 470th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 471st Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 471st Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 471st Motor Ambulance Company.
- 471st Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 471st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 471st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 472d Dental Prosthetic Company.
- 472d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 472d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 472d Motor Ambulance Company.
- 472d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 473d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 473d Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
- 473d Medical Collecting Company.
- 473d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 474th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 474th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 474th Infantry Regiment.
- 474th Medical Collecting Company.
- 474th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 474th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 475th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 475th Medical Collecting Company.
- 475th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 475th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 476th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 476th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 476th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 476th Reinforcement Company.
- 477th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 477th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 477th Reinforcement Company.
- 478th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 478th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 478th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 478th Reinforcement Company.
- 479th Fighter Group.
- 479th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team G.
- 479th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 479th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 480th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 480th Reinforcement Company.
- 481st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 481st Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 481st Medical Collecting Company.
- 481st Reinforcement Company.
- 482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 482d Bombardment Group.
- 482d Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 482d Medical Collecting Company.
- 482d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 482d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 482d Reinforcement Company.
- 483d Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 483d Medical Collecting Company.
- 483d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 483d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 483d Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.

- 484th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 484th Medical Collecting Company.
- 484th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 484th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 485th Air Service Squadron.
- 485th Medical Collecting Company.
- 485th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 485th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 486th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 486th Air Service Squadron.
- 486th Bombardment Group.
- 486th Medical Collecting Company.
- 486th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 486th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 487th Bombardment Group.
- 487th Medical Collecting Company.
- 488th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 488th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 488th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 489th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 489th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 489th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 489th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 490th Bombardment Group.
- 490th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 491st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 491st Bombardment Group.
- 491st Medical Collecting Company.
- 491st Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 492d Bombardment Group.
- 492d Fighter Squadron.
- 492d Medical Collecting Company.
- 492d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 493d Air Service Squadron, Team A, 30th Service Group.
- 493d Bombardment Group.
- 493d Fighter Squadron.
- 493d Medical Collecting Company.
- 494th Bombardment Squadron.
- 494th Fighter Squadron.
- 494th Medical Collecting Company.
- 494th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 495th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 495th Air Service Squadron.
- 495th Bombardment Squadron.
- 495th Medical Collecting Company.
- 495th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 495th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 496th Bombardment Squadron.
- 496th Medical Collecting Company.
- 496th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 496th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 497th Bombardment Squadron.
- 497th Medical Collecting Company.
- 497th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 498th Medical Collecting Company.
- 499th Medical Collecting Company.
- 499th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 500th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 500th Medical Collecting Company.
- 500th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 500th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 501st Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 501st Medical Collecting Company.
- 501st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 501st Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 502d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 502d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 502d Medical Collecting Company.
- 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 502d Quartermaster Car Company.
- 503d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

503d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 503d Military Police Battalion.  
 503d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 503d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 504th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 505th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 505th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 505th Military Police Battalion.  
 505th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 505th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 506th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 506th Fighter Squadron.  
 506th Military Police Battalion.  
 506th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 506th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 507th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 507th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 507th Fighter Squadron.  
 507th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 507th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 508th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 508th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 508th Fighter Squadron.  
 508th Medical Collecting Company.  
 508th Military Police Battalion.  
 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 509th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 509th Fighter Squadron.  
 509th Medical Collecting Company.  
 509th Military Police Battalion.  
 510th Army Postal Unit.  
 510th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

510th Fighter Squadron.  
 510th Medical Collecting Company.  
 510th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 511th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 511th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 511th Fighter Squadron.  
 512th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 512th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 512th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 512th Fighter Squadron.  
 512th Military Police Battalion.  
 512th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 512th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 513th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 513th Fighter Squadron.  
 513th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.  
 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 513th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 513th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 513th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 513th Quartermaster Packing Company.  
 514th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 514th Fighter Squadron.  
 514th Medical Clearing Company.  
 514th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 514th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 515th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 515th Medical Clearing Company.  
 515th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.  
 516th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 516th Military Police Battalion.  
 516th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.

- 516th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 516th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 517th Airborne Signal Company.
- 517th Medical Clearing Company.
- 517th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 518th Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 518th Medical Clearing Company.
- 518th Military Police Battalion.
- 518th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.
- 518th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Medical Collecting Company.
- 519th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 519th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 520th Medical Clearing Company.
- 520th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 520th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 521st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 522d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 522d Fighter Squadron.
- 522d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 522d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 523d Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 523d Fighter Squadron.
- 524th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 524th Fighter Squadron.
- 524th Military Police Battalion.
- 524th Quartermaster Car Company.
- 525th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 525th Fighter Squadron.
- 525th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 526th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 526th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 526th Fighter Squadron.
- 526th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 526th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 526th Signal Instruction Battalion.
- 527th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 527th Fighter Squadron.
- 528th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 528th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 528th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 528th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 528th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 529th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 529th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 530th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 530th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 531st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 531st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 531st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 532d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 533d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 533d Army Postal Unit.

- 533d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 533d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 534th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 534th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 534th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarter Detachment.  
 534th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 535th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 535th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 535th Reinforcement Company.  
 535th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 536th Army Postal Unit.  
 536th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 536th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 536th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 536th Reinforcement Company.  
 537th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 537th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 537th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 537th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 537th Reinforcement Company.  
 538th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 538th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 538th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 538th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 539th Army Postal Unit.  
 539th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 539th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 539th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 540th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 540th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 540th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 541st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 541st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 541st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 542d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 542d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.  
 542d Reinforcement Company.  
 543d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.  
 543d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 543d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 544th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 544th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 545th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 546th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 546th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 546th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 547th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 547 Field Artillery Battalion.  
 547th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 547th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 548th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 548th Army Postal Unit.  
 548th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 548th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 548th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 548th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 548th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 549th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 549th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 549th Field Artillery Battalion.

549th Quartermaster Laundry Company.	554th Bombardment Squadron.
550th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.	554th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
550th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.	554th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
550th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.	554th Motor Ambulance Company.
550th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	554th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
550th Quartermaster Laundry Company.	554th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
551st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.	555th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
551st Composite Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	555th Army Postal Unit.
551st Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.	555th Bombardment Squadron.
551st Field Artillery Battalion.	555th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
551st Quartermaster Railhead Battalion.	555th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
551st Quartermaster Railhead Company.	555th Signal Air Warning Battalion.
552d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.	556th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
552d Army Postal Unit.	556th Bombardment Squadron.
552d Bombardment Squadron.	556th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
552d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.	556th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
552d Field Artillery Battalion.	556th Quartermaster Railhead Battalion.
552d Military Police Escort Guard Company.	557th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
552d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.	557th Bombardment Squadron.
552d Quartermaster Railhead Battalion.	557th Field Artillery Battalion.
552d Quartermaster Railhead Company.	557th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
553d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.	558th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
553d Army Postal Unit.	558th Bombardment Squadron.
553d Bombardment Squadron.	558th Field Artillery Battalion.
553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.	558th Motor Ambulance Company.
553d Military Police Escort Guard Company.	559th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
553d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.	559th Bombardment Squadron.
553d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	559th Field Artillery Battalion.
553d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.	559th Motor Ambulance Company.
553d Quartermaster Railhead Battalion.	559th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
554th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.	559th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
	559th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 560th Army Postal Unit.  
 560th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 560th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 560th Quartermaster Railhead Battalion.  
 561st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 561st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 561st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 561st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 562d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 562d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 562d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 562d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 562d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 563d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 563d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 563d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 563d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 564th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 564th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 565th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 565th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 565th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 565th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 566th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 566th Army Postal Unit.  
 566th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 566th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 566th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 566th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 567th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 567th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 567th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 567th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 568th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 569th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 569th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 570th Army Postal Unit.  
 570th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 570th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 571st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 571st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 571st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 572d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 572d Army Postal Unit.  
 572d Bombardment Squadron.  
 572d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 572d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 573d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 573d Bombardment Squadron.  
 573d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 573d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 573d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 574th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 574th Bombardment Squadron.  
 574th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 574th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 574th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 574th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 575th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 575th Army Postal Unit.  
 575th Bombardment Squadron.  
 575th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 575th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 575th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 576th Army Postal Unit.  
 576th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 576th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 576th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 577th Army Postal Unit.  
 577th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 577th Quartermaster Railhead Company.

- 578th Army Postal Unit.  
 578th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 578th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 578th Signal Depot Company.  
 579th Army Postal Unit.  
 579th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 579th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 579th Signal Depot Company.  
 580th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 580th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 580th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 581st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 581st Army Postal Unit.  
 581st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 581st Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 582d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 582d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 582d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 582d Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 582d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 583d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 583d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 583d Signal Depot Company.  
 584th Bombardment Squadron.  
 584th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 585th Army Postal Unit.  
 585th Bombardment Squadron.  
 585th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 586th Bombardment Squadron.  
 586th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 586th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 587th Bombardment Squadron.  
 587th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 587th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 587th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 588th Army Postal Unit.  
 588th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 588th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 588th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 589th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 589th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 589th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 590th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 590th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 590th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 591st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 591st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 591st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 592d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 592d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 592d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 592d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 592d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 593d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 593d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 593d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 594th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 595th Army Postal Unit.  
 595th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 595th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 595th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 596th Army Postal Unit.  
 596th Bombardment Squadron.  
 596th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 596th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 596th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 597th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 597th Bombardment Squadron.  
 597th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 597th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 598th Bombardment Squadron.  
 598th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 598th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 598th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 599th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 599th Army Postal Unit.



599th Bombardment Squadron.  
 599th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 599th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 599th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 600th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 601st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 602d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 602d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 602d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 603d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 604th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 605th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 605th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 606th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 606th Medical Clearing Company.  
 606th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 607th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 607th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 607th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 608th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 608th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 609th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 609th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 609th Medical Clearing Company.  
 609th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 609th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 610th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 610th Medical Clearing Company.  
 610th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion.  
 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 611th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 611th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion.  
 611th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 612th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 612th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 612th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 612th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 613th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 613th Medical Clearing Company.  
 614th Medical Clearing Company.  
 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 615th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion.  
 616th Medical Clearing Company.  
 617th Medical Clearing Company.  
 618th Medical Clearing Company.  
 618th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 619th Medical Clearing Company.  
 619th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 619th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 620th Medical Clearing Company.  
 620th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 620th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 621st Medical Clearing Company.  
 621st Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 622d Medical Clearing Company.  
 623d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 623d Medical Clearing Company.  
 624th Medical Clearing Company.  
 624th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 625th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 625th Medical Clearing Company.  
 626th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 626th Medical Clearing Company.  
 626th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 626th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 627th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 627th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 627th Medical Clearing Company.  
 628th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.

- 628th Medical Clearing Company.  
 628th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 629th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 629th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 630th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 630th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 630th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 631st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 631st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 632d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 633d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 633d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 633d Medical Clearing Company.  
 633d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 633d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 633d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 634th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 634th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 634th Medical Clearing Company.  
 634th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 634th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 635th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 635th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 635th Medical Clearing Company.  
 635th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 636th Medical Clearing Company.  
 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 637th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 638th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 639th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 639th Medical Clearing Company.  
 639th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 640th Bombardment Squadron.  
 640th Medical Collecting Company.  
 640th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 640th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 641st Bombardment Squadron.  
 641st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 641st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 642d Bombardment Squadron.  
 642d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 643d Bombardment Squadron.  
 643d Medical Clearing Company.  
 643d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 643d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 644th Bombardment Squadron.  
 644th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 644th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 645th Bombardment Squadron.  
 645th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 646th Army Postal Union.  
 646th Bombardment Squadron.  
 646th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 647th Army Postal Unit.  
 647th Bombardment Squadron.  
 647th Medical Clearing Company.  
 647th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 648th Medical Clearing Company.  
 648th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 648th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 649th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 649th Medical Clearing Company.  
 649th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 650th Medical Clearing Company.  
 650th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 651st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 652d Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 652d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 653d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 654th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 654th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 654th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 655th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 655th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 656th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 656th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 656th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 657th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 658th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 658th Medical Clearing Company.

- 658th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 658th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 659th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 659th Medical Clearing Company.  
 659th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 660th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 660th Medical Clearing Company.  
 660th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 660th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 661st Engineer Topographical Battalion, Company C.  
 661st Medical Clearing Company.  
 661st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 661st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 662d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 662d Medical Clearing Company.  
 662d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 663d Engineer Topographical Company.  
 663d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 663d Medical Clearing Company.  
 663d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 664th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 664th Medical Clearing Company.  
 664th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 664th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 665th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 665th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 665th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 666th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 666th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 666th Medical Clearing Company.  
 666th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 666th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 667th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 667th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 668th Bombardment Squadron.  
 668th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 668th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 668th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 669th Bombardment Squadron.  
 669th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 669th Medical Clearing Company.  
 669th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 670th Bombardment Squadron.  
 670th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 670th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 671st Bombardment Squadron.  
 672d Engineer Topographical Company.  
 672d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 673d Engineer Topographical Company.  
 674th Medical Clearing Company.  
 674th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 674th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 675th Medical Collecting Company.  
 676th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 676th Medical Collecting Company.  
 676th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 676th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 677th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 677th Medical Collecting Company.  
 678th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 679th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 679th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 680th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 680th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 681st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 682d Medical Clearing Company.  
 682d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 684th Medical Clearing Company.  
 685th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 686th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 688th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 687th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 687th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 688th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 689th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 689th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 690th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 690th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 691st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 691st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 691st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 692d Army Air Forces Band.  
 692d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 692d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 692d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 693d Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 693d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 694th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 695th Motor Ambulance Company.

696th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 696th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 696th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 697th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 697th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 698th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 698th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 699th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 700th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 701st Tank Battalion.  
 702d Tank Battalion.  
 702d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 703d Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarter Company.  
 703d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 704th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 705th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 706th Railway Grand Division.  
 706th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 707th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 707th Tank Battalion.  
 708th Railway Grand Division.  
 708th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 709th Medical Sanitation Company.  
 709th Tank Battalion.  
 712th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 712th Tank Battalion.  
 713th Military Police Battalion.  
 713th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 716th Engineer Depot Company.  
 716th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 717th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 717th Army Air Forces Band.  
 717th Tank Battalion.  
 718th Engineer Depot Company.  
 718th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 720th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 721st Engineer Depot Company.  
 722d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 723d Medical Sanitation Company.  
 723d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 724th Bombardment Squadron.  
 724th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 725th Bombardment Squadron.  
 726th Bombardment Squadron.  
 726th Medical Sanitation Company.  
 727th Bombardment Squadron.  
 727th Railway Operation Battalion.  
 728th Railway Operation Battalion.  
 729th Engineer Depot Company.  
 729th Railway Operation Battalion.  
 731st Engineer Depot Company.  
 731st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 732d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 733d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 734th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 734th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 735th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 735th Tank Battalion.  
 736th Bombardment Squadron.  
 736th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 736th Ordnance Company.  
 736th Tank Battalion.  
 737th Bombardment Squadron.  
 737th Tank Battalion.  
 738th Bombardment Squadron.  
 738th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 738th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 738th Tank Battalion.  
 738th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 739th Bombardment Squadron.  
 739th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 739th Ordnance (Heavy) Armament Maintenance Company.  
 739th Tank Battalion.  
 740th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 740th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 740th Tank Battalion.  
 741st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 741st Railway Operations Battalion.  
 741st Tank Battalion.  
 742d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 743d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 743d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 743d Tank Battalion.  
 744th Bombardment Squadron.  
 744th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 744th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.  
 744th Tank Battalion.  
 745th Bombardment Squadron.  
 745th Field Artillery Battalion.

- 745th Tank Battalion.  
 746th Bombardment Squadron.  
 746th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 746th Railway Operation Battalion.  
 746th Tank Battalion.  
 747th Bombardment Squadron.  
 747th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 747th Tank Battalion.  
 748th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 748th Tank Battalion.  
 749th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 749th Tank Battalion.  
 750th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 750th Tank Battalion.  
 751st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 751st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 752d Engineer Parts Supply Company.  
 752d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 752d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 753d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 753d Tank Battalion.  
 754th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 755th Chemical Depot Company.  
 755th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 755th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 756th Bombardment Squadron.  
 756th Tank Battalion.  
 757th Bombardment Squadron.  
 757th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 758th Army Postal Unit.  
 758th Bombardment Squadron.  
 758th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 759th Bombardment Squadron.  
 759th Chemical Depot Company.  
 759th Military Police Battalion.  
 759th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 759th Tank Battalion.  
 761st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 761st Medical Collecting Company.  
 761st Railway Transport Company.  
 761st Tank Battalion.  
 762d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 763d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 764th Bombardment Squadron.  
 764th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 765th Bombardment Squadron.  
 766th Bombardment Squadron.  
 767th Bombardment Squadron.  
 767th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 768th Army Postal Unit.  
 768th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 770th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 770th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 771st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 771st Tank Battalion.  
 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 772d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 772d Tank Battalion.  
 772d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 773d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 773d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 774th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 774th Tank Battalion.  
 774th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 775th Army Postal Unit.  
 775th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 776th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 776th Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 777th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 777th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 777th Tank Battalion.  
 778th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 778th Tank Battalion.  
 781st Tank Battalion.  
 782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 782d Tank Battalion.  
 784th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 784th Tank Battalion.  
 785th Military Police Battalion.  
 786th Tank Battalion.  
 787th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 787th Tank Battalion.  
 788th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 788th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 788th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 789th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 790th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 791st Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 791st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 792d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 793d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 793d Field Artillery Battalion.

794th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 795th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 795th Military Police Battalion.  
 796th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 796th Engineer Forestry Battalion.  
 798th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 799th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 801st Airborne Ordnance Company.  
 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 802d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 802d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 803d Military Police Company.  
 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 804th Military Police Company.  
 805th Army Postal Unit.  
 805th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 806th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 806th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.  
 807th Chemical Company.  
 807th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 808th Army Postal Unit.  
 808th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 808th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 809th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 809th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 810th Army Postal Unit.  
 810th Chemical Company.  
 811th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 811th Signal Port Service Company.  
 811th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 813th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 813th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 814th Chemical Company.  
 814th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 814th Signal Service Company.  
 814th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 815th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 815th Bombardment Squadron.  
 815th Chemical Company.  
 815th Military Police Company.  
 815th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 816th Bombardment Squadron.  
 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

816th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 816th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 817th Bombardment Squadron.  
 817th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 817th Military Police Company.  
 817th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 818th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 818th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 818th Military Police Company.  
 818th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 819th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 819th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 819th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 819th Military Police Company.  
 819th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 820th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 820th Military Police Company.  
 820th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 820th Tank Destroyer.  
 821st Military Police Company.  
 821st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 822d Military Police Company.  
 822d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 823d Military Police Company.  
 823d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 823d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 824th Bombardment Squadron.  
 824th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 824th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 825th Bombardment Squadron.  
 825th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 825th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 826th Bombardment Squadron.  
 826th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 827th Bombardment Squadron.  
 827th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 829th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 829th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 830th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 830th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 831st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 831st Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 832d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 832d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 832d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 833d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 834th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

- 835th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 837th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 837th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 838th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 838th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 838th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 839th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 839th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 839th Signal Service Company.
- 840th Bombardment Squadron.
- 940th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 840th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 840th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 841st Ordnance Depot Company.
- 841st Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 842d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 843d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 843d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 846th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 847th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 847th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 848th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 850th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 851st Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 851st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 852d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 852d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 853d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 853d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 855th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 855th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 856th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 856th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 857th Chemical Company.
- 857th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 858th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 858th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 859th Chemical Company, Air Operation.
- 859th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 861st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 861st Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 862d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 863d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 864th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 864th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 866th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 866th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 867th Chemical Company.
- 867th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 868th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 869th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 869th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 871st Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 872d Army Postal Unit.
- 872d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 872d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 873d Army Postal Unit.
- 873d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 875th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 876th Airborne Aviation Battalion.
- 877th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.

- 878th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 879th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 880th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 880th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 881st Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 862d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 883d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 884th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 885th Medical Collecting Company.
- 886th Medical Collecting Company.
- 886th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 887th Medical Collecting Company.
- 887th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 887th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment.
- 888th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment.
- 889th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 890th Signal Depot Company.
- 890th Veterinary Food Inspecting Detachment.
- 891st Medical Clearing Company.
- 891st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 892d Medical Clearing Company.
- 893d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 894th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 894th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 895th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 895th Military Police Company.
- 895th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 895th Signal Depot Company.
- 896th Army Postal Unit.
- 896th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 897th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 898th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 898th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 899th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 900th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 900th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 900th Signal Depot Company.
- 902d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 903d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 904th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 905th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 907th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 907th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 910th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 910th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 911th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 912th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 913th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 914th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 916th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 916th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 917th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 919th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 920th Signal Depot Company.
- 921st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 922d Engineer Aviation Regiment.
- 924th Engineer Aviation Regiment.
- 925th Engineer Aviation Regiment.



- 925th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 926th Engineers Aviation Regiment.  
 926th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory.  
 926th Signal Battalion.  
 927th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 927th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory.  
 927th Signal Battalion.  
 928th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 928th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory.  
 929th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 932d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 832d Signal Battalion.  
 933d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 934th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 935th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 936th Ordnance (Heavy) - Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 937th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 938th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 939th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 940th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 940th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory.  
 941st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 941st Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory.  
 942d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 943d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 943d Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory.  
 944th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 945th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 945th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 946th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 947th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 949th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 951st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 952d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 953d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 954th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 955th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 955th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 955th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 956th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 956th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 957th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 957th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 959th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 959th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 960th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 961st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 961st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 961st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 962d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 963d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 963d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 965th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 966th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 966th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 967th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 968th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 969th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 969th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 970th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 970th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 970th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 970th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 971st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 972d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 974th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 974th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 974th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 974th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 975th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 975th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 976th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 977th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 977th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 978th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 978th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 978th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 979th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 979th Military Police Company.  
 980th Field Artillery Battalion.

980th Military Police Company.  
 980th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 980th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Signal Service Company.  
 981st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 981st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 981st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 982d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 982d Signal Service Company.  
 984th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 985th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 987th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 988th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 989th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 989th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 989th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 990th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 991st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 993d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 994th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 995th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 995th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 996th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 997th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 997th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 998th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 998th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 998th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 998th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 998th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 999th Signal Service Company.  
 1000th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1001st Engineer Forestry Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.

1005th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1010th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1012th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1012th Signal Company.  
 1013th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1014th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1015th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1016th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1016th Signal Company.  
 1017th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1019th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1020th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1021st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1022d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1024th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1025th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1039th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1043d Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1051st Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1052d Quartermaster Company.  
 1053d Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1053d Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1053d Signal Company.  
 1055th Signal Company.  
 1056th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1057th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1058th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1058th Military Police Company.  
 1062d Military Police Company.

- 1064th Military Police Company.  
 1067th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1067th Quartermaster Company.  
 1071st Signal Company.  
 1072d Quartermaster Company.  
 1074th Signal Company.  
 1090th Engineer Utility Company.  
 1091st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1091st Signal Company.  
 1092d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1099th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1101st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1102d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1103d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1104th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1105th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1106th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1107th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1109th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1109th Signal Company.  
 1110th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1110th Military Police Company.  
 1110th Signal Company.  
 1111th Signal Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1113th Signal Company.  
 1115th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1117th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1118th Military Police Company.  
 1119th Military Police Company.  
 1120th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1121st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1123d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1124th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1125th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1125th Quartermaster Company.  
 1126th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1128th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1130th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1131st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1132d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1133d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1134th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1135th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1137th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1139th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1139th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1140th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1141st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1141st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1142d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1143d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1143d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1144th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1145th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1145th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1146th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1147th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1147th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1147th Signal Company.  
 1148th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

1149th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1150th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1152d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1152d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1153d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1154th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1154th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1155th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1155th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1156th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1157th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1158th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1159th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1159th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1160th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1160th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1162d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1163d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1167th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1168th Quartermaster Company.  
 1171st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1174th Quartermaster Company.  
 1175th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1175th Quartermaster Company.  
 1177th Military Police Company.  
 1180th Quartermaster Company.  
 1184th Military Police Company.  
 1186th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1190th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1191st Labor Supervision Company.  
 1192d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1193d Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1193d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1194th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1194th Military Police Company.  
 1195th Labor Supervision Company.

1196th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1197th Engineer Base Depot.  
 1197th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1199th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1200th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1202d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1204th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1208th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1210th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1211th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1212th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1214th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1216th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1217th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1218th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1219th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1221st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1221st Quartermaster Company.  
 1223d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1223d Military Police Company.  
 1224th Quartermaster Company.  
 1227th Military Police Company.  
 1228th Military Police Company.  
 1229th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1230th Military Police Company.  
 1235th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1236th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1238th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1239th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1240th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1242d Quartermaster Company.  
 1243d Quartermaster Company.  
 1251st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1251st Labor Supervision Company.  
 1252d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1253d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1254th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1255th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1255th Military Police Company.  
 1256th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1257th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1258th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1260th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1261st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1262d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1262d Military Police Company.  
 1263d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1264th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1265th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1266th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1268th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- 1269th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1270th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1271st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1276th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1277th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1230th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1231st Labor Supervision Company.  
 1234th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1235th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1238th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1239th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1291st Military Police Company.  
 1292d Military Police Company.  
 1293d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1293d Military Police Company.  
 1298th Military Police Company.  
 1298th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1299th Military Police Company.  
 1300th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1301st Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1301st Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1303d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1305th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1306th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1307th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1308th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1309th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1311th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1312th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1313th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1314th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1315th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1317th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1320th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1322d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1323d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1323d Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1325th Labor Supervision Company,  
 Headquarters.  
 1328th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1328th Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 1340th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1353d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1354th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1355th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1358th Military Police Company.  
 1363d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1365th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1366th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1367th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1368th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1369th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1370th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1372d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1374th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 1375th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 1385th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 1389th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1390th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1391st Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1401st Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1402d Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1404th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1407th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1428th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1430th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.  
 1444th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1445th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1451st Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1457th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1468th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1471st Engineer Maintenance Company.

- 1473d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1475th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1476th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1477th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1479th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1482d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 1501st Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1503d Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1510th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1511th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1512th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1513th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1514th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1515th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1520th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1523d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment.  
 1523d Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment.  
 1524th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1533d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1535th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 1577th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1585th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 1587th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1588th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1590th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1591st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1592d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1593d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1595th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1602d Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1607th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1610th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1616th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1617th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1627th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1636th Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 1636th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1637th Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 1637th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1639th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1641st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1647th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1653d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1658th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1662d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1663d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1664th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1666th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1669th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1671st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1676th Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1677th Engineer Survey Liaison Team.  
 1681st Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1682d Engineer Survey Liaison Team.  
 1695th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1696th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1697th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1698th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- 1699th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1700th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1709th Signal Service Battalion.  
 1711th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1713th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1714th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1715th Engineer Map Depot Team.  
 1722d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1734th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1742d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1752d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1753d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1761st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1763d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1768th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1776th Engineer General Service Company.  
 1782d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1783d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1784th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1789th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1794th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1795th Engineer Foundry Team.  
 1796th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1797th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1799th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1800th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1801st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1803th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1809th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1813th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1814th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1819th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1820th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1823d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1824th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1829th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1830th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1835th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1836th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1840th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1851st Labor Supervision Company.  
 1852d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1853d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1855th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1856th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1875th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1876th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1880th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1881st Labor Supervision Company.  
 1887th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1888th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1889th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1890th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1891st Labor Supervision Company.  
 1892d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1893d Labor Supervision Company.  
 1894th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1895th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1896th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1897th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1899th Labor Supervision Company.  
 1907th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1911th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1916th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1917th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1918th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1919th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1920th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.  
 1921st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.

1922d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1963d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1923d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1965th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1923d Quartermaster Truck Company.	1966th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1924th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1967th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.
1925th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1974th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1926th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1987th Labor Supervision Company.
1926th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	1988th Labor Supervision Company.
1927th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1989th Labor Supervision Company.
1927th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	1992d Labor Supervision Company.
1928th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1992d Quartermaster Truck Company.
1930th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1993d Labor Supervision Company.
1931st Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1994th Labor Supervision Company.
1932d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1994th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1933d Quartermaster Truck Company.	1995th Labor Supervision Company.
1934th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1996th Labor Supervision Company.
1935th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1997th Labor Supervision Company.
1937th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1998th Labor Supervision Company.
1938th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	1999th Labor Supervision Company.
1938th Quartermaster Truck Company.	2008th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
1939th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	2010th Women's Army Corps Detach- ment.
1940th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	2014th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
1945th Quartermaster Truck Company.	2018th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
1953d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	2026th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
1954th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	2028th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1954th Ordnance Company.	2029th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
1955th Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	2044th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1957th Ordnance Depot Company.	2047th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1957th Quartermaster Truck Company.	2048th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
1958th Quartermaster Truck Company.	2048th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1961st Engineer Aviation Depot Com- pany.	2049th Quartermaster Truck Company.
1962d Labor Supervision Company, Headquarters.	2050th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2054th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	2056th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2057th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2059th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2060th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2061st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2062d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2062d Quartermaster Truck Company.
	2063d Quartermaster Truck Company.
	2064th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2065th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2067th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2068th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	2072d Quartermaster Truck Company.
	2087th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	2093d Quartermaster Truck Company.



2137th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2138th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2148th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2149th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2150th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2152d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2153d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2154th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2195th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2197th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2199th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2200th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2204th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2205th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2209th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2210th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2256th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2456th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2457th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2487th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2489th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2499th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2705th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 2708th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 2709th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 2726th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2727th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2728th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2729th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2730th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2731st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2732d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2733d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2749th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 2755th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2756th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2759th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2800th Engineer Survey Detachment.  
 2813th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 2823th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2827th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2828th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2829th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2830th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2831st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2832d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2833d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2837th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 2841st Engineer Composite Detachment.  
 2842d Engineer Well Drilling Detachment.  
 2844th Engineer Map Depot Company.  
 2851st Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 2853d Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 2854th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 2855th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 2872d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 2873d Engineer Fire Truck Detachment.  
 2889th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2890th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2891st Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2893d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2894th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2895th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2896th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2897th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2898th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2900th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2901st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 2902d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2915th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 2940th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2941st Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.  
 2941st Engineer Utility Detachment.

- 2942d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 2944th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 2945th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 2947th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 2948th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 2949th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 2950th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team.
- 3007th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3009th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3010th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3011th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3012th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3013th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3014th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3017th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3018th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3019th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3022d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3023d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3025th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3026th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3027th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3027th Quartermaster Bakery Company (Medium).
- 3028th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3028th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3029th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3032d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3034th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3036th Quartermaster Bakery Company (Medium).
- 3038th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3039th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3041st Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3042d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3043d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3044th Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3046th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3047th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3048th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3051st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 3051st Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3052d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 3052d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3053d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 3053d Ordnance Service Company.
- 3053d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3054th Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3055th Ordnance Service Company.
- 3055th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3060th Engineer Topographic Company.
- 3060th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3062d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3063d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 3067th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3071st Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 3076th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
- 3081st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
- 3083d Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.
- 3087th Engineer Welding Detachment.
- 3088th Engineer Welding Detachment.
- 3091st Engineer Welding Detachment.
- 3092d Engineer Welding Detachment.
- 3094th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 3094th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3103d Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3103d Signal Service Battalion.
- 3104th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3104th Signal Service Battalion, Company C.
- 3105th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3106th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 3108th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 3109th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3110th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.
- 3110th Quartermaster Service Company.

- 3110th Signal Service Company.  
 3110th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3111th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3111th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3112th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3112th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3115th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3118th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 3118th Signal Service Group, Companies B and C.  
 3118th Signal Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3119th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3120th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3121st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 3121st Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 3121st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3122d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 3122d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3127th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3128th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3130th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3132d Signal Service Company.  
 3133d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3136th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3137th Signal Motor Messenger Company.  
 3138th Signal Motor Messenger Company.  
 3140th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3142d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3146th Signal Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3151st Signal Infantry Company.  
 3157th Signal Service Company.  
 3158th Signal Service Company.  
 3160th Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Company.  
 3160th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3161st Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Company.  
 3163d Signal Service Company.  
 3165th Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Company.  
 3168th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3169th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3170th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3171st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3171st Signal Radar Repair Detachment.  
 3172d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3173d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3173d Signal Radar Repair Detachment.  
 3174th Signal Radar Repair Detachment.  
 3186th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3187th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3192d Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 3192d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3193d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3194th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3195th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3196th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3198th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3199th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3200th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3201st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3201st Signal Intelligence Service Detachment.  
 3202d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3202d Signal Service Company.  
 3204th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3207th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3208th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3209th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3210th Ordnance Base Small Arms Maintenance Company.  
 3210th Signal Crystal Grinding Detachment.  
 3211th Ordnance Base Small Arms Maintenance Company.  
 3211th Signal Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3213th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3214th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3215th Ordnance Base Small Arms Maintenance Company.  
 3215th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3215th Signal Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3216th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3217th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3218th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3220th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3221st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3222d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3223d Quartermaster Service Company.

3225th Quartermaster Service Company. 3323d Signal Information and Monitor-  
 3227th Quartermaster Service Company. ing Company.  
 3229th Ordnance Depot Company. 3325th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3229th Quartermaster Service Company. 3325th Signal Information and Monitor-  
 3230th Ordnance Depot Company. ing Company.  
 3230th Quartermaster Service Company. 3326th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3232d Quartermaster Service Company. 3327th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3233d Quartermaster Service Company. 3337th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3234th Ordnance Depot Company. 3338th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3234th Quartermaster Service Company. 3339th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3235th Ordnance Depot Company. 3340th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3238th Quartermaster Service Company. 3342d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3246th Quartermaster Service Company. 3343d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3250th Quartermaster Service Company. 3345th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3250th Signal Service Company. 3353d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3251st Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3354th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3251st Quartermaster Service Company. 3355th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3251st Signal Service Company. 3356th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3252d Quartermaster Service Company. 3357th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3252d Signal Service Company. 3358th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3253d Quartermaster Service Company. 3359th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3253d Signal Service Company. 3360th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3254th Signal Service Company. 3383d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3255th Signal Service Company. 3384th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3256th Signal Service Company. 3389th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3257th Signal Service Company. 3390th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3258th Signal Service Company. 3391st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3259th Signal Service Company. 3392d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3260th Signal Service Company. 3393d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3261st Signal Service Company. 3394th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3262d Quartermaster Service Company. 3396th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3262d Signal Service Company. 3397th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3263d Quartermaster Service Company. 3398th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3263d Signal Service Company. 3399th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3264th Signal Service Company. 3400th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3267th Signal Film Library Detachment. 3403d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3275th Quartermaster Service Company. 3405th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3276th Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3279th Quartermaster Service Company. 3406th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3281st Signal Film Library Detachment. Maintenance Company.  
 3282d Signal Film Library Detachment. 3407th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3284th Signal Film Library Detachment. Maintenance Company.  
 3285th Signal Film Library Detachment. 3408th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3286th Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3287th Quartermaster Service Company. 3409th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3289th Ordnance Base Depot Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3289th Quartermaster Service Company. 3409th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3290th Signal Service Detachment. 3412th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3299th Quartermaster Service Company. 3413th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3299th Signal Service Company. 3414th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3300th Quartermaster Service Company. 3415th Quartermaster Truck Company.

- 3416th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3417th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3417th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3418th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3419th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3419th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3420th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3422d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3423d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3424th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3426th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3428th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3432d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3433d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3433d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3434th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3435th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3436th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3438th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3439th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3439th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3440th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3440th Truck Company.  
 3442d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3444th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3445th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3446th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3447th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3448th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3450th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3453d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3454th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3454th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3455th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3456th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3456th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3457th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3457th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3458th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3459th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3460th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3463d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3464th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3468th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3472d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3473d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3476th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3478th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3478th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3479th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3480th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3482d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3485th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3486th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3487th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3487th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3488th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3492d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3494th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3496th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3497th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3498th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3499th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3500th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3504th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3508th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3509th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3510th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3510th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3511th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3511th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3512th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3512th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3513th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3513th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3514th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3514th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3515th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3515th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3516th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3516th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3517th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3518th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3518th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3519th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3519th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3522d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3524th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3525th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3526th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3527th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3530th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3331st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3532d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3534th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3535th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3537th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3537th Quartermaster Truck Company.

3539th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3542d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3543d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3543d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3544th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3546 h Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3549th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3549th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3552d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3559th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3560th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3560th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3561st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3562d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3573d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3574th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3575th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3576th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3577th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3578th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3580th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3582d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3583d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3584th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3593d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3594th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3596th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3597th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3598th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3599th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3600th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3601st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3602d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3603d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3604th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3609th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3010th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3611th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3611th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3612th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3613th Quartermaster Truck Company.



3877th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3878th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3882d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3883d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3884th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3885th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3886th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3887th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3888th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3889th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3890th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3891st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3892d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3894th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3897th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3898th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3899th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3902d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3904th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3905th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3906th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3906th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3907th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3907th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3908th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3909th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3910th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3911th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3912th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3913th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3914th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3916th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3917th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3918th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3919th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3919th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3920th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3921st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3923d Quartermaster Truck Company.

3924th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3929th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3933d Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3936th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3937th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3940th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3945th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3947th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3948th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3951st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3952d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3953d Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3955th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3956th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 3957th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3959th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3965th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3966th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3967th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3968th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3973d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3974th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3975th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3977th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3979th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3980th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3981st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3983d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3984th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3985th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3986th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3987th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3988th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3989th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3990th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3993d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4000th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4001st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4003d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4005th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4007th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4009th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4010th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4011th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4012th Quartermaster Truck Company.



- 4016th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4019th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4020th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4021st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4022d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4026th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4028th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4029th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4030th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4031st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4033d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4034th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4035th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4036th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4041st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4042d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4043d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4044th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4045th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4046th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4047th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4049th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4050th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4051st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4053d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4054th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4055th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4057th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4067th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4068th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4084th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4085th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4087th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4092d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4093d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4127th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4129th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4130th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4132d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4141st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4149th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4150th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4156th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4157th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4158th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4159th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4160th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4176th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4177th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4179th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4180th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4181st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4183d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4185th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4191st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4196th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4200th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4202d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4204th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4222d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4223d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 4224th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 4231st Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 4251st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4252d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4254th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4257th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4258th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4259th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4260th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4262d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4263d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4264th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4265th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4266th Quartermaster Service Battalion,  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 4266th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4267th Quartermaster Service Battalion,  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 4267th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4267th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4269th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4270th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4271st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4284th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 4286th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 4298th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 4299th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 4300th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 4333d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4334th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4337th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4341st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4352d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4354th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4356th Quartermaster Bakery Company.

4361st Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4366th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4370th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4373d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4377th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4378th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4379th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4380th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4381st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4382d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4404th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4405th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4407th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4408th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4409th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4410th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4414th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4415th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4416th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4422d Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 4428th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4435th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4436th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4450th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4451st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4456th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4458th Quartermaster Car and Truck Company.  
 4472d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4473d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4476th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4477th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4488th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 4526th Quartermaster Service Detachment.

6638th Mine Clearing Company.  
 6821st Claims Office Team.  
 6822d Psychological Warfare Detachment.  
 6823d War Crimes Investigation Team.  
 6824th War Crimes Investigation Team.  
 6825th Headquarters Platoon.  
 6826th Claims Office Team.  
 6826th Movement Control Group.  
 6826th War Crimes Investigation Team.  
 6827th Signal Detachment.  
 6833d Regulation Company.  
 6835th Quartermaster Remounting Depot.  
 6836th Visitors' Bureau.  
 6851st Headquarters Detachment, Liaison Service.  
 6860th Headquarters Detachment, IAF.  
 6870th District Information Service Control Command.  
 6871st District Information Service Control Command.  
 7554th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 Headquarters, Control Advance Section, Communications Zone.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Advance Sections, Communications Zone.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Advance Sections, Communications Zone.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, Advance Section, Communications Zone.  
 European Civil Affairs Regiment, Detachment F, 1D3.

[AG 200.6 (30 Nov 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General

Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Chief of Staff

AGO 2626B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 115

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 December 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-name officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Joseph J. Cicchetti* (Army serial No. 35606642), a platoon messenger in Company A, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was with troops assaulting the first important line of enemy defenses in south Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 9 February 1945. The Japanese had converted the partially destroyed Manila Gas Works and adjacent buildings into a formidable system of mutually supporting strong points from which they were concentrating machine-gun, mortar, and heavy artillery fire on the American forces. Casualties rapidly mounted and the medical aid men, finding it increasingly difficult to evacuate the wounded, called for volunteer litter bearers. Private *Cicchetti* immediately responded, organized a litter team, and skillfully led it for more than 4 hours in rescuing 14 wounded men, constantly passing back and forth over a 400-yard route which was the impact area for a tremendous volume of the most intense enemy fire. On one return trip, the path was blocked by machine-gun fire, but Private *Cicchetti* deliberately exposed himself to draw the automatic fire which he neutralized with his own rifle while ordering the rest of the team to rush to safety with the wounded. While gallantly continuing his work, he noticed a group of wounded and helpless soldiers some distance away and ran to their rescue, although the enemy fire had increased to new fury. As he approached the casualties, he was struck in the head by a shell fragment, but with complete disregard for his gaping wound, he continued to his comrades, lifted one, and carried him on his shoulders 50 yards to safety. He then collapsed and died. By his skilled leadership, indomitable will, and dauntless courage, Private *Cicchetti* saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers at the cost of his own.

Private First Class *David M. Gonzales*, (Army serial No. 39580611), Company A, 127th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was pinned down with his company along the Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 25 April 1945. As enemy fire swept the area, making any movement extremely hazardous, a 500-pound bomb smashed into the company's perimeter, burying five men with its explosion. Private *Gonzales*, without hesitation, seized an entrenching tool and under a hail of fire crawled 15 yards to his entombed comrades, where his commanding officer, who had also rushed forward, was beginning to dig the men out. Nearing his goal, he saw the officer struck and instantly killed by machine-gun fire. Undismayed, he set to work swiftly and surely with his hands and entrenching tool, while enemy sniper and machine-gun bullets struck all about him. He succeeded in digging one of the men out of the pile of rock and sand. To dig faster, he stood up, regardless of the greater danger from so exposing himself. He extricated a second man and then another. As he completed the

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

Private First Class *William J. Grabiarez* (Army serial No. 32932062), was a scout with Troop E, 5th Cavalry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 23 February 1945, when the unit advanced with tanks along a street in Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Without warning, enemy machine-gun and rifle fire from concealed positions in the Customs building swept the street, striking down the troop commander and driving his men to cover. As the officer lay in the open road, unable to move and completely exposed to the point-blank enemy fire, Private *Grabiarez* voluntarily ran from behind a tank to carry him to safety, but was himself wounded in the shoulder. Ignoring both the pain in his injured, useless arm and his comrades' shouts to seek the cover which was only a few yards distant, the valiant rescuer continued his efforts to drag his commander out of range. Finding this impossible, he rejected the opportunity to save himself and deliberately covered the officer with his own body to form a human shield, calling as he did so for a tank to maneuver into position between him and the hostile emplacement. The enemy riddled him with concentrated fire before the tank could interpose itself. Our troops found that he had been successful in preventing the bullets from striking his leader, who survived. Through his magnificent sacrifice in gallantly giving his life to save his commander, Private *Grabiarez* provided an outstanding and lasting inspiration to his fellow soldiers.

First Lieutenant *Bernard J. Ray*, O1320707, was a platoon leader with Company 8, 8th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 November 1944, during the drive through the Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany. The American forces attacked in wet, bitterly cold weather over rough, wooded terrain, meeting brutal resistance from positions spaced throughout the forest behind mine fields and wire obstacles. Small-arms, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire caused heavy casualties in the ranks when Company F was halted by a concertina type wire barrier. Under heavy fire, Lieutenant *Ray* reorganized his men and prepared to blow a path through the entanglement, a task which appeared impossible of accomplishment and from which others tried to dissuade him. With implacable determination to clear the way, he placed explosive caps in his pockets, obtained several bangalore torpedoes, and then wrapped a length of highly explosive primer cord about his body. He dashed forward under direct fire, reached the barbed wire, and prepared his demolition charge as mortar shells, which were being aimed at him alone, came steadily nearer his completely exposed position. He had placed a torpedo under the wire and was connecting it to a charger he carried when he was severely wounded by a bursting mortar shell. Apparently realizing that he would fail in his self-imposed mission unless he completed it in a few moments, he made a supremely gallant decision. With the primer cord still wound about his body and the explosive caps in his pocket, he completed a hasty wiring system and unhesitatingly thrust down on the handle of the charger, destroying himself with the wire barricade in the resulting blast. By the deliberate sacrifice of his life, Lieutenant *Ray* enabled his company to continue its attack, resumption of which was of positive significance in gaining the approaches to the Cologne Plain.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Clare H. Armstrong*, O5318, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *George A. Brownell*, O142136, Army of the United States. March 1942 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Lawrence E. Bunker*, O900486, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 28 March 1942 to 9 June 1945.
- Colonel *Leslie R. Forney*, O8006, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. March 1943 to June 1944.
- Major General *Leslie R. Groves*, O12043, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *John C. MacDonald*, O8402, Cavalry, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *James H. Phillips*, O12331, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. February to May 1945.
- Colonel *Charles T. Tench*, O17502, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to March 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *George H. Brett*, as published in WD General Orders 31, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *George H. Brett*, O2764, United States Army. November 1942 to October 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Lauris Norstad*, as published in WD General Orders 84, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Lauris Norstad*, O18158, United States Army. August 1944 to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *John McAuley Palmer*, as published in WD General Orders 12, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *John McAuley Palmer*, O382, United States Army. 19 November 1941 to 20 November 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Roger M. Ramey*, as published in WD General Orders 16, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Roger M. Ramey*, O17231, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Cornelius W. Wickersham*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1921, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Cornelius W. Wickersham*, O147303, Army of the United States. August 1944 to April 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, O8346, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Arthur H. Alexander*, O471524, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel *Merritt B. Booth*, O12378, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Julian V. Cox* (Army serial No. 33044453), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. June 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel *Erle F. Cress*, O9865, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1944 to November 1945.

Major *Leo H. Crosson*, O323872, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel *William L. Daniel, Jr.*, O293761, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pearl C. Drenning*, O297284, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel *Richard A. Ericson*, O12117, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. March 1941 to March 1942.

- Lieutenant Colonel *William L. Hardick*, O18558, Infantry, United States Army. January 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Osmond Tower Jamenson*, O245618, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph W. Keller*, O147558 (Field Artillery, Reserve), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Major *Bernice L. Keplinger*, L500016, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Edward M. Kirby*, O245267, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Johnson McGuire*, O438631, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Samuel McKee, Jr.*, O136159, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1945.
- Captain *Paul E. Menneg*, O290637, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph A. Michela*, O17193, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Malcolm W. Moss*, O230979, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.
- Major *John W. O'Boyle*, O925145, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Henry P. Perrine*, O3581, United States Army. June 1941 to March 1944.
- Colonel *Robert B. Richards*, O180646, General Staff Corps (Military Intelligence), Army of the United States. November 1940 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Francis C. Reed*, O910524, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Vincent W. Rodgers*, O244372 (Corps of Engineers), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph G. Rowlett*, O226715, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Alan S. Rush*, O14681, Infantry, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1944.
- Major General *Henry D. Russell*, O212769, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Harvey H. Smith*, O10155, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. April 1940 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Chester A. Snow*, O129309, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1944.
- Colonel *Francis T. Spaulding*, O901442, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward J. Stackpole*, O171837, Army of the United States. April 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Charles L. Stephenson*, O194111, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1942 to December 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Irvin L. Stephenson*, O331139, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel *Eric H. F. Svensson*, O17630, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.  
 Lieutenant Colonel *William S. Tarver*, O240124, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.  
 Major *Robert E. S. Thompson*, O923962, Army of the United States. October 1943 to January 1944.  
 Brigadier General *Charles M. Walson*, O3422, United States Army. November 1940 to July 1945.

**V. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant *Harry D. Adams*, O715426, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 March to 3 April 1945.  
 First Lieutenant *Robert E. Alexander*, O279429, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 February to 28 March 1945.  
 First Lieutenant *Donald Walker Blake*, O726561, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January 1943 to 1 September 1945.  
 First Lieutenant *Robert S. Blake*, O669847, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1944 to 28 March 1945.  
 First Lieutenant *Howard Bockelman*, O812040, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 March 1944 to 14 March 1945.  
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 Major *George F. Cermak*, O406231, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March 1941 to 1 June 1945.  
 Captain *Jerome N. Davis*, O635309, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 February to 4 April 1945.  
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- Staff Sergeant *Harold J. Huter* (Army serial No. 32294943), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
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- Captain *Amos R. Little*, O438691, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 15 June 1944.
- Captain *Newton P. Littleton*, O665309, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 March to 3 April 1945.
- Major *Neill C. MacKay*, O433866 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 to 15 June 1942.
- Captain *Ernest M. Magee*, O436055, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 February 1943 to 31 July 1945.
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- Major *Thomas T. Oxnard*, O502011, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 1 December 1943.
- Corporal *Andrew C. Princcau* (Army serial No. 39123465), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *John J. Rhodes*, O327172, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
- Captain *Charles L. Ringe, Jr.*, O332698, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 November 1944.

Captain *Francis N. Saladin*, O424729, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1941 to 31 August 1945.

Colonel *William T. Smith*, O22014, Air Corps, United States Army. 4 December 1940 to 18 November 1943.

First Lieutenant *Wyllie Stufflebeme*, O807075, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 November 1944 to 30 May 1945.

Major *Robert A. Swanson*, O503426, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.

Captain *Bruce Edward Toppin*, O432731, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 January 1942 to 1 July 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 115

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25. D. C., 8 December 1945

MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards-----	Section
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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-name officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Joseph J. Cicchetti* (Army serial No. 35606642), a platoon messenger in Company A, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was with troops assaulting the first important line of enemy defenses in south Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 9 February 1945. The Japanese had converted the partially destroyed Manila Gas Works and adjacent buildings into a formidable system of mutually supporting strong points from which they were concentrating machine-gun, mortar, and heavy artillery fire on the American forces. Casualties rapidly mounted and the medical aid men, finding it increasingly difficult to evacuate the wounded, called for volunteer litter bearers. Private *Cicchetti* immediately responded, organized a litter team, and skillfully led it for more than 4 hours in rescuing 14 wounded men, constantly passing back and forth over a 400-yard route which was the impact area for a tremendous volume of the most intense enemy fire. On one return trip, the path was blocked by machine-gun fire, but Private *Cicchetti* deliberately exposed himself to draw the automatic fire which he neutralized with his own rifle while ordering the rest of the team to rush to safety with the wounded. While gallantly continuing his work, he noticed a group of wounded and helpless soldiers some distance away and ran to their rescue, although the enemy fire had increased to new fury. As he approached the casualties, he was struck in the head by a shell fragment, but with complete disregard for his gaping wound, he continued to his comrades, lifted one, and carried him on his shoulders 50 yards to safety. He then collapsed and died. By his skilled leadership, indomitable will, and dauntless courage, Private *Cicchetti* saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers at the cost of his own.

Private First Class *David M. Gonzales*, (Army serial No. 39580611), Company A, 127th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was pinned down with his company along the Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 25 April 1945. As enemy fire swept the area, making any movement extremely hazardous, a 500-pound bomb smashed into the company's perimeter, burying five men with its explosion. Private *Gonzales*, without hesitation, seized an entrenching tool and under a hail of fire crawled 15 yards to his entombed comrades, where his commanding officer, who had also rushed forward, was beginning to dig the men out. Nearing his goal, he saw the officer struck and instantly killed by machine-gun fire. Undismayed, he set to work swiftly and surely with his hands and entrenching tool, while enemy sniper and machine-gun bullets struck all about him. He succeeded in digging one of the men out of the pile of rock and sand. To dig faster, he stood up, regardless of the greater danger from so exposing himself. He extricated a second man and then another. As he completed the

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

Private First Class *William J. Grabiarz* (Army serial No. 32932062), was a scout with Troop E, 5th Cavalry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 23 February 1945, when the unit advanced with tanks along a street in Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Without warning, enemy machine-gun and rifle fire from concealed positions in the Customs building swept the street, striking down the troop commander and driving his men to cover. As the officer lay in the open road, unable to move and completely exposed to the point-blank enemy fire, Private *Grabiarz* voluntarily ran from behind a tank to carry him to safety, but was himself wounded in the shoulder. Ignoring both the pain in his injured, useless arm and his comrades' shouts to seek the cover which was only a few yards distant, the valiant rescuer continued his efforts to drag his commander out of range. Finding this impossible, he rejected the opportunity to save himself and deliberately covered the officer with his own body to form a human shield, calling as he did so for a tank to maneuver into position between him and the hostile emplacement. The enemy riddled him with concentrated fire before the tank could interpose itself. Our troops found that he had been successful in preventing the bullets from striking his leader, who survived. Through his magnificent sacrifice in gallantly giving his life to save his commander, Private *Grabiarz* provided an outstanding and lasting inspiration to his fellow soldiers.

First Lieutenant *Bernard J. Ray*, O1320707, was a platoon leader with Company S, 8th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 November 1944, during the drive through the Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany. The American forces attacked in wet, bitterly cold weather over rough, wooded terrain, meeting brutal resistance from positions spaced throughout the forest behind mine fields and wire obstacles. Small-arms, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire caused heavy casualties in the ranks when Company F was halted by a concertina type wire barrier. Under heavy fire, Lieutenant *Ray* reorganized his men and prepared to blow a path through the entanglement, a task which appeared impossible of accomplishment and from which others tried to dissuade him. With implacable determination to clear the way, he placed explosive caps in his pockets, obtained several bangalore torpedoes, and then wrapped a length of highly explosive primer cord about his body. He dashed forward under direct fire, reached the barbed wire, and prepared his demolition charge as mortar shells, which were being aimed at him alone, came steadily nearer his completely exposed position. He had placed a torpedo under the wire and was connecting it to a charger he carried when he was severely wounded by a bursting mortar shell. Apparently realizing that he would fail in his self-imposed mission unless he completed it in a few moments, he made a supremely gallant decision. With the primer cord still wound about his body and the explosive caps in his pocket, he completed a hasty wiring system and unhesitatingly thrust down on the handle of the charger, destroying himself with the wire barricade in the resulting blast. By the deliberate sacrifice of his life, Lieutenant *Ray* enabled his company to continue its attack, resumption of which was of positive significance in gaining the approaches to the Cologne Plain.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Clare H. Armstrong*, O5318, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *George A. Brownell*, O142136, Army of the United States. March 1942 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Lawrence E. Bunker*, O900486, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 28 March 1942 to 9 June 1945.
- Colonel *Leslie R. Forney*, O8006, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. March 1943 to June 1944.
- Major General *Leslie R. Groves*, O12043, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *John C. MacDonald*, O8402, Cavalry, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *James H. Phillips*, O12331, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. February to May 1945.
- Colonel *Charles T. Tench*, O17502, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to March 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *George H. Brett*, as published in WD General Orders 31, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *George H. Brett*, O2764, United States Army. November 1942 to October 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Lauris Norstad*, as published in WD General Orders 84, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Lauris Norstad*, O18158, United States Army. August 1944 to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *John McAuley Palmer*, as published in WD General Orders 12, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *John McAuley Palmer*, O382, United States Army. 19 November 1941 to 20 November 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Roger M. Ramey*, as published in WD General Orders 16, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Roger M. Ramey*, O17231, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Cornelius W. Wickersham*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1921, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Cornelius W. Wickersham*, O147303, Army of the United States. August 1944 to April 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, O8346, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Arthur H. Alexander*, O471524, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel *Merritt B. Booth*, O12378, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Julian V. Cox* (Army serial No. 33044453), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. June 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel *Erie F. Cress*, O9865, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1944 to November 1945.

Major *Leo H. Crosson*, O323872, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel *William L. Daniel, Jr.*, O293761, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pearl C. Drenning*, O297284, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel *Richard A. Ericson*, O12117, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. March 1941 to March 1942.

- Lieutenant Colonel *William L. Hurdick*, O18558, Infantry, United States Army. January 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Osmond Tower Jamerson*, O245618, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph W. Keller*, O147558 (Field Artillery, Reserve), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Major *Bernice L. Keplinger*, L500016, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Edward M. Kirby*, O245267, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Johnson McGuire*, O438631, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Samuel McKee, Jr.*, O136159, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1945.
- Captain *Paul E. Menneg*, O290637, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph A. Michela*, O17193, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Malcolm W. Moss*, O230979, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.
- Major *John W. O'Boyle*, O925145, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Henry P. Perrine*, O3581, United States Army. June 1941 to March 1944.
- Colonel *Robert B. Richards*, O180646, General Staff Corps (Military Intelligence), Army of the United States. November 1940 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Francis C. Reed*, O910524, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Vincent W. Rodgers*, O244372 (Corps of Engineers), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph G. Rowlett*, O226715, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Alan S. Rush*, O14681, Infantry, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1944.
- Major General *Henry D. Russell*, O212769, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Harvey H. Smith*, O10155, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. April 1940 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Chester A. Snow*, O129300, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1944.
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	V

**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-name officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Joseph J. Cicchetti* (Army serial No. 35606642), a platoon messenger in Company A, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was with troops assaulting the first important line of enemy defenses in south Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 9 February 1945. The Japanese had converted the partially destroyed Manila Gas Works and adjacent buildings into a formidable system of mutually supporting strong points from which they were concentrating machine-gun, mortar, and heavy artillery fire on the American forces. Casualties rapidly mounted and the medical aid men, finding it increasingly difficult to evacuate the wounded, called for volunteer litter bearers. Private *Cicchetti* immediately responded, organized a litter team, and skillfully led it for more than 4 hours in rescuing 14 wounded men, constantly passing back and forth over a 400-yard route which was the impact area for a tremendous volume of the most intense enemy fire. On one return trip, the path was blocked by machine-gun fire, but Private *Cicchetti* deliberately exposed himself to draw the automatic fire which he neutralized with his own rifle while ordering the rest of the team to rush to safety with the wounded. While gallantly continuing his work, he noticed a group of wounded and helpless soldiers some distance away and ran to their rescue, although the enemy fire had increased to new fury. As he approached the casualties, he was struck in the head by a shell fragment, but with complete disregard for his gaping wound, he continued to his comrades, lifted one, and carried him on his shoulders 50 yards to safety. He then collapsed and died. By his skilled leadership, indomitable will, and dauntless courage, Private *Cicchetti* saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers at the cost of his own.

Private First Class *David M. Gonzales*, (Army serial No. 39580611), Company A, 127th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was pinned down with his company along the Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 25 April 1945. As enemy fire swept the area, making any movement extremely hazardous, a 500-pound bomb smashed into the company's perimeter, burying five men with its explosion. Private *Gonzales*, without hesitation, seized an entrenching tool and under a hail of fire crawled 15 yards to his entombed comrades, where his commanding officer, who had also rushed forward, was beginning to dig the men out. Nearing his goal, he saw the officer struck and instantly killed by machine-gun fire. Undismayed, he set to work swiftly and surely with his hands and entrenching tool, while enemy sniper and machine-gun bullets struck all about him. He succeeded in digging one of the men out of the pile of rock and sand. To dig faster, he stood up, regardless of the greater danger from so exposing himself. He extricated a second man and then another. As he completed the

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

Private First Class *William J. Grabiartz* (Army serial No. 32932062), was a scout with Troop E, 5th Cavalry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 23 February 1945, when the unit advanced with tanks along a street in Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Without warning, enemy machine-gun and rifle fire from concealed positions in the Customs building swept the street, striking down the troop commander and driving his men to cover. As the officer lay in the open road, unable to move and completely exposed to the point-blank enemy fire, Private *Grabiartz* voluntarily ran from behind a tank to carry him to safety, but was himself wounded in the shoulder. Ignoring both the pain in his injured, useless arm and his comrades' shouts to seek the cover which was only a few yards distant, the valiant rescuer continued his efforts to drag his commander out of range. Finding this impossible, he rejected the opportunity to save himself and deliberately covered the officer with his own body to form a human shield, calling as he did so for a tank to maneuver into position between him and the hostile emplacement. The enemy riddled him with concentrated fire before the tank could interpose itself. Our troops found that he had been successful in preventing the bullets from striking his leader, who survived. Through his magnificent sacrifice in gallantly giving his life to save his commander, Private *Grabiartz* provided an outstanding and lasting inspiration to his fellow soldiers.

First Lieutenant *Bernard J. Ray*, O1320707, was a platoon leader with Company 8, 8th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 November 1944, during the drive through the Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany. The American forces attacked in wet, bitterly cold weather over rough, wooded terrain, meeting brutal resistance from positions spaced throughout the forest behind mine fields and wire obstacles. Small-arms, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire caused heavy casualties in the ranks when Company F was halted by a concertina type wire barrier. Under heavy fire, Lieutenant *Ray* reorganized his men and prepared to blow a path through the entanglement, a task which appeared impossible of accomplishment and from which others tried to dissuade him. With implacable determination to clear the way, he placed explosive caps in his pockets, obtained several bangalore torpedoes, and then wrapped a length of highly explosive primer cord about his body. He dashed forward under direct fire, reached the barbed wire, and prepared his demolition charge as mortar shells, which were being aimed at him alone, came steadily nearer his completely exposed position. He had placed a torpedo under the wire and was connecting it to a charger he carried when he was severely wounded by a bursting mortar shell. Apparently realizing that he would fail in his self-imposed mission unless he completed it in a few moments, he made a supremely gallant decision. With the primer cord still wound about his body and the explosive caps in his pocket, he completed a hasty wiring system and unhesitatingly thrust down on the handle of the charger, destroying himself with the wire barricade in the resulting blast. By the deliberate sacrifice of his life, Lieutenant *Ray* enabled his company to continue its attack, resumption of which was of positive significance in gaining the approaches to the Cologne Plain.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Clare H. Armstrong*, O5318, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *George A. Brownell*, O142136, Army of the United States. March 1942 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Laurence E. Bunker*, O900486, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 28 March 1942 to 9 June 1945.
- Colonel *Leslie E. Forney*, O8006, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. March 1943 to June 1944.
- Major General *Leslie R. Groves*, O12043, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *John C. MacDonald*, O8402, Cavalry, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *James H. Phillips*, O12331, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. February to May 1945.
- Colonel *Charles T. Tench*, O17502, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to March 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *George H. Brett*, as published in WD General Orders 31, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *George H. Brett*, O2764, United States Army. November 1942 to October 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Lauris Norstad*, as published in WD General Orders 84, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Lauris Norstad*, O18158, United States Army. August 1944 to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *John McAuley Palmer*, as published in WD General Orders 12, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *John McAuley Palmer*, O382, United States Army. 19 November 1941 to 20 November 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Roger M. Ramey*, as published in WD General Orders 16, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Roger M. Ramey*, O17231, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Cornelius W. Wickersham*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1921, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Cornelius W. Wickersham*, O147303, Army of the United States. August 1944 to April 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, OS346, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Arthur H. Alexander*, O471524, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel *Merritt B. Booth*, O12378, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Julian V. Cox* (Army serial No. 33044453), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. June 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel *Erle F. Cress*, O9865, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1944 to November 1945.

Major *Leo H. Crosson*, O323872, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel *William L. Daniel, Jr.*, O293761, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pearl C. Drenning*, O297284, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel *Richard A. Ericson*, O12117, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. March 1941 to March 1942.

- Lieutenant Colonel *William L. Hardick*, O18558, Infantry, United States Army. January 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Osmond Tower Jamenson*, O245618, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph W. Keller*, O147558 (Field Artillery, Reserve), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Major *Bernice L. Keplinger*, L500016, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Edward M. Kirby*, O245267, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Johnson McGuire*, O438631, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Samuel McKee, Jr.*, O136159, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1945.
- Captain *Paul E. Meining*, O290637, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph A. Michela*, O17193, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Malcolm W. Moss*, O230979, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.
- Major *John W. O'Boyle*, O925145, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Henry P. Perrine*, O3581, United States Army. June 1941 to March 1944.
- Colonel *Robert B. Richards*, O180646, General Staff Corps (Military Intelligence), Army of the United States. November 1940 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Francis C. Reed*, O910524, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Vincent W. Rodgers*, O244372 (Corps of Engineers), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph G. Rowlett*, O226715, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Alan S. Rush*, O14681, Infantry, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1944.
- Major General *Henry D. Russell*, O212769, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Harvey H. Smith*, O10155, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. April 1940 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Chester A. Snow*, O129300, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1944.
- Colonel *Francis T. Spaulding*, O901442, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward J. Stackpole*, O171837, Army of the United States. April 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Charles L. Stephenson*, O194111, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1942 to December 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Irvin L. Stephenson*, O331139, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel *Eric H. F. Svensson*, O17630, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *William S. Tarver*, O240124, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Major *Robert E. S. Thompson*, O923962, Army of the United States. October 1943 to January 1944.

Brigadier General *Charles M. Walson*, O3422, United States Army. November 1940 to July 1945.

**V. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant *Harry D. Adams*, O715426, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 March to 3 April 1945.

First Lieutenant *Robert E. Alexander*, O279429, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 February to 28 March 1945.

First Lieutenant *Donald Walker Blake*, O726561, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January 1943 to 1 September 1945.

First Lieutenant *Robert S. Blake*, O669847, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1944 to 28 March 1945.

First Lieutenant *Howard Bockelman*, O812040, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 March 1944 to 14 March 1945.

Major *Robert L. Boyd*, O406223, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March 1941 to 24 July 1945.

Captain *Edwin G. Bracher*, O426679, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February 1944 to 10 May 1945.

Captain *David Lawrence Carter*, O663994, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 September 1942 to 1 January 1945.

First Lieutenant *William Walter Caudill*, O805002, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 July 1943 to 30 April 1945.

Major *George F. Cermak*, O406231, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March 1941 to 1 June 1945.

Captain *Jerome N. Davis*, O635309, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 February to 4 April 1945.

First Lieutenant *Joseph H. Decker*, O803950, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 September 1944 to 16 February 1945.

Second Lieutenant *James M. Doughty*, O701737, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 March to 10 April 1945.

First Lieutenant *George J. Gauthier*, O903368, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November 1944 to 10 April 1945.

First Lieutenant *Jared B. Goodrich*, O803972, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 March to 23 April 1945.

Captain *Sam L. Griffith*, O921250, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 June 1944.

First Lieutenant *Robert M. Haar*, O797523, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 November 1944 to 30 May 1945.

First Lieutenant *Justin E. Hall, Jr.*, O802288, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 August 1944 to 2 April 1945.



- Second Lieutenant *Dean B. Hildreth*, O706392, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 March to 10 April 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *William T. Hope*, O2056968, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 March to 3 April 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Robert K. Houston*, O2057627, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 December 1944 to 10 April 1945.
- Staff Sergeant *Harold J. Huter* (Army serial No. 32294943), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Karl F. Johnson*, O710125, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 June 1944 to 21 March 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Charles Curtis Jones*, O803016, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 July 1943 to 30 June 1945.
- First Lieutenant *George M. Kimball*, O473708, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 September 1944 to 22 February 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Harold F. Knowles*, O25870, Air Corps, United States Army. 14 March to 3 April 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Joel Li*, O689869, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 April 1944 to 6 February 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Robert D. Linnon*, O2059318, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 December 1944 to 16 April 1945.
- Captain *Amos R. Little*, O438691, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 15 June 1944.
- Captain *Newton P. Littleton*, O665309, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 March to 3 April 1945.
- Major *Neill C. MacKay*, O433866 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 to 15 June 1942.
- Captain *Ernest M. Magee*, O436055, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 February 1943 to 31 July 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Robert V. McKibban*, O695329, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 November 1944 to 21 March 1945.
- Major *John A. MeVey*, O399835, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 November 1940 to 1 August 1945.
- Major *Robert S. Moon*, O114845, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 April 1941 to 1 June 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Jackie N. Moore*, O811952, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 July 1944 to 13 March 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Charles L. Morton* (Army serial No. 13024621), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 1 June 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Donald R. Nesbitt, Sr.*, O806587, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 June 1943 to 1 September 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Malcolm L. Nurnberg*, O809182, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 December 1944 to 21 March 1945.
- Major *Thomas T. Oarnard*, O502011, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 1 December 1943.
- Corporal *Andrew C. Prinseau* (Army serial No. 39123465), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *John J. Rhodes*, O327172, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
- Captain *Charles L. Ringe, Jr.*, O332698, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 November 1944.

Captain *Francis N. Saladin*, O424729, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1941 to 31 August 1945.

Colonel *William T. Smith*, O22014, Air Corps, United States Army. 4 December 1940 to 18 November 1943.

First Lieutenant *Wyllie Stuffebeme*, O807075, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 November 1944 to 30 May 1945.

Major *Robert A. Swanson*, O503426, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.

Captain *Bruce Edward Toppin*, O432731, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 January 1942 to 1 July 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

## OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

*Chief of Staff*

#20

Jan 20  
GO 114

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 114

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 December 1945

### UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS

**ARDENNES.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Ardennes campaign.

*a. Combat Zone.*—The area forward of the line: Euskirchen-Eupen (inclusive)-Liege (exclusive), east bank of Meuse River to its intersection with the Franco-Belgian border, thence south and east along this border and the southern border of Luxembourg.

*b. Time limitation.*—16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for the campaign Rhineland will not be accorded during this period for operations in the area defined above.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the Ardennes Campaign.

#### ARDENNES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1st Airborne Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.                           | 2d Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                         |
| 1st Airborne Task Force, Headquarters.  | 2d Armored Division.   |
| 1st Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.  | 2d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.                          |
| 1st Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                           | 2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  |
| 1st Auxiliary Surgical Group.   | 2d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                     |
| 1st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                       | 2d European Civilian Affairs Regiment, Companies D, G, and H.                    |
| 1st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  | 2d European Civilian Affairs Regiment, DP-4, Headquarters and Service Company.   |
| 1st Hospital Train.   | 2d Evacuation Hospital.  |
| 1st Infantry Division.  | 2d Infantry Division.  |
| 1st Medical Depot Company.  | 2d Information and Historical Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. |
| 1st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.   | 2d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  |
| 1st Special Service Company.  | 2d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.   |
| 1st Tank Destroyer Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.                  | 2d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  |
| 1st Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.                    | 2d Photographic Technical Squadron.  |
| First United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.                 | 2d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.            |
| First United States Army, Headquarters Company, Special Troops.                     | 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion.  |
| First United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops. | 2d Signal Center Detachment.   |
| 2d Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.   | 2d Special Service Company.  |

- 3d Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.  
 3d Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 3d Armored Division.  
 3d Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 3d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 3d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 III Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 III Corps with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d European Civilian Affairs Regiment, Company E.  
 3d European Civilian Affairs Regiment, DP--S, Company F.  
 3d Information and Historical Service.  
 3d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 3d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 3d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3d Reinforcement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Special Service Company.  
 3d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Third United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops.  
 4th Armored Division.  
 4th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.  
 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 4th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 4th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 4th Convalescent Hospital.  
 4th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 4th Fighter Group.  
 4th Infantry Division.  
 4th Information and Historical Service.  
 4th Medical General Dispensary.  
 4th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 4th Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 4th Signal Center Detachment.  
 4th Special Service Company.  
 4th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 4th Tactical Air Communication Squadron.  
 5th Armored Division.  
 V Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 V Corps with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 5th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 5th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 5th Engineer Special Brigade.  
 5th Evacuation Hospital.  
 5th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 5th Infantry Division.  
 5th Machine Records Unit.  
 5th Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 5th Order of Battle Team.  
 5th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 5th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 6th Armored Division.  
 6th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 6th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 6th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 6th Signal Center Detachment.  
 6th Traffic Regulations Group.  
 7th Armored Division.  
 7th Chemical Depot Company  
 VII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 VII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

- 7th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 7th Medical Laboratory.
- 7th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 7th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 7th Photographic Group (Reconnaissance).
- 7th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 7th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 8th Armored Division.
- 8th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 8th Combat Camera Unit.
- VIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- VIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 8th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 8th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 8th Tactical Air Communication Squadron (Team No. 4).
- 8th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 9th Air Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 9th Airdrome Squadron, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 9th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 9th Armored Division.
- 9th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 9th Field Hospital.
- IX Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 9th Infantry Division.
- 9th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 9th Order of Battle Team.
- 9th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 9th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- IX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 9th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 9th Traffic Regulation Group.
- IX Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 10th Armored Division.
- 10th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 10th Medical Laboratory.
- 10th Military Police Counter-Intelligence Section.
- 10th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 10th Photographic Group Reconnaissance, Headquarters.
- 10th Photographic Interpreter Detachment.
- 10th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 11th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 11th Armored Division.
- 11th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 11th Hospital Train.
- 11th Military Police Counter-Intelligence Detachment.
- 11th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 11th Tactical Air Communication Squadron.
- 12th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Army Group, Headquarters Company, Special Troops.
- 12th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops.
- 12th Army Group, Women's Army Corps Detachment.
- 12th Army Group, P and PW Detachment.
- XII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- XII Corps with Military Police Platoon, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Evacuation Hospital.
- 12th Machine Records Unit.
- 12th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.

- 13th Chemical Maintenance Company.**  
**13th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.**  
 13th Field Hospital.  
 13th Machine Records Unit.  
 13th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 13th Postal Regulation Section.  
 13th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 14th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 14th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 14th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 14th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 14th Hospital Train.  
 14th Liaison Squadron.  
 14th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 14th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 14th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 14th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 15th Hospital Train.  
 15th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 15th Medical Depot Company.  
 15th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 15th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 16th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 16th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 16th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 16th Field Hospital.  
 16th General Hospital.  
 16th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 16th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 16th Special Service Company.  
 17th Airborne Division, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 17th Airborne Division Band.  
 17th Airborne Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Airborne Division, Military Police Platoon.
- 17th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 17th Hospital Train.  
 17th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 17th Parachute Maintenance Company.  
 17th Postal Regulation Section.  
 17th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 18th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 XVIII Corps (Airborne) Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 XVIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 18th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Hospital Train.  
 18th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 19th Ordnance Battalion.  
 19th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 19th Photographic Intelligence Detachment.  
 19th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 XIX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 20th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 20th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 20th Fighter Group.  
 20th Hospital Train.  
 20th Order of Battle Team.  
 20th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 21st Hospital Train.  
 21st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 21st Postal Regulating Station.  
 21st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 22d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 22d Fighter Squadron.  
 22d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 22d Hospital Train.  
 22d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.

- 22d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 22d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 23d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 23d Fighter Squadron.  
 23d Signal Company Special, Headquarters Special Troops.  
 23d Special Troops, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 23d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 24th Hospital Train.  
 24th Order of Battle Team.  
 24th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 24th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 24th Regulating Station.  
 24th Signal Construction Battalion (Heavy).  
 25th Bomb Group.  
 25th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 25th Hospital Train.  
 25th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 25th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 25th Regulating Station.  
 26th Hospital Train.  
 26th Infantry Division.  
 26th Machine Records Unit.  
 26th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 26th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 26th Postal Regulation Section.  
 26th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 26th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 26th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 26th Station Complement Squadron.  
 27th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 27th Order of Battle Team.  
 27th Transport Group.  
 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 28th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 28th Infantry Division.  
 28th Order of Battle Team.  
 29th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 29th Infantry Regiment.  
 29th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 29th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 29th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 30th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 30th Field Hospital.  
 30th Infantry Division.  
 30th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 30th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 30th Special Service Company.  
 31st Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 31st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 31st Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 31st Transport Group.  
 32d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d Machine Records Unit.  
 32d Medical Depot Company.  
 32d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 32d Order of Battle Team.  
 32d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 32d Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 32d Special Service Company.  
 33d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 33d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 33d Special Service Company.  
 34th Bomb Group.  
 34th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 34th Order of Battle Team.  
 34th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 34th Hospital Train.  
 35th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 35th Evacuation Hospital.

35th Infantry Division.  
 35th Order of Battle Team.  
 35th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 35th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 35th Special Service Company.  
 36th Bomb Squadron.  
 36th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 36th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 36th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 36th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 37th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 37th Order of Battle Team.  
 37th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 37th Traffic Regulations Group.  
 38th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 38th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 38th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 38th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 39th Evacuation Hospital.  
 39th Machine Records Unit.  
 39th Order of Battle Team.  
 39th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 40th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 40th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 40th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 40th Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 41st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 41st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 41st Hospital Train.  
 41st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 41st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 41st Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 41st Signal Construction Battalion.  
 42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 42d Field Hospital.  
 42d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 42d Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 43d Hospital Train.  
 43d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 43d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 43d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 44th Bomb Group.  
 44th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 44th Evacuation Hospital.  
 44th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 45th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 45th Evacuation Hospital.  
 45th Field Hospital.  
 45th Hospital Train.  
 45th Order of Battle Team.  
 46th Field Hospital.  
 46th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 47th Field Hospital.  
 47th Hospital Train.  
 47th Liaison Squadron.  
 47th Order of Battle Team.  
 47th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 47th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 48th Fighter Group.  
 48th Machine Records Unit.  
 48th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 49th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 49th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 49th Machine Records Unit.  
 49th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 50th Field Hospital.  
 50th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 50th Signal Battalion.  
 50th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 51st Army Postal Unit.  
 51st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 51st Field Hospital.  
 51st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.



- 52d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 52d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 53d Field Hospital.
- 53d Fighter Squadron.
- 53d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 53d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 53d Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 54th Order of Battle Team.
- 54th Signal Battalion.
- 55th Fighter Group.
- 55th Hospital Train.
- 55th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 56th Army Postal Unit.
- 56th Fighter Group.
- 56th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 56th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 56th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 56th Signal Battalion.
- 57th Army Postal Unit.
- 57th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 57th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 58th Field Hospital.
- 58th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 58th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 58th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 59th Field Hospital.
- 59th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 59th Signal Battalion.
- 60th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 60th Chemical Depot Company.
- 60th Field Hospital.
- 60th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 61st Army Ground Forces Band.
- 61st Chemical Depot Company.
- 61st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 61st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 63d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 63d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 63d Medical Battalion.
- 64th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 64th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 64th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 65th Field Hospital.
- 65th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 65th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 65th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 66th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 66th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 66th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 67th Evacuation Hospital.
- 67th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 67th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.
- 68th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 69th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 69th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 69th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 69th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 69th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 69th Signal Battalion.
- 70th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 70th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 70th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 70th Tank Battalion.
- 71st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 71st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 72d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.
- 72d Public Service Battalion.

- 72d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 72d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 73d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 73d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 74th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 75th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 75th Infantry Division.  
 75th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 75th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 76th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 76th General Hospital.  
 76th Infantry Division.  
 76th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 76th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 77th Evacuation Hospital.  
 77th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 77th Hospital Train.  
 77th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 77th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 78th Fighter Group.  
 78th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 78th Infantry Division.  
 78th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 78th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 79th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 79th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 79th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 80th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 80th Infantry Division.  
 81st Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 81st Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 81st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 81st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 81st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 81st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 82d Airborne Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 82d Airborne Division Band.  
 82d Airborne Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 82d Airborne Division, Military Police Platoon.  
 82d Airborne Signal Company.  
 82d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 82d Hospital Train.  
 82d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 83d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 83d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 83d Hospital Train.  
 83d Infantry Division.  
 83d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 83d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 84th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 84th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion, Company C.  
 84th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 84th Infantry Division.  
 84th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 85th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 85th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 86th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 86th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 86th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 86th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 86th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 87th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 87th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 87th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 87th Infantry Division.  
 87th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 88th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 88th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 89th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 89th Quartermaster Car Platoon.  
 89th Quartermaster Railroad Company.  
 90th Infantry Division.  
 90th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 90th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 90th Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 90th Signal Operations Battalion, Company B.  
 91st Bomb Group.  
 91st Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 91st Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 92d Bomb Group.  
 92d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 92d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 92d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 92d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 92d Reinforcement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 93d Bomb Group.  
 93d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 93d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 93d Signal Battalion.  
 94th Bomb Group.  
 94th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 94th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 94th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 94th Infantry Division.  
 94th Signal Battalion.  
 95th Bomb Group.  
 95th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 96th Bomb Group.  
 96th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 96th Evacuation Hospital.  
 96th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 97th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 97th Evacuation Hospital.  
 97th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 97th Signal Battalion.  
 98th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 98th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 98th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 99th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 99th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 99th Infantry Battalion.  
 99th Infantry Division.  
 99th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 100th Bomb Group.  
 100th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 100th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 100th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 101st Airborne Division, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 101st Airborne Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 101st Airborne Division, Military Police Platoon.  
 101st Airborne Signal Company.  
 101st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 101st Evacuation Hospital.  
 101st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 102d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 102d Evacuation Hospital.  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 103d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 104th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 104th Chemical Processing Company.  
 104th Evacuation Hospital.  
 104th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 104th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 105th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 106th Infantry Division.  
 106th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 107th Evacuation Hospital.  
 107th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 107th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 107th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 109th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 110th Evacuation Hospital.  
 110th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 111th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 112th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 112th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 112th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 113th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 113th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 113th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 113th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 113th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 113th Signal Radio Intelligence Battalion.  
 114th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 114th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 114th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 115th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 115th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 115th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 116th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 116th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 116th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 117th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 119th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 119th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 119th Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.  
 120th Army Postal Unit.  
 122d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 123d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 124th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 124th Army Postal Unit.  
 124th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 125th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 125th Liaison Squadron.  
 125th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

- 126th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 126th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 126th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 127th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 127th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 128th Evacuation Hospital.  
 128th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 129th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 129th Airborne Engineer Battalion, Company B (formerly the 596th Airborne Engineer Company).  
 129th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 130th General Hospital.  
 130th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 131st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 131st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 132d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 133d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 134th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 134th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 134th Medical Mess Detachment.  
 134th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 135th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 135th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 135th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 136th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 136th Army Postal Unit.  
 136th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 137th Army Postal Unit.  
 137th Medical Mess Detachment.  
 137th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 137th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 138th Army Postal Unit.  
 138th Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.
- 139th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 140th Hospital Train Maintenance Detachment.  
 141st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 141st Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 142d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 142d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 143d Army Postal Unit.  
 144th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 145th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 146th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 146th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 146th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 147th Army Postal Unit.  
 147th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 148th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 149th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 150th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 150th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 152d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 152d Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 153d Army Postal Unit.  
 153d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 153d Liaison Squadron.  
 153d Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 154th Army Postal Unit.  
 155th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 155th Army Postal Unit.  
 155th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 157th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 157th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 158th Army Postal Unit.  
 158th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 158th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.

- 159th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 159th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 160th Army Postal Unit.  
 160th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 160th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 160th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 160th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 161st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 161st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 162d Army Postal Unit.  
 162d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 162d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 162d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 163d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 163d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 164th Army Postal Unit.  
 164th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 165th Medical Battalion.  
 165th Signal Photo Company.  
 166th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 166th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 166th Signal Photo Company.  
 167th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 167th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 167th Signal Photo Company.  
 168th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 169th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 169th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 170th Army Postal Unit.  
 170th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 171st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 172d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 172d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 172d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 174th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 174th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 174th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 175th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 175th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 175th Signal Repair Team.  
 176th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 176th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 176th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 176th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 176th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 177th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 177th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 177th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 177th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 178th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 178th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 178th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 179th Army Postal Unit.  
 179th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 179th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 179th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 179th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 179th Signal Repair Company.  
 180th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.  
 180th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 181st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 182d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 182d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 182d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 182d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 183d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 183d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 183d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 183d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 184th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 184th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 184th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 184th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 185th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 186th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 187th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 187th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 187th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 187th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 188th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 188th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 188th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 190th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 190th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 191st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 192d Chemical Depot Company.
- 192d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 193d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 193d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 193d Glider Infantry Regiment (Disbanded).
- 193d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 194th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 194th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 195th Antiaircraft Artillery, Air Warning Battalion.
- 195th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 195th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 196th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 197th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 197th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 200th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 200th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 201st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 202d Army Postal Unit.
- 202d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 202d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 202d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 203d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 203d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 203d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 203d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 203d Quartermaster Car Company.
- 204th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, Battery C.
- 204th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 205th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 206th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 207th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 207th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 207th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 207th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 208th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

- 208th Signal Radar Maintenance Company.
- 209th Medical Dispensary.
- 210th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 211th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 211th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 211th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 212th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 212th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 213th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 214th Military Police Company.
- 214th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 215th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 215th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 215th Signal Depot Company.
- 216th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 216th Signal Depot Company.
- 217th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 217th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 218th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 218th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 218th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 220th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 221st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 222d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 223d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 224th Airborne Medical Company.
- 224th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 226th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, Battery C.
- 228th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 229th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 231st Army Postal Unit.
- 232d Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 232d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Platoon.
- 232d Ordnance Service Platoon (BD).
- 233d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 233d Reinforcement Company.
- 234th Ordnance Service Platoon (BD).
- 234th Reinforcement Company.
- 235th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 235th Reinforcement Company.
- 235th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 236th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 237th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 238th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 239th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 240th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 240th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 241st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 243d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 243d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 244th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 246th Signal Operations Company.
- 247th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 249th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 252d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 253d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 254th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 255th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 255th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 256th Medical Detachment.
- 256th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 257th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 257th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 258th Ordnance Battalion.
- 259th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 259th Signal Construction Battalion.



- 260th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 260th Signal (Light) Construction Company.
- 264th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 266th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 267th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 268th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 268th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- 268th Signal Heavy Construction Company.
- 269th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 270th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 271st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 272d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 272d Medical Detachment.
- 272d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 273d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 273d Medical Detachment.
- 274th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 274th Medical Detachment.
- 275th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 275th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 276th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 276th Ordnance Maintenance Unit.
- 277th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 277th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 277th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 277th Signal Pigeon Company.
- 278th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 279th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 279th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 279th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 280th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 280th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 280th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 281st Ordnance Ballistic Detachment (formerly 6821st Velocity Caliber Team (Prov.)).
- 281st Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 282d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 282d Signal Pigeon Company.
- 283d Ordnance Ballistic Detachment.
- 284th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 284th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 285th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 285th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 286th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 286th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 288th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 290th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 291st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 291st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 293d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 293d Medical Detachment.
- 293d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 293d Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 294th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 294th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 294th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (29).
- 296th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 296th Military Police Company.
- 297th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 297th Signal Installation Company.
- 298th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 298th Signal Installation Company.
- 299th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 299th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 300th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 300th Reinforcement Company.
- 301st Signal Operations Battalion.
- 302d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 303d Bomb Group.
- 303d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 303d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 303d Signal Operations Battalion.
- 304th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 304th Ordnance Maintenance Company.

- 304th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 305th Army Postal Unit.
- 305th Bomb Group.
- 305th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 305th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 305th Signal Operations Battalion, Company A.
- 306th Bomb Group.
- 306th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 307th Airborne Medical Company.
- 307th Army Postal Unit.
- 307th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 307th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 308th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 308th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 308th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 309th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 309th Reinforcement Company.
- 310th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 310th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 310th Reinforcement Company.
- 311th Reinforcement Company.
- 312th Army Air Forces Fighter Control Squadron.
- 312th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 312th Reinforcement Company.
- 314th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 315th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 315th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 316th Army Air Forces Fighter Control Squadron.
- 316th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 318th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 319th Station Complement Squadron.
- 321st Fighter Squadron (less Detachments A and B).
- 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 322d Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 323d Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 325th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 325th Photo Wing, Reconnaissance, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 326th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 326th Airborne Medical Company.
- 326th Ferrying Squadron.
- 326th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 327th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 327th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 332d Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 332d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 332d Signal Company Wing.
- 333d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 333d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 334th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 339th Fighter Group.
- 339th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 340th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 341st Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 342d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 342d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 344th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 345th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 346th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 347th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 348th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 351st Bomb Group.
- 351st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 351st Engineers General Service Regiment.

- 351st Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 351st Reinforcement Company.  
 352d Fighter Group.  
 352d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 352d Reinforcement Company.  
 353d Fighter Group.  
 353d Fighter Squadron.  
 354th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 355th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 355th Fighter Group.  
 355th Fighter Squadron.  
 356th Fighter Group.  
 356th Fighter Squadron.  
 357th Fighter Group.  
 358th Fighter Group.  
 359th Fighter Group.  
 359th Reinforcement Company.  
 360th Reinforcement Company.  
 361st Fighter Group.  
 362d Fighter Group.  
 363d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 363d Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 364th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 364th Fighter Group.  
 365th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 365th Fighter Squadron.  
 365th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 366th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 366th Fighter Squadron.  
 367th Fighter Group.  
 367th Fighter Squadron.  
 368th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 368th Fighter Group.  
 370th Fighter Group.  
 371st Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 372d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 373d Fighter Group.  
 374th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 375th Engineers General Service Regiment, Company D.  
 376th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 376th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 376th Reinforcement Company.  
 377th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 377th Fighter Squadron.  
 377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 378th Fighter Squadron.  
 379th Bomb Group.  
 379th Fighter Squadron.  
 380th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 381st Bomb Group.  
 381st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 382d Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 383d Medical Collecting Company.  
 384th Bomb Group.  
 385th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, Batteries C and D.  
 385th Bomb Group.  
 385th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 386th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 386th Fighter Squadron.  
 387th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 387th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 387th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Bomb Group.  
 388th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 389th Bomb Group.  
 389th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 390th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 390th Bomb Group.  
 390th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 391st Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 392d Bomb Group.  
 392d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 392d Fighter Squadron.  
 393d Fighter Squadron.  
 394th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 394th Fighter Squadron.  
 395th Fighter Squadron.  
 396th Fighter Squadron.  
 396th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 397th Fighter Squadron.  
 397th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 398th Bomb Group.

- 398th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 398th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 399th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 400th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 401st Bomb Group.
- 401st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 401st Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 401st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 401st Signal Company.
- 402d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 404th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 404th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 405th Fighter Group.
- 406th Bomb Squadron.
- 406th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 406th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 406th Fighter Group.
- 407th Airborne Quartermaster Company.
- 408th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 408th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 409th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 410th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 410th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 410th Fighter Squadron.
- 410th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 411th Airborne Quartermaster Company.
- 411th Fighter Squadron.
- 412th Fighter Squadron.
- 413th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 413th Medical Collecting Company.
- 413th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 414th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 414th Medical Collecting Company.
- 415th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 415th Medical Collecting Company.
- 416th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 416th Medical Collecting Company.
- 417th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 417th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 418th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 418th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 418th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 419th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 419th Medical Collecting Company.
- 420th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 421st Army Service Force Band.
- 422d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 422d Fighter Squadron.
- 422d Medical Collecting Company.
- 423d Medical Collecting Company.
- 425th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 425th Night Fighter Squadron.
- 426th Airborne Quartermaster Company.
- 426th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 427th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 427th Medical Collecting Company.
- 427th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 428th Fighter Squadron.
- 428th Medical Battalion.
- 428th Medical Collecting Company.
- 428th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 428th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 428th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 429th Fighter Squadron.
- 429th Medical Battalion.
- 429th Medical Collecting Company.
- 429th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 430th Fighter Squadron.
- 430th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 430th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 430th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 430th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 431st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 432d Medical Collecting Company.
- 432d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 433d Engineer Dump Truck Company.

- 433d Medical Collecting Company.  
 433d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 434th Medical Collecting Company.  
 434th Troop Carrier Group.  
 435th Medical Collecting Company.  
 435th-F Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 435th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 435th Troop Carrier Group.  
 436th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 436th Medical Collecting Company.  
 436th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 436th Troop Carrier Group.  
 437th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 437th Medical Collecting Company.  
 437th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 437th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 437th Troop Carrier Group.  
 438th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 438th Medical Collecting Company.  
 438th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 438th Troop Carrier Group.  
 439th Medical Collecting Company.  
 439th Troop Carrier Group.  
 439th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 440th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 440th Engineer Depot Company.  
 440th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 440th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 440th Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 441st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 441st Troop Carrier Group.  
 442d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 443d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 444th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 444th Ordnance Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 444th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 445th Bomb Group.  
 445th Medical Collecting Company.  
 445th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 446th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 446th Bomb Group.  
 446th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 447th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 447th Bomb Group.  
 447th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 448th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 448th Bomb Group.  
 448th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 448th Quartermaster Transport Company.  
 448th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 448th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 449th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 449th Bomb Squadron.  
 449th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 449th Medical Collecting Company.  
 450th Bomb Squadron.  
 450th Medical Collecting Company.  
 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 451st Bomb Squadron.  
 451st Medical Collecting Company.  
 452d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 452d Bomb Group.  
 452d Bomb Squadron.  
 452d Medical Collecting Company.  
 452d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 453d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 453d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 453d Bomb Group.  
 453d Bomb Squadron.  
 453d Reinforcement Company.  
 454th Bomb Squadron.  
 454th Medical Collecting Company.  
 454th Reinforcement Company.  
 455th Bomb Squadron.  
 456th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

- 456th Bomb Squadron.  
 456th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 457th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 457th Bomb Group.  
 457th Medical Collecting Company.  
 457th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 458th Bomb Group.  
 458th Medical Collecting Company.  
 458th Reinforcement Company.  
 459th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 459th Engineer Depot Company.  
 459th Reinforcement Company.  
 460th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 460th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 460th Medical Collecting Company.  
 460th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 460th Reinforcement Company.  
 461st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 461st Medical Collecting Company.  
 462d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 462d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 463d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 463d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 464th Medical Collecting Company.  
 465th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 465th Engineer Depot Company.  
 465th Medical Collecting Company.  
 465th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 466th Bomb Group.  
 466th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 467th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 467th Bomb Group.  
 467th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 467th Medical Collecting Company.  
 467th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 467th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 467th Quartermaster Group (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 468th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 469th Military Police Battalion.  
 469th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 470th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 470th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 471st-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 471st Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 471st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 472d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 472 Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 473d-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 473d Medical Collecting Company.  
 474th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 474th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 474th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 475th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 476th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 476th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 476th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 476th Reinforcement Company.  
 477th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 477th Reinforcement Company.  
 478th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 478th Reinforcement Company.  
 479th Fighter Group.  
 479th-G Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 479th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 480th Motor Ambulance Company.

480th Reinforcement Company.  
 481st Reinforcement Company.  
 482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 482d Bomb Group.  
 482d Medical Collecting Company.  
 482d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 482d Reinforcement Company.  
 483d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 484th Medical Collecting Company.  
 484th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 485th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 485th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 486th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 486th Bomb Group.  
 486th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 486th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 487th Bomb Group.  
 487th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.  
 487th Medical Collecting Company.  
 488th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 489th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 489th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 490th Bomb Group.  
 490th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 491st Bomb Group.  
 491st Medical Collecting Company.  
 492d Fighter Squadron.  
 492d Medical Collecting Company.  
 493d Bomb Group.  
 493d Fighter Squadron.  
 493d Medical Collecting Company.  
 494th Bomb Squadron.  
 494th Fighter Squadron.  
 495th Bomb Squadron.  
 495th Medical Collecting Company.  
 496th Bomb Squadron.  
 496th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 497th Bomb Squadron.  
 498th Medical Collecting Company.  
 501st Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 501st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 501st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 502d Counter Intelligence Corp Detachment.  
 502d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 502d Medical Collecting Company.  
 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 502d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 503d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 503d Military Police Battalion.  
 503d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 504th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 504th Parachute Infantry Band.  
 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 505th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 505th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 505th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 506th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 506th Fighter Squadron.  
 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 507th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 507th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 507th Fighter Squadron.  
 507th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 508th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 508th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 508th Fighter Squadron.  
 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 509th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 509th Fighter Squadron.  
 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 510th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 510th Fighter Squadron.  
 510th Medical Collecting Company.

- 510th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 511th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 511th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 511th Fighter Squadron.
- 512th Airborne Signal Company.
- 512th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 512th Fighter Squadron.
- 512th Military Police Battalion.
- 512th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 513th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 513th Fighter Squadron.
- 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 514th Airborne Signal Company.
- 514th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 514th Fighter Squadron.
- 514th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 514th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 516th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 517th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 518th Military Police Battalion.
- 518th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Field Army Company.
- 519th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 520th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 522d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 526th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 526th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 526th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 527th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 527th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 528th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 531st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 531st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 532d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 534th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 535th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 535th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 535th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 536th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 537th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 537th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 537th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 537th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 539th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 541st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 544th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 546th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Battery C.
- 546th Motor Ambulance Company.
- 548th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 549th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion (Disbanded).
- 550th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.
- 550th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 551st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 551st Parachute Infantry Battalion.
- 552d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 552d Bomb Squadron.
- 552d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.



- 552d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 552d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 552d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 553d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 553d Army Postal Unit.  
 553d Bomb Squadron.  
 553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.  
 553d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 553d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 553d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 553d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 554th Bombardment Squadron.  
 554th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 554th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 554th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 555th Bombardment Squadron.  
 555th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 555th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 555th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 556th Bomb Squadron.  
 556th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 557th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 557th Bomb Squadron.  
 557th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 557th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 558th Bomb Squadron.  
 558th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 558th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 558th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 559th Bomb Squadron.  
 559th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 559th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 559th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 560th Army Postal Unit.  
 560th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 560th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 561st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 561st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 562d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 562d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 563d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 563d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 563d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 563d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 564th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 565th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 565th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 566th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 566th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 567th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 567th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 570th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 571st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 571st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 572d Army Postal Unit.  
 572d Bomb Squadron.  
 572d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 572d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 573d Bomb Squadron.  
 573d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 573d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 573d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 573d Signal Air Warning Battalion, Company B.  
 574th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 574th Bomb Squadron.

- 574th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 575th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 575th Bomb Squadron.  
 575th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 575th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 576th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 577th Army Postal Unit.  
 577th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 578th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 578th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 579th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 579th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 579th Signal Depot Company.  
 580th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 580th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 581st Army Postal Unit.  
 581st Motor Ambulance Company.  
 581st Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 582d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 582d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 583d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 583d Signal Depot Company.  
 584th Bomb Squadron.  
 584th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 585th Bomb Squadron.  
 585th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 586th Bomb Squadron.  
 586th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 587th Bomb Squadron.  
 587th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 587th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 588th Army Postal Unit.  
 588th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 588th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 588th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 589th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 590th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 590th Ordnance Battalion.  
 592d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 592d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 593d Motor Ambulance Company.  
 593d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 594th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 595th Army Postal Unit.  
 595th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 595th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 595th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 596th Bomb Squadron.  
 596th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 596th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 597th Bomb Squadron.  
 597th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 598th Bomb Squadron.  
 598th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 598th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 599th Army Postal Unit.  
 599th Bomb Squadron.  
 600th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 602d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 602d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 602d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 603d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 604th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 606th Medical Clearing Company.  
 606th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 607th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 609th Counter Intelligences Corps Detachment.  
 609th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 609th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 609th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 610th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 610th Medical Clearing Company.  
 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 612th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 612th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 612th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

- 613th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 613th Medical Clearing Company.  
 613th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 617th Medical Clearing Company.  
 618th Medical Clearing Company.  
 619th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 619th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 620th Ordnance Ammunition Company  
 621st Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 622d Medical Clearing Company.  
 623d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 623d Medical Clearing Company.  
 623d Medical Sanitation Company.  
 624th Medical Clearing Company.  
 624th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 626th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 626th Medical Clearing Company.  
 626th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 627th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 628th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 628th Medical Clearing Company.  
 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 629th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 631st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 631st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 632d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 633d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 633d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.  
 633d Medical Clearing Company.  
 634th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 634th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 634th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 635th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 635th Medical Clearing Company.  
 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 637th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 638th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 639th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 640th Bomb Squadron.  
 640th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 641st Bomb Squadron.  
 641st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 642d Bomb Squadron.  
 642d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 643d Bomb Squadron.  
 643d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 643d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 644th Bomb Squadron.  
 644th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 645th Bomb Squadron.  
 645th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 646th Bomb Squadron.  
 646th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 647th Bomb Squadron.  
 647th Medical Clearing Company.  
 647th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 648th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 649th Medical Clearing Company.  
 649th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 652d Engineer Topographic Company.  
 652d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 653d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 654th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 654th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 654th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 656th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 657th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 657th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 658th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 659th Medical Clearing Company.  
 659th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 662d Medical Clearing Company.  
 663d Engineer Topographical Company.  
 663d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 664th Medical Clearing Company.  
 665th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 666th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 666th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 666th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 667th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 668th Bomb Squadron.  
 668th Engineer Topographical Company.

668th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	724th Engineer Base Depot Company.
668th Quartermaster Truck Company.	724th Railway Operations Battalion,
669th Bomb Squadron.	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
670th Bomb Squadron.	tachment and Medical Detachment.
671st Bomb Squadron.	726th Medical Sanitation Company.
672d Ordnance Ammunition Company.	731st Field Artillery Battalion.
673d Engineer Topographical Company.	732d Railway Operations Battalion.
676th Engineer (Light) Equipment	733d Field Artillery Battalion, Bat-
Company.	ttery B.
676th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting	734th Field Artillery Battalion.
Company.	734th Railway Operations Battalion
677th Engineer (Light) Equipment	735th Tank Battalion.
Company.	736th Field Artillery Battalion.
680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.	736th Tank Battalion.
684th Medical Clearing Company.	737th Tank Battalion.
686th Engineer Base Equipment Com-	738th Tank Battalion.
pany.	740th Field Artillery Battalion.
687th Field Artillery Battalion.	740th Railway Operations Battalion.
689th Field Artillery Battalion.	740th Tank Battalion.
690th Field Artillery Battalion.	741st Railway Operations Battalion.
691st Tank Destroyer Battalion.	741st Tank Battalion.
692d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	743d Tank Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	744th Tank Battalion.
ment.	745th Tank Battalion.
692d Tank Destroyer Battalion.	746th Tank Battalion.
693d Engineer Base Equipment Com-	748th Tank Battalion.
pany.	750th Tank Battalion.
693d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	751st Field Artillery Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	751st Quartermaster Truck Company.
ment and Medical Detachment.	752d Field Artillery Battalion.
695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.	755th Field Artillery Battalion.
696th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.	755th Railway Shop Battalion.
702d Tank Battalion.	758th Field Artillery Battalion.
702d Tank Destroyer Battalion.	759th Tank Battalion.
703d Tank Destroyer Battalion.	761st Tank Battalion.
704th Tank Destroyer Battalion.	762d Field Artillery Battalion.
705th Tank Destroyer Battalion.	764th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
706th Railway Grand Division, Head-	767th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	770th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
707th Tank Battalion.	770th Field Artillery Battalion.
708th Railway Grand Division, Head-	771st Field Artillery Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	771st Tank Battalion.
709th Tank Battalion.	772d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
711th Engineer Base Depot Company.	773d Field Artillery Battalion.
712th Tank Battalion.	773d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
717th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance	774th Tank Battalion.
Company.	774th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
718th Railway Operations Battalion.	775th Field Artillery Battalion.
721st Engineer Depot Company.	776th Field Artillery Battalion.
722d Railway Operations Battalion.	777th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
723d Medical Sanitation Company.	Weapons Battalion.

- 778th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 783d Military Police Battalion, Company C.
- 786th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 787th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 788th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 789th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 792d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Battery A.
- 796th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 796th Engineer Forestry Battalion.
- 801st Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 802d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 802d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 803d Military Police Company.
- 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 804th Military Police Company.
- 808th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 809th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 810th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 811th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 811th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 813th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 814th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 814th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 815th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 816th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 817th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 818th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 818th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 818th Military Police Company.
- 818th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 819th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 820th Military Police Company.
- 820th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 821st Military Police Company.
- 823d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 835th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 838th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 838th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 839th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 839th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 841st Ordnance Depot Company.
- 853d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 855th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 855th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 856th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 857th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 858th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 859th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 863d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 864th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 867th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 868th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 873d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 880th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 887th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 889th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 894th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 895th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 896th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 897th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 899th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

900th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 900th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 903d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 904th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 907th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 910th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 913th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 922d Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 926th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 926th Signal Battalion.  
 927th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 932d Signal Battalion.  
 937th Engineer Aviation Camouflage Battalion.  
 941st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 941st Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 942d Engineer Topographical Battalion, Company B.  
 945th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 947th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 949th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 951st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 953d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 955th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 955th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Distribution Company.  
 955th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 956th Motor Ambulance Company.  
 957th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 960th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 961st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 961st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 962d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 965th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 966th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 969th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 971st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 972d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 974th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 974th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 974th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 975th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 976th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 978th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 980th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Signal Service Company.  
 981st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 981st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 985th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 987th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 988th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 989th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 990th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 991st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 993d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 994th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 995th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 996th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 997th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 997th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 998th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 998th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 999th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 999th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 999th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 999th Signal Service Company.  
 1039th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.  
 1053d Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1055th Signal Company.  
 1056th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1057th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.  
 1058th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.

- 1062d Military Police Company.  
 1091st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1092d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1102d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1103d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1105th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1106th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1107th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1110th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1110th Military Police Company.  
 1111th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1120th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1121st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1123d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1128th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1134th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1135th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1137th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1139th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1153d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1171st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1186th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1195th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1197th Engineer Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1211th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1212th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1216th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1219th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1223d Military Police Company.  
 1230th Military Police Company.  
 1233d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1236th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1239th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1240th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1252d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1255th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1258th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1301st Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1303d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1306th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1308th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1323d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1340th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1353d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1354th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1368th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1370th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1389th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1390th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1392d Engineer Forestry Company.  
 1402d Engineer Searchlight Detachment.  
 1501st Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1503d Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1510th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1511th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1512th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1567th Engineer Depot Company.  
 1602d Engineer Mapping Team.  
 1614th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1617th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1655th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1666th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1681st Engineer Survey Liaison Team.  
 1682d Engineer Survey Training Team.  
 1709th Signal Service Battalion.  
 1905th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1923d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1957th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1992d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2010th Women's Army Corps Detachment.

2031st Prisoner of War Overhead De-  
 tachment.  
 2048th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2054th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2062d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2063d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2068th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2072d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2086th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2087th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2093d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2195th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2199th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2203d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2456th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2489th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2794th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2796th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2889th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2890th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2891st Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2892d Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2898th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2895th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2896th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2897th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2898th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2901st Counter Intelligence Corps De-  
 tachment.  
 2941st Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2942d Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2944th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2949th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 2950th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team.  
 3009th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3010th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3012th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3018th Quartermaster Baker Company.  
 3022d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3025th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3028th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3029th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3032d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3036th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3042d Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 tion Company.  
 3043d Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 tion Company.  
 3048th Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 tion Company.  
 3052d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting  
 Company.  
 3060th Engineer Topographical Com-  
 pany.  
 3060th Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 tion Company.  
 3062d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3076th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal  
 Company.  
 3104th Quartermaster Salvage Company.  
 3105th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3106th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3110th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3111th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3112th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3113th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3132d Signal Service Company.  
 3138th Signal Motor Messenger Com-  
 pany.  
 3140th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3142d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3168th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3169th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3170th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3171st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3171st Signal Radio Repair Detachment.  
 3172d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3173d Signal Radio Repair Detachment.  
 3174th Signal Radio Repair Department.  
 3186th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3192d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3193d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3195th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3196th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3199th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3200th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3201st Quartermaster Service Company.



3202d Quartermaster Service Company. 3433d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3209th Quartermaster Service Company. 3434th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3210th Quartermaster Service Company. 3435th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3213th Quartermaster Service Company. 3436th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3214th Quartermaster Service Company. 3438th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3216th Quartermaster Service Company. 3439th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3218th Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3220th Quartermaster Service Company. 3439th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3221st Quartermaster Service Company. 3442d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3233d Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3250th Signal Service Company. 3444th Ordnance (Medium) Main-  
 3251st Signal Service Company. tenance Company.  
 3252d Signal Service Company. 3447th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3254th Signal Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3255th Signal Service Company. 3448th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3256th Signal Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3258th Signal Service Company. 3450th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3263d Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3275th Quartermaster Service Company. 3455th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3276th Quartermaster Service Company. 3456th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3279th Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3285th Signal Film Laboratory Detach- 3456th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 ment. 3457th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3325th Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3327th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3458th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3342d. Quartermaster Truck Company. 3468th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3343d Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3345th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3471st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3350th Signal Base Maintenance Com- Maintenance Company.  
 pany. 3472d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3383d Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3384th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3473d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3393d Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3394th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3478th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3396th Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3397th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3496th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3398th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3499th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3400th Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3403d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3504th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3409th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 Maintenance Company.  
 3414th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3509th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3415th Quartermaster Truck Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3417th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3510th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3419th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3511th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3420th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3512th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 3422d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 Maintenance Company.  
 3423d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive 3514th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 Maintenance Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3424th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive 3515th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 Maintenance Company. Maintenance Company.  
 3518th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive  
 Maintenance Company.

3519th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3524th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3526th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3534th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3544th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3552d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3576th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3577th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3578th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3580th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3583d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3584th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3593d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3594th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3597th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3598th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3600th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3601st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3603d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3604th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3611th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3612th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3613th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3616th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3617th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3619th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3620th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3621st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3625th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3627th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 3632d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3673d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3675th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3681st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 3701st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 3811th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 3813th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 3814th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 3815th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 3816th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 3861st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3864th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3866th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3867th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3871st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3872d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3877th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 3882d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3883d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3884th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 3886th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 3913th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
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 3914th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3916th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3936th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3937th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3953d Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3955th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3956th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com  
 pany.  
 3965th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3966th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3967th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3968th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3976th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal  
 Company.  
 3982d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3983d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3986th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 4042d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4044th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 4049th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4050th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4051st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4087th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4092d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4129th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4149th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4176th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4177th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4183d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4185th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4191st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4196th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4198th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4200th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4231st Quartermaster Sterilization Com  
 pany.  
 4250th Quartermaster Service Battalion,  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De  
 tachment.  
 4252d Quartermaster Laboratory Com  
 pany.  
 4254th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4257th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4259th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4260th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4232d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4263d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4264th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4265th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4266th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4267th Quartermaster Service Battalion,  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De  
 tachment.  
 4267th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4268th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4269th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4277th Quartermaster Service Battalion,  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De  
 tachment.  
 4284th Quartermaster Railhead Com  
 pany.  
 4286th Quartermaster Railhead Com  
 pany.  
 4351st Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4370th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 4372d Quartermaster Bakery Company.

4404th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4445th Quartermaster Service Company.
4406th Quartermaster Service Company.	4455th Quartermaster Service Company
4421st Quartermaster Depot Company.	Claims Office Team Number 6809.
4428th Quartermaster Service Company.	Claims Office Team Number 6810.
4429th Quartermaster Service Company.	6966th Combined Signal Service Com-
4431st Quartermaster Service Company.	pany.
4435th Quartermaster Service Company.	MFIU Number 1.

[AG 200.6 (30 Nov 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 113

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 December 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *James C. Kennett*, O338103, Infantry, Army of the United States, fought with extraordinary heroism from 14 to 23 April 1945 in Italy while commanding Company F, 87th Mountain Infantry, and distinguished himself in several successive actions. While attacking Hill 903 under machine-gun, artillery, and mortar fire, he remained in an exposed position to assist each man of his entire second platoon in scaling a ten-foot wall. On another occasion, he carried a seriously wounded man from danger, deposited him in his own fox hole, and then remained in the open all night to encourage his men and steel them against the artillery shelling to which they were subjected. Throughout pursuit operations at Mount Serra and northward to the Po River, he assumed forward positions from which to exhort his troops and exhibited great bravery in climbing aboard tanks under heavy fire to help direct their gunners in leveling points of resistance. Single-handedly, he cleared a dugout of snipers who threatened his unit from the rear. He crossed the Po at the head of his troops and pushed on with characteristic aggressiveness to achieve his objective near Bagnolo San Vito. As the defense of the town was being organized, he learned that enemy 88-mm guns were still firing from the open left flank. Taking upon himself the duty of reconnoitering the hostile weapons which he realized were a grave threat to troops still crossing the Po, he went out into enemy territory even though warned by advanced units of the great danger and was there killed instantly by a burst of machine-gun fire. Captain *Kennett's* courageous leadership inspired his men to heights of fighting fervor that contributed materially to the final defeat of the enemy in Italy.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Philip E. Brown*, O7073, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.

Colonel *Everett Busch*, O7260, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *John B. Cary*, O19352, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General *Edwin W. Chamberlain*, O16762, United States Army, July 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Carter W. Clarke*, O11682, United States Army. May 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Franklin S. Forsberg*, O905561, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Charles Lacey Hall*, O2325, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Donald P. Hall*, O321890, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Paul D. Harkins*, O17625, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Ralph M. Immell*, O155458, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Raymond C. Kramer*, O900632, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Vice Admiral *Emory S. Land*, United States Navy. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Frederick S. Matthews*, O5625, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Admiral The Lord *Louis Mountbatten*, G. C. V. O., K. C. B., D. S. O., A. D. C. November 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas H. Nixon*, O9326, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Emmett O'Donnell, Jr.*, O17299, United States Army. March 1944 to August 1945.
- Major General *Clarence S. Ridley*, O2024, United States Army. November 1942 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward C. Rose*, O102685, Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph Smith*, O15249, United States Army. April 1943 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Kenneth W. Treacy*, O16052, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to September 1945.
- Major General *Albert W. Waldron*, O3795, United States Army. March 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *John Weckerling*, O11974, United States Army. February 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward T. Williams*, O12818, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *John M. Willis*, O4360, United States Army. November 1944 to October 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officers, and enlisted man:

- Lieutenant Colonel *Samuel T. Adams*, O900868, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Clyde Bow*, O21556, General Staff Corps, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General *Karl S. Bradford*, O3083, United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Robert G. Butler, Jr.*, O17191, Ordnance Department, United States Army. August 1942 to March 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Bruce Buttles*, O383283, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Richard Z. Crane*, O9760, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.
- Colonel *Louis E. Cotulla*, O218815, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to May 1945.
- Captain *Andrew A. D'Antoni*, O661293, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Luke W. Finlay*, O288773, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Alan M. Galletly*, O900178, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Major General *Joseph A. Green*, O2129, United States Army. November 1944 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Edna B. Groppe*, N777145, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Oliver P. M. Hazzard*, O1186, Cavalry, United States Army. August 1944 to April 1945.
- Warrant Officer *Richard G. Hickey* (W2139553), Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Cyril D. Hill*, O190231, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Walker W. Holler*, O15905, Ordnance Department, United States Army. August 1942 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Harry W. Howze*, O250546, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Milburn N. Huston*, O303836 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to December 1944.
- Colonel *Catesby ap C. Jones*, OC936, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. April 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Eugene P. Kavanaugh*, O507276, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Ted B. Keller* (Army serial No. 6558127), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Herman O. Lane*, O10297, Inspector General's Department (Infantry), United States Army. January 1943 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Henry G. Lester, Jr.*, O328229, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to December 1945.
- Colonel *John R. Lovell*, O16783, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.
- Major *Claude R. Minard* O511751, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *J. Garesché Ord*, O2608, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Clarence R. Peck*, O8312, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to October 1945.

- Colonel *Edwin S. Pillsbury*, O467507, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Kai E. Rasmussen*, O17655, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1942 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Jessie Pearl Rice*, L200035, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to November 1945.
- Colonel *Alan Richardson*, O231005, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Donald M. Rigby*, O178611, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. March 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Everett W. Ryan*, O335054, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *John S. Seybold*, O1693, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1939 to April 1943.
- Captain *Charles E. Smith*, O924203, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Evert E. Stong*, O314669, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John G. Turner*, O336506, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to February 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *George V. Underwood*, O20679, General Staff Corps, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley H. Walters*, O308848, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Frank Ward*, O8041, Infantry, United States Army. October 1942 to August 1944 and February to August 1945.
- Major General *Charles H. White*, O2263, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.
- Captain *Virginia L. Williams*, L301201, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph B. Yost*, O20201, Infantry, United States Army. February 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Don Z. Zimmerman*, O17499, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to June 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General Sir *Claude J. E. Auchinleck*, British Army. 16 November 1943 to 17 May 1945.

Field Marshal Viscount *Archibald Percival Wavell*, British Army. 20 October 1943 to 17 May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of



outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Air Vice Marshal *William Elliot*, Royal Air Force. June 1944 to February 1945.

General Brigadier *Luis Alamillo Flores*, Mexican Army. September 1942 to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Hassan Aktarzendi*, Iranian Army. June 1942 to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Francis Besnard*, French Air Force. May 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel *Robert M. Buchet*, French Air Force. November 1944 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pierre A. G. Fleurquin*, French Air Force. November 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel *Arnaud Laparra*, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Hermínio Serrano*, Portuguese Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Maurizio Moris*, Army of the Kingdom of Italy. October 1943 to June 1944.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Francis M. Brady*, as published in WD, General Orders 32, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Francis M. Brady*, O7288, United States Army. June 1944 to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *William E. Chickering*, as published in General Orders 42, United States Army Forces in the Middle East, 29 June 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Or-

der 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *William E. Chickering*, O7221, United States Army. December 1943 to August 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Major General *John L. Homer*, as published in WD General Orders 1, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Major General *John L. Homer*, O3115, United States Army. February to October 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Malcolm K. Moore*, as published in WD General Orders 79, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Malcolm K. Moore*, O44079, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

**VI. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Marion J. Britton* (Army serial No. 20939057), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, Headquarters Battery, Harbor Defenses of the Columbia, was embarking on an Army harbor craft docked at the Fort Stevens, Oregon, boat basin, 8 October 1945, when a violent explosion demolished the deck and superstructure of the vessel, blowing him back onto the dock and pinning a civilian passenger in the wreckage. As flaming gasoline enveloped the boat, he and a comrade crawled aboard and extricated the unconscious passenger from the burning debris. They returned despite the intense heat and grave danger of further explosions, unmoored the boat, and pushed it into open water away from the pier and nearby vessels. By their swift action, the heroic soldiers rescued the trapped civilian and saved valuable Government property from destruction. Sergeant *Britton's* conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Ralph P. Hayes* (Army serial No. 20938890), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, Headquarters Battery, Harbor Defenses of the Columbia, was aboard an Army harbor craft docked at the Fort Stevens, Oregon, boat basin, 8 October 1945, when a violent explosion demolished the deck and superstructure of the vessel, blowing him from the boat to the dock and pinning a civilian passenger in the wreckage. As flaming gasoline enveloped the boat, he and a comrade crawled back aboard and extricated the unconscious passenger from the burning debris. They returned despite the intense heat and grave danger of further explosions, unmoored the boat, and pushed it into open water away from the pier and nearby vessels. By their swift action, the heroic soldiers rescued the trapped civilian and saved valuable Government property

from destruction. Private *Hayes'* conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

**VII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

First Lieutenant *Cornelius W. Dansbury*, O1311744, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 22 August 1943.

Chaplain (major) *John J. Dugan*, O348200 (then captain), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

*Charles F. Dye, Jr.*, American civilian. December 1943 to July 1945.

*John S. Fatseas*, American civilian. June 1944 to January 1945.

*John Ferren*, American civilian. June 1944 to April 1945.

First Sergeant *Walter W. Muselin* (Army serial No. 13058401), Army of the United States. August to December 1944.

*Len Pielmeier*, American civilian. July 1944 to April 1945.

*Joe Skidmore*, American civilian. August to November 1944.

*Harry Talberth*, American civilian. October 1944 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant *Robert T. Taugner*, O682405, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 20 April 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Edward O. Welles*, O1540813 (then sergeant), Army of the United States. 1 September 1944.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *John K. Borneman*, as published in WD General Orders 85, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *John K. Borneman*, O266084 (then major), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

**IX. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major *Paul A. Dorney*, O413036, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 April 1941 to 1 July 1945.

First Lieutenant *Robert J. Doyle*, O813871, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.

Captain *Frank Frugoli*, O403016, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.

Captain *Henry W. Fuller*, O397392, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 November 1943 to 1 May 1945.

Captain *Richard C. Granere*, O501974, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.

- Captain *Burnett E. Grine*, O369468, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
15 November 1943 to 1 May 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Adrain E. Hirst*, O739781, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 November 1944.
- Major *Jack E. Jenkins*, O504329, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
15 November 1943 to 10 May 1945.
- Captain *Everett E. Jones*, O501983, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.
- Sergeant *Michael J. Kelly* (Army serial No. 36897814), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 June 1945.
- Colonel *Richard T. Knight*, O22356, Air Corps, United States Army. 5 May to 10 July 1945.
- Captain *Keith F. Mitchell*, O501976, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.
- Sergeant *William F. Paylor, Jr.* (Army Serial No. 14047972), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to May 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Lane W. Smith*, O366400, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 April to 9 May 1945.
- Technical Sergeant *Leonard N. Stetson* (Army serial No. 19051740), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 1 September 1942.
- Captain *Linn H. Stille*, O501819, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.
- Captain *John F. Wantz*, O505407, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
1 November 1942 to 10 May 1945.

**X. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 106, 1945, as reads "Lieutenant Colonel *John R. Hodge*" is amended to read "Lieutenant General *John R. Hodge*."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff

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**GENERAL ORDERS**  
**No. 112**

**WAR DEPARTMENT**  
**WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 November 1945**

The War Department announces with deep regret the death of the Honorable DWIGHT FILEY DAVIS, at Washington, D. C., on 28 November 1945.

Mr. DAVIS was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on 5 July 1879. Entering the military service as a captain, 5th Missouri Infantry, on 16 May 1917, he served with distinction throughout World War I in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel. He was appointed colonel, Officers Reserve Corps, in 1923. President Harding appointed Mr. DAVIS Assistant Secretary of War, in which capacity he served from 1923 until his appointment by President Coolidge as Secretary of War on 14 October 1925, in which office he served until 5 March 1929. Thereafter, he was Governor General of the Philippine Islands until 1932. In 1942, he was instrumental in organizing the Army Specialist Corps, which he headed as Director General. Throughout his life, Mr. DAVIS participated actively in many civic and patriotic duties.

He was awarded the Distinguished-Service Cross in March 1923 for extraordinary heroism in operation in France during World War I. The French Government also recognized his service by the award of the Legion of Honor.

Throughout his career, Mr. DAVIS willingly gave unstintingly and untiringly to public service. He was one of the great men of his time in the affairs of the Nation. In his passing, the Country has lost a distinguished citizen and the Army a gallant member and loyal friend.

As a mark of respect to his memory, it is ordered that the flags at all military posts be displayed at half staff on the day of the funeral, 30 November 1945, west longitude date.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

**OFFICIAL:**  
**EDWARD F. WITSELL**  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

**DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER**  
*Chief of Staff*

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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 111

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Washington 25, D. C., 27 November 1945

The appointment by the President of General of the Army DWIGHT  
D. EISENHOWER, GSC, as Chief of Staff of the Army from 19 November  
1945 is announced.

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT P. PATTERSON  
Secretary of War

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Colonel *Harold W. Allen*, O312761 (Quartermaster Corps), Adjutant Generals Department, Army of the United States. March 1942 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Samuel S. Auchincloss*, O342040, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *William W. Bessell, Jr.*, O12611, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Henry B. Cheadle*, O3584, United States Army. September 1944 to 18 February 1945 and 13 March to 8 May 1945.
- Colonel *Paul Cooper*, O15748, Infantry, United States Army. December 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *W. Preston Corderman*, O16387, United States Army. February 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *J. Paul Craig*, O19395, Air Corps, United States Army. May 1942 to March 1945.
- Major General *John R. Deane*, O9759, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Ernest A. Dunbar*, O888021, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Ken R. Dyke*, O510143 (then colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Wilfrid H. Hardy*, O15245, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Fremont B. Hodson*, O11158, United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Remi P. Hueper*, O5654, United States Army. November 1941 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *August W. Kissner*, O17282, United States Army. February to August 1945.
- Colonel *David Larr*, O15169, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Lawrence J. Lincoln*, O18968, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *John Magruder*, O2756, United States Army. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Major General *Shelley U. Marietta*, O3290, United States Army. December 1939 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Sidney F. Mashbir*, O191029, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to March 1945.

- Colonel *Alfred McCormack*, O909831, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Walter A. Metcalf*, O888060, Army of the United States. March 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Leland W. Miller*, O10562, United States Army. March 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Hugh J. Morgan*, O400523, Army of the United States. February 1942 to August 1945.
- Major General *Francis P. Mulcahy*, O695, United States Marine Corps. November 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *John J. O'Brien*, O430087, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph J. O'Hare*, O4488, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Clifford M. Olivetti*, O8518, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. May 1944 to June 1945.
- Major General *Edwin P. Parker, Jr.*, O3457, United States Army. 28 February to 3 April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas R. Phillips*, O5912, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Benjamin H. Pochyla*, O267704, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas S. Power*, O17854, United States Army. September 1944 to July 1945.
- Major General *Edward M. Powers*, O11319 (then brigadier general), United States Army. May 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel *William C. Purdy*, O5781, Infantry, United States Army. November 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *George A. Rehm*, O12772, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to March 1945.
- Brigadier General *Stewart E. Reimel*, O7449, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas D. Roberts*, O15529, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Pleas B. Rogers*, O5170, United States Army. 25 August to 15 December 1944 and 27 January to 8 May 1945.
- Colonel *Edward A. Routheau*, O12621, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Kenneth C. Royall*, O472978, Army of the United States. May 1943 to November 1945.
- Major General *Charles L. Scott*, O2048, United States Army. August 1942 to November 1943 and December 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Cyrus Q. Shelton*, O10784, Coast Artillery Corps (General Staff Corps), United States Army. July 1939 to September 1945.
- Major General *Howard McC. Snyder*, O2412, United States Army. October 1940 to June 1945.
- Vice Admiral *Howard L. Vickery*, 9066, United States Navy. 1941 to 1945.
- Major General *Leonard F. Wing*, O171418, Army of the United States. July to October 1944 and November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Arthur V. Winton*, O8189, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.



**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Barney McK. Giles*, as published in WD General Orders 36, 1945, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Barney McK. Giles*. O10828, United States Army. 30 April to 31 August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Frederic L. Hayden*, as published in WD General Orders 63, 1945, a bronze-Oak Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Frederic L. Hayden*. O12627, United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *John R. Hodge*, as published in WD General Orders 65, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *John R. Hodge*. O7285, United States Army. February to June 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Stanley E. Reinhart*, as published in WD General Orders 70, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Stanley E. Reinhart*. O4421, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provision of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9360, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD. Bul., 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Brigadier General *James R. Alfonte*, O3189, United States Army. October 1943 to August 1945.

Major *W. Park Armstrong, Jr.*, O925667, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. 6 June 1944 to 2 September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Verne Austin*, O184808, Cavalry (Corps of Military Police), Army of the United States.

Master Sergeant *Adele B. Belvin* (Army Serial No. A206691), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General *William W. Bessell, Jr.*, O12611, United States Army. December 1942 to April 1943.
- Colonel *Mayhue D. Blaine*, O21500, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph W. Boone*, O15341, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Eugene T. Brennan*, O254464 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry Army of the United States. October 1941 to December 1942 and October 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Hobart B. Brown*, O160780, Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to November 1942.
- Colonel *George E. Butler*, O7080, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Norman V. Carlson*, O283113, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to August 1945.
- Major *John L. Caskey*, O914243, Army of the United States. April 1942 to December 1944.
- Colonel *Paul Cleveland*, O430512, Army of the United States. November 1941 to March 1942.
- Colonel *James K. Cockrell*, O4445, Cavalry, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Raymond O. Crabtree*, O318796, General Staff Corps (Quartermaster Corps), Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Ralph D. Curtis*, O228893, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to May 1945.
- Captain *Emilio Q. Daddario*, O535348, Army of the United States. 25 April to 1 May 1945.
- Colonel *John P. Dinsmore*, O3339, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1939 to March 1942.
- Commander *James B. Donovan*, 797681, United States Naval Reserve. April 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph B. Duckworth*, O205124 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to January 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Easton*, O225721, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to January 1945.
- Brigadier General *Nathaniel H. Egleston*, O242017, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Sidney Erickson*, O3636, United States Army. July 1942 to July 1945.
- Major General *Irving A. Fish*, O101908, Army of the United States. May 1943 to January 1944 and January 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *George J. B. Fisher*, O8257, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *William S. Gaud*, O900119, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Edwin C. Glantz*, O271024, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *John B. Grier*, O217681, General Staff Corps (Signal Corps), Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Major *Herman A. Gumenick*, O1575340, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to September 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel *Ernest J. Hall*. O206743. Infantry. Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Pierpont M. Hamilton*. O900788. Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas R. Hannah*. O18899. General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Jack W. Heard*. O2867. United States Army. March 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Lawrence H. Hedrick*. O2993. United States Army. July 1943 to October 1945.
- First Lieutenant *James D. Heldt*. O538672. General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Earle W. Hockenberry*. O18454. Air Corps. United States Army. September 1942 to December 1944.
- Colonel *John A. Hunt*. O11891. Inspector General's Department (Quartermaster Corps). United States Army. July 1940 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Karl H. Kalberer*. O263966. Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to March 1945.
- Lieutenant *Edgar Ray Kellogg* (S). 105177. United States Naval Reserve. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *John T. Kennedy*. O2360. United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Francis Rusher Kerr*. O232181. Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *William F. Lafrenz*. O6637. Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. August 1940 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas H. A. Lewis*. O906412. Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Elmer A. Ludtke* (Army serial No. 17026222), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April and May 1944.
- Major *Patrick T. MacQueeney*. O176532. General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Charles W. McCarthy*. O16667. Infantry, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John P. McKnight*. O258303. General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *John C. Mechem*. O399046. Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1941.
- Brigadier General *Troup Miller*. O1717. United States Army. November 1940 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Ludwell L. Montague*. O25454. Cavalry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Lucien J. Moret*. O226253. Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Harlan L. Mumma*. O4508. United States Army. April 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Willis A. Perry*. O18131. General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps). United States Army. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *John W. Persons*. O17436. Air Corps. United States Army. March 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *O. G. Pitz*. O3430. Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

- Colonel *Donald A. Poorman*. O17631, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Paul McD. Robinett*. O10258. United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *William F. Sadtler*. O14917. Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1940 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Feodor Otto Schmidt*. O5745. General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *William E. Shipp*. O4455. General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. October 1942 to March 1944.
- Colonel *Howard G. Smigelow*. O320566. Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Newman Smith*. O145680, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Master Sergeant *James K. Still* (Army serial No. 6362158), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1944 to February 1945.
- Major *Jack Tranes*, O1579228. Army of the United States. March 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Oliver J. Troster*. O133628, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel *William F. Volandt*. O4999. Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Preston B. Waterbury*. O10044. Infantry, United States Army. 10 March 1944 to 23 August 1945.
- Colonel *Joel F. Watson*. O7766. Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. September 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *George H. Weems*. O5297. United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Herbert R. White*. O265511. Ordnance Department, Army Service Forces, Army of the United States. July 1940 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur M. Wood*. O419105. Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to April 1945.
- Colonel *William C. Young*. O3537. Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1940 to March 1942.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Lewis H. Brereton*, as published in WD General Orders 88, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Lewis H. Brereton*. O3132. United States Army. June 1942 to September 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Richard Ammi Cutler*, as published in WD General Orders 101, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the

act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Richard Ammi Cutter*, O199022, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Bartley M. Harloe*, as published in General Orders 50, North African Theater of Operations, 9 July 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Bartley M. Harloe*, O8561, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Edward L. Munson, Jr.*, as published in WD General Orders 97, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Edward L. Munson, Jr.*, O16508, United States Army. May 1944 to September 1945.

**V. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Clarence L. Abercrombie*, O392728, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 August 1942 to 31 May 1945.

Captain *Eugene S. Armstrong*, O789643, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 May 1942 to 14 June 1945.

Major *Frank C. Auten*, O436044, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 February 1942 to 14 June 1945.

Captain *John G. Baraba*, O427115, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 September 1941 to 1 June 1945.

Captain *William F. Bayne*, O427264, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 September 1941 to 30 May 1945.

Major *Oscar R. Berney*, O398572, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 May 1942 to 31 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Louis R. Black*, O268157, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 June 1944.

Major *James M. Brooks*, O396369, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1940 to 1 June 1945.

Major *Roy L. Broyles*, O413031, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September 1942 to 31 May 1945.

First Lieutenant *Milton Daniel Orowitz*, O527462, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 April 1942 to 30 May 1945.

Major *Hal Gibson Davis*, O396107, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 April 1941 to 1 June 1945.

- Major *Philip Augustine Fitter*, O429935, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1941 to 21 May 1945.
- Major *Harold C. Gibson*, O412957, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 April 1941 to 1 June 1945.
- Major *Jesse L. Hardin*, O396454, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August 1940 to 15 March 1945.
- Captain *James W. Jenkins*, O385111, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 July 1943 to 14 June 1945.
- Captain *Guy M. Jones*, O417700, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 May 1942 to 14 June 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Virginia E. Littleton*, N787124, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.
- Major *Harold C. Magoon*, O420617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 July 1941 to 1 July 1943.
- First Lieutenant *Anna M. McIntyre*, N733296, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 8 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.
- Major *Robert C. Mensel*, O420620, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 July 1941 to 12 August 1944.
- Major *Carl M. Nelson*, O417096, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 June 1941 to 1 June 1945.
- Major *Irving C. Osten-Sacken*, O490204, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 30 May 1945.
- Major *Webster W. Plourd*, O401046, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 December 1940 to 3 February 1945.
- Captain *Vernon Nighbert Schmidt*, O438555, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 February 1942 to 31 January 1945.
- Captain *Horace A. Stevenson*, O790053, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 May 1942 to 22 June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John Douglas Wynne*, O385446, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 November 1939 to 7 June 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Barton K. Yount*, O2260, United States Army. 3 May to 7 July 1944 and 19 July to 21 August 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff

AGO 2523B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 109

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 November 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *1st Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 16–19 December 1944. On 16 December, when an enemy break-through appeared imminent, the *1st Battalion* was rushed to the threatened sector where, during the night along an exceptionally wide front, the men dug positions in the frozen snow-covered ground under incessant enemy artillery fire. The full scale German center offensive struck their positions early the next day, then around their exposed right flank to the rear. The battalion fought viciously with clubbed rifles and bayonets against fanatical enemy assaults which continued despite tremendous casualties. When ordered to withdraw on 18 December, after nearly all routes of withdrawal had been cut, the *1st Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment*, successfully pulled back through enemy-held terrain and heavy artillery fire to Wirtzfeld, Belgium. The gallant stand, until secondary defense lines could be established in the rear, denied the enemy a vital network of roads that would have isolated the 2d Division and, possibly, would have broken through to the important supply center of Liege. (General Orders 86, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 31 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)
2. The *2d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 13–20 January 1945. Attacking heavily defended enemy positions in the Onderval-Iveldingen Pass, Belgium, the *2d Battalion* moved on foot 7 miles under severe enemy shelling, then launched a 7-day attack against stubborn enemy resistance. Blizzards, mine fields, and bitter cold failed to stop the dogged advance. Casualties, in many cases, were covered with snow as they fell and froze to death, despite night-long searching by the exhausted, cold, and hungry troops. Vigorous hand-to-hand and bayonet fighting repeatedly broke out before the defending paratroopers could be overcome and objectives gained. The bitter engagement exacted a heavy toll on both sides. The outstanding heroism, determination, and raw courage demonstrated by all personnel of the *2d Battalion* occurred in action that spearheaded an entire corps attack against St. Vith on the Belgium-German border. The exceptional devotion to duty in rendering this distinguished service reflects highest credit on the men and officers of the *2d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment*, and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 86, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 31 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)
3. The *2d Battalion, 71st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in eastern France from 31 December 1944 to 2 January 1945. On 31 December 1944 the *2d Battalion, 71st Infantry Regiment*, supported by one platoon, Company A, 749th Tank Battalion, and one platoon, Company A, 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion, held the high ground northwest of Rimling, France, on a 2,400-yard front. At 2345, 31 December 1944, the 37th Panzer Grenadier Regiment of the 17th SS Panzer Grenadier Regiment launched an attack to seize Sarrebourg, France, and cut the main supply of the

**Seventh Army.** The enemy had planned to overrun the position by sheer weight they attacked in dense masses. The initial attack of five companies strength against the right half of the *2d Battalion* forced Company F to withdraw, although the enemy suffered huge casualties as a result of friendly artillery and mortar fire. A penetration of the adjacent unit threatened the supply route and the command post installations. Another unit which was to help drive the enemy from the sector became involved in the penetration and the *2d Battalion*, with supporting elements, counterattacked and restored the original positions. The enemy made repeated attacks on 1 January 1945 and again all positions were restored by a counterattack. The *2d Battalion, 71st Infantry Regiment*, at greatly reduced strength, contained eight enemy assaults and inflicted terrific casualties upon the enemy, forcing them to withdraw with their mission uncompleted. (General Orders 183, Headquarters 44th Infantry Division, 29 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

4. The *2d Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare maximum aircraft for a mission against the Prufening Aircraft Plant at Regensburg, Germany, the ground personnel worked diligently and enthusiastically to have all aircraft at the peak of mechanical perfection to insure the success of this operation. Despite the loss of 14 aircraft on the preceding day, the ground crews succeeded in repairing the remaining airplanes in time for this vital mission. On 25 February 1944 ten B-17 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne, and assuming the lead of the other bomber units of the Fifteenth Air Force, set course for their destination. One hour before reaching the target, a large formation of enemy fighters was sighted and the hostile airplanes immediately launched their attack against the group formation. Wave after wave of highly aggressive fighters attacked the lead squadron head on in a desperate effort to break up and destroy the bomber formation, utilizing 20-mm cannon, heavy machine guns, and rocket fire. A bitter and protracted air battle ensued, which lasted for an hour before the target time and 30 minutes after the bombing run was completed. Despite the most determined efforts of more than 100 enemy fighters to break up the formation, the gallant crews fought their way through the enemy opposition and pressed on to the objective in close formation. Under continued heavy enemy opposition, the target was successfully bombed and the running aerial battle continued en route to base. Three heavy bombers were shot down under the intense enemy fire, while the gallant gunners in the defense of their formation accounted for nine enemy aircraft destroyed and one probably destroyed. Later, reconnaissance revealed that the bomb pattern was squarely on the target. Under the inspiring leadership of the *2d Bombardment Group* the Air Force delivered one of the most crucial blows of the war against enemy aircraft production, resulting in the destruction of the Ober-Traubling Plant and the complete devastation of the Prufening Aircraft Plant, which never resumed production. By the conspicuous gallantry, determination, and combat proficiency of the combat crews, together with the outstanding technical skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *2d Bombardment Group* upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3629, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 28 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater.)

5. The *3d Battalion, 101st Infantry Regiment, 26th Infantry Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 18, 19, 20,



and 21 November 1944 in Lorraine, France. As the 26th Infantry Division moved ahead in its sustained advance across Lorraine to the Maginot Line east of the Saar River, the *3d Battalion, 101st Infantry Regiment*, distinguished itself in combat against strong enemy resistance by an aggressive, determined, and coordinated effort on the part of its members and by the superior and daring leadership of its officers and noncommissioned officers during the 4-day period from 18 to 21 November 1944. On 18 November 1944, following an artillery preparation, the *3d Battalion* attacked in the extreme left of the zone of the 101st Infantry, with the initial objective of seizing high ground east of the railroad north of Guebling, France. As the situation was developed, it became evident that the enemy had established a strongly organized position in and around a gypsum quarry, the position having excellent fields of fire, cleverly concealed gun positions, and abounding in automatic weapons with interlocking fields of fire. The battalion contained the position and maneuvered small elements successfully through scant cover until a force was built up sufficiently large to outflank the position, when the attack was pushed to a successful conclusion. Three officers and ninety-five enemy enlisted men were captured and many more were killed. Throughout the night, the battalion continued to mop up the depth of the position and early on 19 November continued its attack on Marimont Woods. This woods, thick, with dense undergrowth, was on a forward slope and positions therein dominated with terrain over which an attacker had to pass. The battalion advanced through heavy mortar and artillery shelling, gained access to the woods, and launched its assault against devastating fire from 20-mm antiaircraft automatic guns firing supersensitive fuses which exploded upon contact with the smallest twig. Despite heavy casualties, the battalion overran the initial enemy defenses, knocked out the 20-mm guns, and fought its way through the woods, clearing the woods just prior to dark. Although reduced to an effective strength of less than 300 men, the battalion continued its attack on the next objective, an important road center at Torcheville, France, some 5 kilometers distance from Marimont Woods. Moving across country through dense forests and undergrowth, the advance rendered more difficult by constant rain and almost total darkness, the battalion arrived in the vicinity of Torcheville late at night, seized the high ground which dominated the road net, and by 0300 had captured the town, taking 75 prisoners. Attempts of the enemy to recapture the dominating terrain were successfully repulsed. During the period 18 to 21 November 1944, the *3d Battalion, 101st Infantry Regiment, 26th Infantry Division*, killed, wounded, or captured more than twice its own strength in German soldiers and advanced over 10 kilometers, having broken through three strongly organized German positions. In these combat operations, the intrepid infantrymen of the *3d Battalion*, through their extraordinary heroism, bold courage, and fighting determination, reflected the finest tradition of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 183, Headquarters 26th Infantry Division, 6 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

6. The *4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, is cited for conspicuously distinguishing itself in battle against the enemy on 20 and 21 December 1944. The squadron's mission was to attack in its zone and secure Bogheim, Germany, and the high ground to the southeast of the town. Previous actions in the Hurtgen Forest had reduced the troops to between 55 and 70 men each. Nevertheless, two battle groups of the 942d German Infantry Regiment, 353d Infantry Division, and one company of the 6th Parachute Regiment, which then

represented one of the finest fighting units of the German Army, were completely destroyed during the course of this action. On the morning of 20 December 1944, in dense fog and under heavy concentrations of enemy artillery, the squadron forced an entry into Bogheim. Resistance was fanatical, necessitating tortuous house-to-house fighting. By 1400 hours all resistance in the town had ceased, but the troop commanders of all troops directly committed had either been killed or seriously wounded, and five of the nine platoon leaders of the reconnaissance troop evacuated. Twenty-five percent of the enlisted personnel had also become casualties. Again, on the morning of the following day, still under heavy artillery saturation, at times reaching a density of 200 rounds per hour, the remainder of the squadron drove and fought its way to the top of the ridge to the southeast, held by vastly superior enemy forces in excellent defense. Almost completely exhausted from the heavy, sustained fighting of the previous day, the troops nevertheless attacked at a dead run over 200 yards of open ground, up hill to the ridge. Only the gallantry and esprit de corps of the officers and men, above and beyond the call of duty, enabled the squadron to reorganize again and again after losing many troop commanders, platoon leaders, and other key personnel vital to the continued functioning of a tactical unit. The gallantry and supreme devotion to duty of the officers and men of the *4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)* and the magnificence of their performance are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Cavalry and the United States armed forces. (General Orders 450, Headquarters Seventh Army, 28 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

7. *Company F, 7th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance in action during the period 25-30 September 1944 near Ferdrupt, France. In a 6-day offensive operation to seize and hold high ground dominating a critically important sector of the Moselle Valley, *Company F*, commanded by Captain Robert D. Marsh, fought its way in chilling rain up the precipitous slopes of a 2,500-foot hill mass against savage and determined opposition. Scaling slippery 15-foot rock ledges under withering machine-gun and small-arms fire, hacking their way through dense woods and undergrowth to close with a strong and heavily armed enemy force, the valiant men of *Company F* gradually pressed the Germans back from their prepared defensive positions. After seizing the hill crest, the company fought for days at hand-to-hand range in rugged, densely wooded terrain to extend its hold on the high ground, killing Germans in their fox holes who were too stubborn to retreat. Launching six desperate counterattacks with as many as 200 men at a time, the enemy approached to within 15 yards of the company line, but could neither penetrate nor break it. Neither heavy artillery preparation nor assault by stealth availed to break through positions held by men with iron determination not to yield ground. Forward observers drew mortar fire down on their own positions to halt German counterattacks which seems on the brink of victory. Weary, exhausted, chilled, and drenched to the bone, without food for 24 hours, their ammunition supplies dwindling, the intrepid soldiers of *Company F* summoned their last reserves of strength and will power to hold the high ground they had conquered. In this grim, savage, 6-day battle in the mountains and fog, *Company F, 7th Infantry Regiment*, killed 81, wounded an estimated 283, and captured 39 of the enemy. (General Orders 322, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 3 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

8. The *23d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. The Japanese were sending 70,000 crack ground troops down

the Siang River Valley in Hunan Province, China, aiming at the capture of Hengyang, vital communications center and midway point in the Japanese strategy to drive an inland corridor across China. A major defense stand by ill-equipped Chinese ground forces was planned at Hengshan, 25 miles north of Hengyang, to attempt to stop the drive. Between 17 and 25 June 1944, the *23d Fighter Group* threw its total effort into the battle. On all but 3 days during this period the weather was adverse to aerial operations, with an overcast arched over the river valley and resting on the mountains that lined both sides of the valley. Demonstrating extraordinary heroism, the pilot flew nearly half of their missions during this period through this "tunnel" created low above the valley. The valley floor was studded with machine guns, antiaircraft guns, and thousands of rifles in the hands of the troops, forcing the pilots to fly through deadly curtains of machine-gun and small-arms fire. Despite the extreme hazards, the group's pilots flew 538 sorties, strafing and bombing the enemy spearhead forces. They killed 1,640 troops and destroyed approximately 780 cavalry and pack horses. Striking at the supply lines immediately behind the front, they destroyed 377 small boats and damaged 372 more; sank 15 large river vessels, 100 or more feet in length, and damaged 8. They destroyed 91 motor trucks and damaged 50. They also sank three and damaged two heavily armed gunboats that the Japanese had rushed into the area to protect their water supply lines. In addition, they wrought extensive destruction among supplies and equipment in the 100 or more compound storage centers they destroyed and damaged. In four encounters with enemy aircraft, the group's pilots shot down seven enemy airplanes, probably destroyed seven more, and damaged eight, losing none of their own aircraft. This lone, gallant stand by the *23d Fighter Group* against 70,000 enemy troops, despite adverse weather and even after the Allied ground defense stand at Hengshan failed to develop, is expressive of an extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in keeping with the highest traditions of the American military service. (General Orders 118, Headquarters Fourteenth Air Force, 27 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, China Theater)

9. The *308th Bombardment Group (H)*, *Fourteenth Air Force*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in China on 21 August 1943. After a portion of the group's aircraft had flown the "Hump" (Himalaya Mountains) to India and back to bring in sufficient gasoline and bombs for the mission, 14 of the group's B-24 airplanes took off on that date to attack the dock and warehouse area at Hankow, China, the most important supply and communication center held in the interior of China by the Japanese. When the fighter escort's base was attacked by the enemy just before take-off time, the gallant crews of the *308th Bombardment Group (H)* elected to carry out their attack unescorted. As the bombers neared the target, 80 Zero interceptors dove upon the formation and a furious battle ensued. For 27 minutes, the interceptors pressed a determined attack. Only after the group's crews had shot down 57 enemy fighters, probably destroyed 13, and damaged 2, did the enemy break away and flee. Two of the bombers were shot down by enemy fire and all of the others were damaged. Although the battle continued over the target and an intense antiaircraft barrage was encountered over Hankow, the bombers scored a perfect bomb pattern along the entire length of the dock area. Extensive destruction was caused among dock installations and warehouses, and direct hits were scored on a Japanese Navy headquarters, killing three Japanese Army generals, four colonels, and one Navy commander. The exceptional heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de

corps demonstrated in the face of overwhelming enemy odds reflect the highest credit on the *308th Bombardment Group (H) Fourteenth Air Force*, and are worthy of the heroic traditions of the American military service. (General Orders 62, Headquarters Fourteenth Air Force, 26 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, China Theater.)

10. The *323d Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy. During the period 24-27 December 1944, the *323d Bombardment Group (M)* dispatched a series of highly effective attacks against supply and transportation installations employed by the enemy in reinforcing the counteroffensive in the Ardennes sector. A full scale attack was staged against a railroad bridge at Trier, Germany, on 24 December. Despite fierce opposition from the defending artillery batteries, which damaged 14 of the 44 airplanes, the gallant pilots maintained formation and released their bombs with devastating effect on the objective. Ground crews labored throughout the night to ready the airplanes for flight, and, on the morning of 25 December, 51 aircraft of the group attacked the key railroad bridge at Nonweiler, Germany, with excellent results. At 1400 hours the group again staged a full scale attack. Despite severe icing conditions and intense opposition from antiaircraft fire, which damaged 16 aircraft, the determined airmen inflicted extensive damage on transportation facilities at St. Vith, Belgium. During the following 2 days the airmen of the group flew against fierce opposition to bomb three more vital enemy objectives. The inexorable determination and courage and outstanding aerial skill exhibited by the officers and men of the *323d Bombardment Group (M)*, in the execution of this brilliant series of attacks, reflect a devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army. (General Orders 170, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 31 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

11. The *344th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy from 24-26 July 1944. The *344th Bombardment Group (M)* played a vital role in preparing the way for an Allied offensive on the Cherbourg Peninsula by attacking four vital enemy installations. On 24 July the group dispatched 39 aircraft to attack a key bridge over the Loira River near Tours, which was being used to bring hostile reinforcements into the St. Lo sector. Despite an intense barrage of antiaircraft fire which dispersed the lead flight and damaged 31 aircraft, the intrepid airmen dispatched their bombs with telling effect and destroyed the bridge. On the morning of the following day a full-strength attack was launched against enemy troop concentrations in the path of Allied troops advancing in the area of St. Lo. Four hours later the group attacked and severed a railroad viaduct at Maintenon, and, on 26 July, a formation of B-26 type aircraft from the group destroyed a large supply of fuel and ammunition. As a result of the gallant courage of the airmen and the determined efforts of the ground personnel, the Allied ground forces were able to advance over the area with minimum losses. By their bravery and determination, the officers and men of the *344th Bombardment Group (M)* reflect great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 170, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 31 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

12. The *370th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy on 2 December 1944 in the execution of an air-ground attack in conjunction with Allied ground forces operating in the area of the Hurtgen Forest. The *370th Fighter Group* was assigned the mission of de-

stroying a heavily fortified strong point in the enemy town of Bergstein, Germany, which was obstructing the advance of Allied infantry troops. Despite extremely adverse weather conditions and a withering barrage of antiaircraft and small-arms fire, the gallant pilots, with complete disregard for personal safety, displayed great courage and determination in seeking out and destroying the enemy target. Carrying Napalm bombs in their P-38 type aircraft, the pilots set fire to the entire village and inflicted heavy casualties on hostile troops defending the installation. As a result of the daring and skillful actions of the pilots of this organization, the ground forces were able to move in and occupy the town with minimum losses, and the enemy was dealt a crippling blow which substantially reduced his ability to contain the Allied forces in the area of the Hurtgen Forest. The extraordinary heroism and aerial skill displayed by the pilots of the *370th Fighter Group* on this occasion evidence a devotion to duty in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 152, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 4 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

13. The *397th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy on 23 December 1944. At the height of the German counterattack in the Ardennes sector, the *397th Bombardment Group (M)* was assigned the hazardous mission of attacking the railway bridge at Eller, Germany, which was a vital link in the enemy's supply line across the Moselle River. In a desperate attempt to ward off the attackers, the enemy threw up an intense hail of antiaircraft fire which exacted a toll of three B-26 bombers and damaged many more. Despite the tremendous odds encountered and the lack of protection from fighter escorts, the determined pilots performed their sighting operations with a high degree of accuracy and succeeded in completely severing the bridge. Although the formation was viciously attacked by 25 Messerschmitt aircraft, the airmen of the *397th Bombardment Group (M)* met the attack with such vigor and aggressiveness that a total of four hostile airplanes were destroyed, three probably destroyed, and five were extensively damaged, forcing them to withdraw from the engagement. The intensity of the hostile attacks is evidenced by the fact that only five Marauder bombers escaped battle damage from enemy fire. The aerial skill, courage, and esprit de corps displayed by the officers and men of the *397th Bombardment Group (M)* in attacking a vital and strongly defended enemy target reflect great distinction on the *397th Bombardment Group (M)* and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 152, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 4 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

14. The *490th Bombardment Squadron (M)* is hereby cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 1 October to 31 December 1944, during which time this squadron played an important part in the expulsion of the enemy from Central Burma and the eventual total defeat of all Japanese forces in Burma. Communication facilities, so vital to the enemy, were disrupted and destroyed by low-level bombing tactics, directed primarily against bridges and railroad installations. During this period a total of 68 bridges was destroyed or severely damaged. The damage or destruction of these bridges lessened the ability of the enemy to supply and maintain his front-line forces to such extent that many of the prisoners captured during this period were half starved. Carrying unusually heavy bomb loads and operating under severe handicaps of tropical weather and rugged jungle terrain over enemy-held territory, where antiaircraft fire and fighter interception were frequently encountered and where forced land-

ing meant probable capture, this squadron carried out its attacks with outstanding efficiency, energy, initiative, and fearlessness. The demoralization and final expulsion of the enemy from Central Burma because of lack of food, equipment, and supplies was greatly due to the accomplishment of the *490th Bombardment Squadron (M)*. The vigorous offensive efforts of this squadron, the superb standard of flying, maintenance efficiency exhibited by its personnel, and its continually high morale reflect credit in the highest degree on the military forces of the United States. (General Orders 362, Headquarters Tenth Air Force, 21 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, China Theater.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
*Acting Chief of Staff*

#29

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 108

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 November 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer of each of the following is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial:

- 16th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army.
- 17th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army.
- 25th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army.

[AG 250.4 (3 Nov 45)]

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- General *Ch'en Ch'eng*, Chinese Army. 12 February to 1 October 1943.
- General *Lin Wei*, Chinese Army. 12 October 1943 to 24 October 1944.
- General *Pai Chung-Hsi*, Chinese Army. 1 July 1942 to 24 October 1944.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period December 1941 to November 1945 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

- Master Sergeant *Robert H. Meade* (Army serial No. 6648690), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Master Sergeant *Henry V. Puzenski* (Army serial No. 6648653), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

**IV. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *1st Battalion, 358th Infantry Regiment; 1st Platoon, 358th Regimental Antitank Company; 1st Platoon, Company A, 712th Tank Battalion; 2d Platoon, Company B, 773d Tank Destroyer Battalion; and 1st Battalion, Medical Section, 358th Regimental Medical Detachment*, are cited for extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy in Belgium and Luxembourg from 15 to 21 January 1945. During the gruelling Bastogne Bulge Operation, the *1st Battalion* with attached units was given the mission of breaking the defense along the vital enemy supply route from Wiltz, Luxembourg, to St. Vith, Belgium, and sealing one of the few escape routes available to hostile forces in the Ardennes Salient. The initial assault was concentrated upon Niederwampach, Luxembourg. Because

of previous heavy fighting, the battle-weary soldiers were cold and hungry, but they launched the attack through knee-deep snow with dogged determination and inexorable tenacity. After a fierce fire fight, the enemy was routed from the town and the first objective taken. Without time for direly needed rest or recuperation, the battalion and attached units continued the advance and captured the town of Shimpach, Luxembourg, preparatory to the large-scale maneuver upon Oberwampach, Luxembourg, which began immediately. Despite the overwhelming odds occasioned by German numerical superiority and fire power, exceedingly difficult terrain, adverse weather favorable to the enemy, and the strategic position of the hostile forces, the exhausted officers and men of these units, by now benumbed by cold and their stamina taxed almost to the breaking point, pressed the attack with incredible vigor. After a terrific engagement, the enemy, including major proportions of the elite First (Adolf Hitler) and Second Panzer Divisions, was driven from the town, but it subsequently began a series of counterattacks in force. Again calling upon the seemingly impossible in human endurance, personnel of the *1st Battalion* and attachments for 4 days held their ground and repelled 21 successive vicious counterattacks. With undiminished acceleration, these soldiers then continued the advance, cut the Wiltz-St. Vith Highway and thereby sealed off this escape route previously available to the enemy. As a result of this grandiose feat of arms, the *1st Battalion* with attached units captured 400 hostile troops and left in its wake innumerable dead enemy, the battered remains of nineteen tanks, one armored vehicle, two 88-mm field pieces, and three 75-mm antitank guns. The intrepid leadership of the officers and the conspicuous gallantry displayed by men of all ranks who participated in this difficult operation contributed immeasurably to the elimination of the German Ardennes offensive. (General Orders 672, Headquarters 90th Infantry Division, 26 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

2. The *2d Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 17 to 28 November 1944 in Germany during vital operations in which the enemy was driven east of the Roer River. In an attack to bridge a 10-mile long, 15-foot wide antitank ditch east of Puffendorf, Germany, which was covered by enemy artillery fire and protected by the most extensive minefield system encountered in the European Campaign, and secure the town of Ederen, Germany, the *2d Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, engaged the enemy for 8 days and nights under withering, observed enemy artillery and mortar fire and then, with only a brief rest, continued the attack for an additional 2 days, despite severe losses of personnel. During this period, the *2d Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, repulsed a vicious 2-day enemy infantry-tank counterattack in force, crossed the antitank ditch, secured the town of Ederen, and then, without rest or reinforcements, changed their axis of advance and secured the most difficult sector of the town of Merzenhausen despite vast quantities of mines and ingeniously devised booby traps. Then, with a short rest, it pushed on to secure the hill mass northeast of Merzenhausen and capture the town of Barmen. This prolonged offensive action carried out successfully by the *2d Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, though suffering a loss of 50 percent of its fighting strength, contributed immeasurably to the successful advance of the 2d Armored Division and the Allied forces through the German Reich's "community defenses" to the Roer River and is worthy of the highest praise. (General Orders 65, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 6 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)



3. The *3d Battalion, 67th Armored Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 4 to 6 October 1944 in piercing and breaching the German Siegfried Line in the vicinity of Ubach, Germany. On the morning of 4 October 1944, the battalion, acting as advance guard for Combat Command B, 2d Armored Division and the 67th Armored Regiment, struck east and south from Ubach, against murderous fire from German tanks, assault guns, dug-in emplacements, pillboxes, and heavy artillery and mortar fire, to force its way through the fortified line 5,000 yards deep. After heroically fighting these numerically superior forces for 3 days and nights and despite the loss of 24 tanks and 54 men, the battalion culminated its 3-day drive by making a daring light tank dash through enemy armor, pillboxes, gun emplacements, and dug-in infantry to break completely through and destroy that sector of the Siegfried Line. Hundreds of German dead and many pieces of German equipment were left on the battlefield after this complete rout of the fanatical enemy. Over 200 prisoners were taken and many enemy tanks, three pillboxes, three self-propelled assault guns, and a battery of field artillery were destroyed. By the courageous performance of the officers and men of the *3d Battalion, 67th Armored Regiment*, their complete devotion to duty, and the utter disregard for safety exhibited by each individual, a numerically superior force stubbornly holding a fortified line was completely annihilated and destroyed. This action breached the famous Siegfried Line for the first time. (General Orders 62, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 31 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

4. The *14th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 25 July to 16 August 1944, at the time of the historic advance of the 2d Armored Division (Reinforced) from the general vicinity of St. Lo, France, to the Argentan-Falaise pocket. The gallant members of the battalion committed to 22½ days of almost continuous, bitter, night-and-day action in a series of battles beginning at St. Giles and ending at Hill 329 east of Ger, met and materially assisted in the decisive defeat of some of the best divisions in the German Army. The battalion engaged the enemy with both artillery fire and small-arms fire at ranges as close as 75 yards. It played an important part in stopping a strong German counterattack. In addition to performing its duties as a direct support battalion in a superior manner, it also performed all of the duties of a division artillery headquarters and controlled the fires of as many as 24 other artillery battalions with no increase in personnel or equipment. Many acts of individual heroism and gallantry were performed by the officers and men of the battalion. The cannoneers of the *14th Armored Field Artillery Battalion*, despite their intense fatigue, some of them wounded, but, still at their posts, fired an average of one round per minute 24 hours a day for the entire 22½ days. Though confronted with many hardships and difficulties, their fire remained accurate. With a loss of 23 percent of its officers and 6 percent of its men, the *14th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* played a paramount role in inflicting 4,609 personnel casualties and 579 vehicular casualties on the well-trained and determined soldiers of the German Army. (General Orders 66, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 7 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

5. *Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the

enemy during the period 29 to 30 July 1944, inclusive, in France. On the night of 29 July 1944, an enemy force estimated at 600 men and 10 tanks, from elements of the 2d SS Panzer Division and the 17th SS Panzer Grenadier Regiment overran the bivouac area of an armored unit setting several tanks, half-tracks, and ammunition carriers on fire, causing the basic loads of ammunition and mines to explode and death and injury to friendly troops. The enemy force then moved toward the bivouac area of *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, located approximately 300 yards to the south. In the face of overwhelming enemy artillery, rocket, mortar, and small-arms fire, the initial outposts of the company were strengthened and a line of defense established along the hedgerows surrounding the command post by a resolute but heterogeneous group of specialized personnel, including clerks, radio operators, interpreters, draftsmen, intelligence personnel, messengers, and orderlies. Even though lanes of grazing fire cut right through the defensive area, communication between sectors was maintained by individual members of the company who crossed and recrossed lanes of fire in securing ammunition and personnel for gun positions. Throughout the night, a constant stream of friendly troops from medical ambulances, trucks, and single vehicles attacked on adjacent roads by strong, armored enemy elements drifted into the defensive position, and thus avoided capture or destruction by the enemy. One hundred and thirty-nine enemy troops were killed by shots in the head or upper chest without death or injury to friendly troops from friendly fire. The conspicuous gallantry and utter devotion to duty demonstrated by the members of *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, as a team and as individuals, contributed outstandingly to the sealing off of large German forces in the Cherbourg Peninsula and the continued advance of the 2d Armored Division into northern France. (General Orders 59, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 22 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

6. The *92d Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against an enemy of the United States, in France, during the period 23-30 July 1944. In support of the attack of Combat Command B and Combat Command R, 2d Armored Division, with the mission of cutting rapidly to the southwest from Canisy and isolating all the German forces in the Cherbourg Peninsula, the battalion pushed to positions in unexploited territory. With great heroism and tenacity of purpose, the *92d Armored Field Artillery Battalion* rendered the supporting artillery fires necessary for continuation of the bold attack while defending its own positions against desperate and recurrent ground and air attacks by the trapped German troops. Near Pont Brocard, while all available personnel were deployed as infantry and supported by the direct fire of one entire howitzer battery against the violent onset of hostile infantry and self-propelled weapons, and while all the antiaircraft weapons of the battalion were beating off attacking enemy aircraft, the battalion delivered indirect artillery fire for other elements of the task force which were similarly engaged. Later in the action, the attack having been pushed to St. Denis-le-Gast, the *92d Armored Field Artillery Battalion* brought about the annihilation of a German armored column of more than 500 vehicles, which was fanatically attempting to break out of the trap by forcing a route through the positions of the supported assault troops. Simultaneously, the battalion was manning a strong outpost line against infiltrating enemy foot troops, and the battery positions and fire direction center was continuously

raked by fire from small arms and automatic weapons. The extremely accurate fire which the battalion furnished its forward observers, though beset by every means of enemy attack, broke the hostile assault. The invaluable performance rendered by the *92d Armored Field Artillery Battalion*, in pursuance of its mission in the face of circumstances of extreme hazard insured the success of the task force. The skill, determination, and personal courage of the officers and men of the battalion contributed in large measure to the execution of the decisive St. Lo break-through. (General Orders 61, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 30 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

7. *Troop C, 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced)*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 18-19 April 1945. On 18 April 1945, *Troop C*, together with the 1st Platoon, Company F, and 3d Platoon, *Troop E, 116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced)*, was assigned the mission of seizing and holding the town of Merkendorf, Germany. The town was to be a key defense point in a counterreconnaissance screen established to protect the operations of the 12th Armored Division in the vicinity of Nurnberg and Ansbach, Germany, and was astride the German supply route southeast of Ansbach. Although the unit had advanced 55 miles and fought six major engagements in the past 16 days, it pushed forward aggressively against dogged German resistance and fierce small-arms, automatic weapons, artillery, and mortar fire. Entering Merkendorf, Germany, only after bitter house-to-house fighting against fanatical SS Troopers of the 17th SS Panzer Grenadier Division and the SS Totenkopf Division, it seized and outposted the town for the night. The Germans withdrew to the wooded area surrounding the town and took up positions to protect their supply route, placing harassing artillery fire on the town and its approaches. At 0420B, 19 April 1945, the enemy, taking full advantage of the terrain, counterattacked by infiltration, overrunning the outposts of this unit on the southern and eastern edges of the town. The outposts resisted to the last man in bitter hand-to-hand combat, but were unable to stem the impetus of the attack which carried over into the streets of the town. Guided by civilians who pointed out the billets and strong points of the command, the Germans raced through the streets, firing panzerfausts and machine pistols into vehicles and houses where the men were resting. Under these conditions, organization for battle was impossible. Seizing their weapons, the men, in small groups, attacked the enemy in fierce and bloody hand-to-hand combat and, though facing a numerically superior enemy, the men were determined to fight to the last. When ammunition for their weapons was expended, the men used knives and bare fists. As daylight broke, they banded together and hunted down the enemy throughout the town. Before the fight had ended, 80 SS Troopers had been killed and 16 captured. Enemy reinforcements again counterattacked from the southeast but, rapidly forming their ranks, the men of the unit routed the approaching force. Undaunted by the experience and despite severe losses in personnel and equipment, *Troop C* pushed vigorous reconnaissance toward the enemy positions and directed artillery fire on the enemy's known dispositions, preventing further counterattacks and the loss of this strategically situated town. The gallant performance of these men of *Troop C, 116th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced)*, under the constant, and at times, intense enemy pressure, and against great odds, coupled with the conspicuous heroism and courageous determination of each member, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 553, Headquarters Seventh Army, 27 Sep-

tember 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

8. The *634th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy from 16-21 December 1944. During the violent enemy counteroffensive near St. Vith, Belgium, the battalion was deployed in advance positions which necessarily committed it as a ground fighting unit. Despite this shift from their primary mission, the members of the battalion temporarily held the numerically superior enemy forces throughout 5 days of bitter fighting. Battery D, although completely surrounded, gallantly continued the fight and maintained communication with the battalion during the entire period of heavy combat. Battery B aggressively fought its way from encirclement and, displaying consummate skill in using its mobile weapons, protected the withdrawal of a field artillery battalion. Headquarters Battery and Batteries A and C were assigned defensive positions on the north flank of St. Vith and courageously held their ground while the infantry and tank destroyers withdrew through their thin but tenaciously held line of resistance. When the enemy attacked with an overwhelming number of tanks and infantry on the morning of 18 December, the Bofors guns of the battalion made little impression upon their heavy tanks, but the battalion dauntlessly maintained a constant stream of harassing small-arms and machine-gun fire which stopped and completely routed the German infantry. Despite direct, close range tank fire which resulted in heavy casualties and the loss of vitally needed guns, the officers and men of the intrepid *634th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion* held their ground against the surging enemy forces with fearless determination and unbreakable spirit until relieved by friendly armored elements. General Orders 180, Headquarters Third Army, 18 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

9. *Company C, 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 16 to 20 November 1944. On 16 November 1944, *Company C, 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion*, was given the mission to secure the town of Immendorf, Germany, against armored counterattacks. After the destroyers had moved up and barely occupied their positions, two approaching enemy tanks were sighted and quickly destroyed. When the attack proceeded the following day, the company moved into Apweiler, Germany, so that the exposed flank of the assault units could be covered. During the night, reconnaissance revealed that the enemy was massing tanks to the north. To meet the threat, a reinforcing platoon was brought up and suitable positions were occupied. At break of dawn, the enemy tanks attacked. Fire was withheld until the attackers were within 500 yards of the positions, then, in the course of 5 minutes of accurate and well-timed fire, seven enemy tanks were destroyed and the remainder forced to withdraw. Two other armored attacks were repulsed on the same day, causing the destruction of five additional tanks. During the night, the company reorganized to prepare for the attacks on Gereonsweiler which started at 1100 hours the next day. Only a few minutes later, it was reported that the assault elements were receiving withering fire from several enemy tanks which were skillfully emplaced in a draw so that any tank destroyer attempting to engage them would come under their fire at a range of 2,500 yards. Fully realizing that the enemy tanks with their 88-mm guns had a tremendous advantage both in fire power and armor, the first platoon moved out. Three destroyers were lost, but their daring action successfully forced the enemy to withdraw and eliminated a serious threat to the assault units. At the same time, the other two platoons moved out, despite the same

disadvantage, to engage four other Tiger tanks. By brilliant maneuvering and firing, the destroyers succeeded in closing the range, destroying two and forcing the others to retreat. The audacity and brilliant tactical skill displayed by the members of *Company C, 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion*, are worthy of emulation and reflect the highest traditions of the Army. (General Orders 83, Headquarters 102d Infantry Division, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

10. The *992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 22-24 February 1945, while in support of the 29th and 30th Infantry Divisions in the Roer River crossing. In the face of heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, the company constructed five bridges across the swollen Roer River, despite its being flooded beyond its bank and having a swift and treacherous current which made bridging operations very difficult. Despite heavy casualties and extensive damage to engineer and bridging equipment from enemy fire, this operation was accomplished in approximately one-half the time reasonably expected, thus enabling the 30th Infantry Division to be the first division completely across the Roer River. The speedy accomplishment of the Roer River crossing operation was aided immeasurably by the expert supervision, technical skill, courage, heroism, and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the *992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company*. Their achievement contributed greatly to the success of the XIX Corps in one of the most outstanding and difficult operations in the European Theater of Operations and lives up to the highest standards of the United States armed forces. (General Orders 553, Headquarters Seventh Army, 27 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

**V. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Charles Clifden Agar*, O442415, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious service in connection with the control of typhus fever in the area occupied by the Third Army in the European Theater of Operations during the period 1 March to 10 August 1945. In anticipation of exposure of troops of the Third Army to typhus as they advanced through Germany, Major *Agar* made excellent preparations by assembling antityphus supplies and assisting in issuing directives and supervising instruction. When a considerable number of cases of typhus fever were found in the Third Army area during May 1945, he carried both administrative and supervisory responsibilities for the control of the disease. Major *Agar's* effective work contributed to the prevention of the spread of typhus among the civilians of the region and directly aided the protection of the health of the Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Acting Chief of Staff

#17  
GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 107

WAR DEPARTMENT  
Washington 25, D. C., 20 November 1945

The President, with deep regret, has accepted General of the Army GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S application for relief from duty and has nominated General of the Army DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER for appointment as Chief of Staff of the Army.

The appointment by the President of General of the Army DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER as Acting Chief of Staff of the Army, effective 20 November 1945, is announced.

OFFICIAL:  
H. N. GILBERT  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

ROBERT P. PATTERSON  
Secretary of War

mf

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GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 106

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 November 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, 14th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, Fourth Army, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (8 Nov 45)]

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Air Marshal *Roderic Maxwell Hill*, Royal Air Force. June 1941 to October 1944.
- Major General *Vicente Machuca*, Paraguayan Army. As Minister of National Defense.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942, (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

- General *Liu Yueh-Han*, Chinese Army. April 1942 to 24 October 1944.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

- Major General *John B. Brooks*, O3486, United States Army. 11 November 1918 to 9 October 1945.

**IV. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

- Private *Toby Perea* (Army serial No. 6956026), Medical Department, Army of the United States, while attached to the Medical Department at the Davao Penal Colony, American Prisoner of War Camp No. 2, in the Philippine Islands, performed a gallant act of heroism in August 1943. A psychopathic patient attempted

to commit suicide by jumping into a well in the prison compound. Private *Perea*, although not on duty at the time, lowered himself through a narrow opening into the well and kept the patient's head above water for a period of nearly 10 minutes until it was possible to remove the covering of the well and lower a ladder. This act of heroism on the part of Private *Perea* was done with great risk to his own life, since the man whom he aided in rescuing was far larger than himself, and was endowed at the time with abnormal strength because of his peculiar physical condition. Private *Perea*, while a prisoner at this camp gave his time generously to the sick, both while on and off duty. He lost his life while being transferred by the Japanese when the prison ship on which he was traveling was sunk on 7 September 1944.

**V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Jorge Alvarez-Delgado* (Army serial No. 30428797), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, was a member of Company A, 130th Engineer Combat Battalion, on 12 June 1945, when this unit was constructing a ponton bridge across the rain-swollen Colorado River at Camp Swift, Texas. Hearing cries from a comrade who fell into the turbulent stream, he ran to the bank, plunged into the treacherous current, and fought his way to the drowning man. He struggled with his burden toward shore and had nearly reached safety when the victim was torn from his grasp as he reached for a rope thrown to him by fellow soldiers. However, he had brought the man close enough inshore so that another could quickly complete the rescue. Private *Alvarez-Delgado's* heroic disregard of grave danger in going to the assistance of a comrade reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Private First Class *Lewis A. Briener* (Army serial No. 35566460), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 7 July 1945, voluntarily and at the risk of his life rescued two women and a baby who were clinging to a tree in the swirling floodwaters of Willis Creek near the Brady Highway in the vicinity of Camp Bowie, Texas. Having brought the three people to safety, he again entered these waters, despite their depth and the swift current, and rescued two other women. The prompt and heroic action of Private *Briener* in undoubtedly saving five lives reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Staff Sergeant *James M. Cowart* (Army serial No. 38161939), Medical Department, Army of the United States, Medical Detachment, 1882d Service Command Unit, Regional Hospital, Camp Maxey, Texas, on 10 June 1945, while at a lake near the camp, went to the aid of two civilians, a man and his 12-year-old son, who, unable to swim, were struggling in the deep water some distance from shore. Both father and son had become panic-stricken and grappled with Sergeant *Cowart* as he swam to them, pulling him under water, but the latter freed himself and brought first the boy and then the man to safety. Sergeant *Cowart's* act of saving two persons from drowning at the risk of his life reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Technical Sergeant *Frank J. Pallen* (Army serial No. 13082328), Air Corps, Army of the United States, C Squadron, 2d Army Air Forces Base Unit, Bolling Field, District of Columbia, while on furlough in New York on 17 July 1944, risked his life to save a girl from drowning at Rockaway Beach. Despite a powerful undertow which bystanders warned him made rescue extremely hazardous, he plunged into the surf, made his way to the girl, and swam with her to shore



against the strong current. Sergeant *Pallen's* heroic disregard for his own safety to go to the aid of another in distress is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Thomas L. Williams* (Army serial No. 39904886), Air Corps, Army of the United States, Air Technical Service Command, Army Air Forces, was a mechanic at Wright Field, Ohio, 5 March 1945, when a C-40 airplane crashed into the front of a hangar and set fire to several airplanes, including the B-29 in which he was working. He attempted to block the premature escape of one fellow worker, who leaped through the nose wheel hatch only to perish in the flames on the hangar floor. Then shielding another soldier against this blazing inferno with his body so he would not meet a similar fate, he directed him to make his way out the tunnel and rear exit. It was only then that he made his own escape, being forced to jump over several feet of flames and to fall, severely burned, a short distance from the airplane. Private *Williams's* heroic action at great risk to his own life, in which he received serious burns to face, legs, and arms, and was responsible for saving the life of another soldier, is a distinct credit to himself and the United States Army.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

*Albert A. Boehl*, American civilian. January to May 1945.

*Thomas F. Doughaen*, American civilian. September 1944 to March 1945.

Major *Robert R. Furman*, O350657, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 12 August to 25 September 1945.

Major *John F. Moynahan*, O905202, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 7 August to 25 September 1945.

Master Sergeant *James W. Powder* (Army serial No. R327937), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. As Enlisted Aide to the Chief of Staff.

Commander *Roland W. Rickertts*, 61587, Supply Corps, United States Navy, May 1944 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Nathan C. Safferstein* (Army serial No. 31167521), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 June to 23 September 1945.

Technician Fifth Grade *Jerome Sloven* (Army serial No. 32877395), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Private First Class *John D. Wells* (Army serial No. 36312149), Medical Department, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

**VII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Private First Class *Willard L. Smalley*, as published in General Orders 60, European Theater of Operations, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9419 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Private First Class *Willard L. Smalley* (Army serial No. 37539987), Medical Department, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

**VIII. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.—**

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Dr. *Norman H. Topping*, Senior Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, civilian, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. As an expert advisor on typhus, he has served many agencies of the Government during the past several years. As an original investigator, he has contributed to the knowledge of rickettsial infections, including all the forms of typhus. Since 1942, and particularly since his appointment as a member of the United States of America Typhus Commission in 1943, he has worked constantly on problems of immediate importance to the Commission and to military personnel exposed to typhus. Dr. *Topping's* distinguished contributions have been of practical value and have enlarged the scientific knowledge of typhus fevers.

**IX. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—**So much of paragraph 5, section III, WD General Orders 79, 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *John R. Hodge*, United States Army, is rescinded.

**X. LEGION OF MERIT.—**1. So much of section V, WD General Orders 83, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *Mark C. Fox*, Corps of Engineers, as reads "Colonel *Mark C. Fox*" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *Mark C. Fox*."

2. So much of section V, WD General Orders 83, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *Rymer L. Friesdell*, *Medical Corps*, as reads "Colonel *Rymer L. Friesdell*, O342578 (then lieutenant colonel)" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *Rymer L. Friesdell*, O342578 (then major)."

3. So much of section V, WD General Orders 83, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *John S. Hodgson*, Corps of Engineers, as reads "Colonel *John S. Hodgson*" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *John S. Hodgson*."

4. So much of section III, WD General Orders 86, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *Remi P. Hueper*, United States Army, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

**H. N. GILBERT**  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

**DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER**  
General of the Army  
Acting Chief of Staff

BATTLE HONORS—List of battles and campaigns.....	Section I
RESCISSION—War Department general orders.....	Section II

**I. BATTLE HONORS.**—The following are added to the list of battles and campaigns of the United States Army:

**ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER**

**1. Philippine Islands.**

- a. *Combat zone.*—Philippine Islands and adjacent waters.
- b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

**2. Burma, 1942.**—This pertains to operations on the Burmese mainland during the period indicated, and to such local air operations as were directly concerned therewith.

- a. *Combat zone.*—Geographical limits of Burma.
- b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 26 May 1942.

**3. Central Pacific.**

a. *Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of the 180th meridian less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters; the Gilbert Islands and Nauru; the Hawaiian Islands on 7 December 1941 only; Midway Island from 3 to 6 June 1942 only.

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 6 December 1943 (except as indicated in a above).

**4. East Indies.**

a. *Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands and less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south.

b. *Time limitation.*—1 January 1942 to 22 July 1942.

**5. India-Burma.**

a. *Combat zone.*—Those parts of India, Burma, and enemy-held territory lying beyond the following line: The Assam-Thibet border at east longitude 95°45', thence due south to latitude 27°32' north; thence due west to SADIYA branch of SADIYA-DIBRUGARH Railway (exclusive); thence southwest along railway to TINSUKIA (exclusive); thence south along Bengal and Assam Railway to NAMRUP (exclusive); thence southwestward through MOKEUCHUNG, KOHIMA, IMPHAL, and AIJAL to CHITTAGONG (all inclusive); also adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—2 April 1942 to 28 January 1945.

**6. Air offensive, Japan.**

a. *Combat zone.*—The Islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, the enemy-owned portion of Karufuto, and the Kurile, Bonin, and Ryukyu Islands, including the immediately adjacent waters. Effective 26 March 1945, the Ryukyu Islands (the chain of islands lying between Formosa (exclusive) and Kyushu (exclusive)) and adjacent waters are excluded from the combat zone.

b. *Time limitation.*—17 April 1942 to 2 September 1945.

**7. Aleutian Islands.**

a. *Combat zone.*—The area bounded by longitude 165° west, and 170° east, and by latitudes 50° and 55° north.

b. *Time limitation.*—3 June 1942 to 24 August 1943.

**8. China defensive.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Enemy-held portions of China and contiguous countries, plus a zone 50 miles in width extending into territory held by Allied forces.

*b. Time limitation.*—4 July 1942 to 4 May 1945.

**9. Papua.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less those portions of Australia south of latitude 21° south or east of longitude 140° east.

*b. Time limitation.*—23 July 1942 to 23 January 1943.

**10. Guadalcanal.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Solomon Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—7 August 1942 to 21 February 1943.

**11. New Guinea.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands after 16 October 1944 and less those portions of Australia south of latitude 21° south or east of longitude 140° east, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters will be included from 24 January to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944, Australia and those portions of New Guinea both south and east of Madang are excluded from the combat zone.

*b. Time limitation.*—24 January 1943 to 31 December 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 31 December 1944.

**12. Northern Solomons.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Solomon Islands north and west of Russell Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, and adjacent waters, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters will be included from 22 February to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944 the combat zone is limited to Bougainville Island and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 February 1943 to 21 November 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 21 November 1944.

**13. Eastern Mandates.**

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying between longitude 180° and longitude 150° east, excluding the Gilbert Islands.

*b. Time limitation.*—Air, 7 December 1943 to 16 April 1944. Ground, 31 January 1944 to 14 June 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy in the combat zone after 16 April 1944 (air) or 14 June 1944 (ground).

**14. Bismarck Archipelago.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—15 December 1943 to 27 November 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 27 November 1944.

**15. Western Pacific.**

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of longitude 150° east, less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan, and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—17 April 1944 (air); 15 June 1944 (ground), to 2 September 1945.

- (1) 8 January 1945 is closing date for area bounded as follows: 0° latitude, 145° E., to 0° latitude, 130° E., thence to 15° N., 130° E., thence to 15° N., 138° E., thence to 10° N., 145° E., thence to start point.
- (2) 18 February 1945 is closing date for area bounded as follows: 0° latitude, 150° E., to 0° latitude, 145° E., thence north and northwest along the easterly limit of area (1) to 140° E., thence north to 22° N., 140° E., thence east to the east limit of the combat zone.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy in the combat zone after closing dates have been established.

#### 16. Southern Philippines.

*a. Combat zone.*—The Philippine Islands, exclusive of Luzon, lying south of latitude 13°35' north, and the adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—17 October 1944 to 1 July 1945 except for the island of Mindanao. Final date for the island of Mindanao, 4 July 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after the closing dates, 1 July 1945 and 4 July 1945, respectively.

#### 17. Luzon.

*a. Combat zone.*—The Island of Luzon, other Philippine Islands lying north of latitude 13°35' north, and the adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—9 January 1945 to 4 July 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 4 July 1945.

#### 18. Central Burma.

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the India-Burma Theater and enemy-held territory lying south and east of the following line: Latitude 25°24' from the Burma-China boundary to Chindwin River, excluding Myitkyina thence along east bank of Chindwin River to Kalewa (exclusive), thence straight to Chittagong (exclusive), thence southward along the coast to the 92d meridian, thence due south.

*b. Time limitation.*—29 January to 15 July 1945.

#### 19. Ryukyus.

*a. Combat zone.*—The chain of islands lying between Formosa (exclusive) and Kyushu (exclusive), and the adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—26 March to 2 July 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy in the combat zone after 2 July 1945.

#### 20. China offensive.

*a. Combat zone.*—Enemy-held portions of China and contiguous countries, plus a zone 50 miles in width extending into territory held by Allied forces.

*b. Time limitation.*—5 May to 2 September 1945.

### EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER

#### 1. Egypt-Libya.

*a. Combat zone.*—Those parts of Egypt and Libya lying west of 30° east longitude to 6 November 1942, and west of 25° east longitude thereafter, and adjacent waters.

- b. Time limitation.*—11 June 1942 to 12 February 1943.
- 2. Air offensive, Europe.**
- a. Combat zone.*—European Theater of Operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.
- b. Time limitation.*—4 July 1942 to 5 June 1944.
- 3. Algeria-French Morocco.**
- a. Combat zone.*—Algeria, French Morocco, and adjacent waters.
- b. Time limitation.*—8 to 11 November 1942.
- 4. Tunisia.**
- a. Combat zone.*—Tunisia and Algeria east of a north-south line through Constantine, and adjacent waters.
- b. Time limitation.*—8 November 1942 (air), 17 November 1942 (ground), to 13 May 1943.
- 5. Sicily.**
- a. Combat zone.*—Sicily and adjacent waters.
- b. Time limitation.*—14 May 1943 (air), 9 July 1943 (ground), to 17 August 1943.
- 6. Naples-Foggia.**
- a. Combat zone.*—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters.
- b. Time limitation.*—18 August 1943 (air), 9 September 1943 (ground), to 21 January 1944.
- 7. Rome-Arno.**
- a. Combat zone.*—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters to include 15 August 1944; thereafter that portion of the Italian mainland and its adjacent waters north of 42° north latitude.
- b. Time limitation.*—22 January to 9 September 1944.
- 8. Normandy.**
- a. Combat zone.*—European theater of operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.
- b. Time limitation.*—6 June 1944 to 24 July 1944.
- 9. Northern France.**
- a. Combat zone.*—European Theater of Operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.
- b. Time limitation.*—25 July to 14 September 1944.
- NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 14 September 1944 west of the western limit of the combat zone of the Rhineland campaign.
- 10. Southern France.**
- a. Combat zone.*—Those portions of France (exclusive of Corsica) occupied by forces assigned to the North African Theater of Operations, and adjacent waters.
- b. Time limitation.*—15 August to 14 September 1944.
- 11. Rhineland.** (Name of campaign changed from "Germany" to "Rhineland".)
- a. Combat zone.*—Those portions of France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, and Germany east of the line: Franco-Belgian frontier to 4° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to 47° latitude, thence east along that parallel to 5° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to the Mediterranean coast.
- b. Time limitation.*—15 September 1944 to 21 March 1945.
- 12. Ardennes.**
- a. Combat zone.*—The area forward of the line: Euskirchen-Eupen (inclusive)—Liege (exclusive), east bank of Meuse River to its intersection with the

Franco-Belgian border, thence south and east along this border and the southern border of Luxembourg.

b. *Time limitation.*—16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for the campaign "Rhineland" will not be accorded during this period for operations in area defined above.

13. North Apennines.

a. *Combat zone.*—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Cecina-Stena-Monté S. Savino-Fabriano-Ancona (all inclusive) to 27 October 1944 (inclusive) and north of the line: Arno River-Pontassieve-Sansepolcro-Urbania-Urbino-Pesaro (all inclusive) thereafter.

b. *Time limitation.*—10 September 1944 to 4 April 1945.

14. Central Europe.

a. *Combat zone.*—The areas occupied by troops assigned to the European Theater of Operations, United States Army, which lie beyond a line 10 miles west of the Rhine River between Switzerland and the Waal River until 28 March 1945 (inclusive), and thereafter beyond the east bank of the Rhine.

b. *Time limitation.*—22 March to 11 May 1945.

15. Po Valley.

a. *Combat zone.*—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Pietrasanta-San Marcello-Riola-Castiglione-Brisighella-Ravenna (all inclusive).

b. *Time limitation.*—5 April to 8 May 1945.

ALL THEATERS OF OPERATIONS

1. Antisubmarine (where not incident to a named battle or campaign for which the unit otherwise receives credit).

a. *Combat zone.*—All theaters of operations and defense commands.

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

2. Ground combat (not included in a previously named campaign).

a. *Combat zone.*—All theaters of operations.

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

3. Air combat (not included in a previously named campaign).

a. *Combat zone.*—All theaters of operations.

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

II.—RESCISSION.—The following War Department general orders, pertaining to battles and campaigns, are rescinded:

Year	Number	Section	Year	Number	Section
1945	33	I, II	1945	67	XIV
1945	40	I, II	1945	69	IV
1945	46	VI	1945	75	VII
1945	48	XII	1945	81	VII
1945	58	VIII			

[AG 370.24 (19 Nov 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 104

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 November 1945

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted.....	Section I
MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards.....	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards.....	III
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards.....	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards.....	V, VI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards.....	VII
SILVER STAR—Awards.....	VIII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award.....	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards.....	X
AIR MEDAL—Awards.....	XI
LEGION OF MERIT—Rescission of award.....	XII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Correction in general orders.....	XIII

**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer of each of the following is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial:

- 4th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, First Army.
- 12th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, First Army.
- 27th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, First Army.
- 28th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, First Army.

[AG 250.4 (29 Oct 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (W. D. Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Leonard O. Brostrom* (Army serial No. 39683563), Company F, 17th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was a rifleman with an assault platoon which ran into powerful resistance near Dagami, Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 28 October 1944. From pillboxes, trenches, and spider holes, so well camouflaged that they could be detected at no more than 20 yards, the enemy poured machine-gun and rifle fire, causing severe casualties in the platoon. Realizing that a key pillbox in the center of the strong point would have to be knocked out if the company were to advance, Private *Brostrom*, without orders and completely ignoring his personal safety, ran forward to attack the pillbox with grenades. He immediately became the prime target for all the hostile riflemen in the area as he rushed to the rear of the pillbox and tossed grenades through the entrance. Six enemy soldiers left a trench in a bayonet charge against the heroic American, but he killed one and drove the others off with rifle fire. As he threw more grenades from his completely exposed position, he was wounded several times in the abdomen and knocked to the ground. Although suffering intense pain and rapidly weakening from loss of blood, he slowly rose to his feet and once more hurled his deadly missiles at the pillbox. As he collapsed, the enemy began fleeing from the fortification and were killed by riflemen of his platoon. Private *Brostrom* died while being carried from the battlefield, but his intrepidity and unhesitating willingness to sacrifice



himself in a one-man attack against overwhelming odds enabled his company to reorganize, again attack, and annihilate the entire enemy position.

Private *Harold H. Moon, Jr.* (Army serial No. 38166295), Company G, 34th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, fought with conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at Pawig, Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 21 October 1944, when powerful Japanese counterblows were being struck in a desperate effort to annihilate a newly won beachhead. In a forward position, armed with submachine gun, he met the brunt of a strong, well-supported night attack which quickly enveloped his platoon's flanks. Many men in nearby positions were killed or injured, and Private *Moon* was wounded as his fox hole became the immediate object of a concentration of mortar and machine-gun fire. Nevertheless, he maintained his stand, poured deadly fire into the enemy, and daringly exposed himself to hostile fire time after time to exhort and inspire what American troops were left in the immediate area. A Japanese officer, covered by machine-gun fire and hidden by an embankment, attempted to knock out his position with grenades, but Private *Moon*, after protracted and skillful maneuvering, killed him. When the enemy advanced a light machine gun to within 20 yards of the shattered perimeter and fired with telling effect on the remnants of the platoon, he stood up to locate the gun and remained exposed while calling back range corrections to friendly mortars which knocked out the weapon. A little later, he killed two Japanese as they charged an aid man. By dawn his position, the focal point of the attack for more than 4 hours, was virtually surrounded. In a fanatical effort to reduce it and kill its defenders, an entire enemy platoon charged with fixed bayonets. Firing from a sitting position, Private *Moon* calmly emptied his magazine into the advancing horde, killing 18 and repulsing the attack. In a final display of bravery, he stood up to throw a grenade at a machine gun which had opened fire on the right flank. He was hit and instantly killed, falling in the position from which he had not been driven by the fiercest enemy action. Nearly 200 dead Japanese were found within 100 yards of his fox hole. The continued tenacity, combat sagacity, and magnificent heroism with which Private *Moon* fought on against overwhelming odds contributed in large measure to breaking up a powerful enemy threat and did much to insure our initial successes during a most important operation.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Frank A. Armstrong, Jr.*, O17459, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Franklin Babcock*, O2968, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Carl A. Brandt*, O18171, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *John H. Collier*, O12388, United States Army. 29 March to 13 April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Elliot D. Cooke*, O6107, United States Army. December 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Leo J. Coughlin*, O906934, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.

- Major General *Ralph P. Cousins*, O3877, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Stuart Outler*, O6926, United States Army. 4 July to 8 August 1944 and September 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Rollo C. Ditto*, O2687, United States Army. May 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Sybil E. Faine*, O12343, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1943 to September 1945.
- Vice Admiral *Frank Jack Fletcher*, 6132, United States Navy. October 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Charles H. Gerhardt*, O5259, United States Army. June 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Dan Gilmer*, O18876, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.
- Major General *Philip Hayes*, O2600, United States Army. December 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Guy V. Henry*, O605, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Charles E. Hixon*, O12131, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Carlisle H. Humelsine*, O351112, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Charles E. Johnson*, O19534, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Franklin T. Matthias*, O272612, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Joseph C. McHaffey*, O3062, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Major General *Bennett E. Meyers*, O11293, United States Army. May 1943 to July 1945.
- Major General *Oecil R. Moore*, O6669, United States Army. June 1944 to March 1945.
- Major General *Charles L. Mullins, Jr.*, O5306, United States Army. September 1943 to May 1945.
- Major General *James E. Parker*, O12309, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Fred W. Rankin*, O223022, Army of the United States. March 1942 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward Reynolds*, O551393 (then colonel), Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *William L. Ritter*, O7437, United States Army. April 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *James S. Simmons*, O4056, United States Army. November 1939 to August 1945.
- Major General *Albert C. Smith*, O5265, United States Army. 20 January to 7 May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Luther R. Stevens*, O1004, Philippine Army. November 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Tristram Tupper*, O409991, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Gordon M. Wells*, O6689, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1945.

Major General *John F. Williams*, O176690, Army of the United States. January 1940 to November 1945.

Major General *Edward F. Witsell*, O3455, United States Army. May 1942 to September 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Howard A. Craig*, as published in WD General Orders 86, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Howard A. Craig*, O11264, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General *Joseph T. McNarney*, as published in WD General Orders 86, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

General *Joseph T. McNarney*, O3804, United States Army. May to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Thomas M. Robins*, as published in WD General Orders 77, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Thomas M. Robins*, O1890, United States Army. September 1939 to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *William E. Shedd*, as published in WD General Orders 56, 1922, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *William E. Shedd*, O2217, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officers:

Brigadier General *William Andros Barron, Jr.*, O124578 (then colonel), Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel *Samuel Becker*, O426044, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to October 1945.

- Brigadier General *Hubert W. Beyette*, O8146, United States Army. June 1942 to December 1944 and January to September 1945.
- Major General *Kenneth T. Blood*, O3219, United States Army. March 1942 to May 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Omar Douglas Brown*, O234670, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *John P. Buehler*, O19374, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1942 to April 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John B. Cabell*, O358351, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *James B. Crawford*, O3088, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Edward S. Ehlen*, O19286, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Wheeler Grey*, O922006, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.
- Major *George H. Hestad*, O291823, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Lawrence S. Hitchcock*, O132920, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Hugh C. Johnson*, O15345, Infantry, United States Army. July 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Harry R. Kutz*, O3066, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Captain *Christian J. Lambertsen*, O516823, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.
- Major *Reuben P. Leslie*, O912133, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 April to 24 May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Frank C. McConnell*, O14873, United States Army. September 1943 to July 1945.
- Captain *Thomas W. Phipps*, O1302187, Infantry, Army of the United States. October to December 1944 and February to July 1945.
- Colonel *Edgar H. Snodgrass*, O12478, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Edgar K. Stott*, (W2139404), Army of the United States. April 1942 to November 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Leland W. Thompson* (W2105725), Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *John Weckerling*, O11974 (then colonel) (Infantry), General Staff Corps, United States Army. 25 March 1942 to 17 September 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John S. Wise*, O231087, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier *Alfred R. Aslett*, British Army. 13 July 1944 to 2 April 1945.

Lieutenant General *W. D. Morgan*, British Army. February to September 1944 and March to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *John Ingham Brooke*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. November 1942 to April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Douglas McNeil Burns*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 7 November 1942 to 1 April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederick Charles Cornwall*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 7 November 1942 to 25 March 1944.

Brigadier *William Walter Dove*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 7 November 1942 to 1 April 1944.

Major *Gordon White Logan*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 7 November 1942 to 1 December 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel *Maurice Salon Myers*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 7 November 1942 to 1 April 1944.

Colonel *Edward George Sayers*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 7 December 1942 to 1 April 1944.

Colonel *Henri Ziegler*, French Army. 6 June to 23 September 1944.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Donald B. Adams*, as published in General Orders 51, Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Donald B. Adams*, O167951 (then colonel), Army of the United States. March 1944 to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Thomas B. Catron, II*, as published in WD General Orders 64, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Thomas B. Catron, II*, O2597, United States Army. December 1943 to August 1945.

**VIII. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain *William H. Cureton*, O4457, Field Artillery, United States Army, Commander of Battery D, 18th Field Artillery, 3d Infantry Division, near St. Eugene, France, 15 July 1918, was supervising the placing of his guns in action when the battery was subjected to demoralizing counterbattery fire consisting of both gas and high explosive shell. Calmly and courageously moving about among the

members of the battery, he personally supervised the laying and firing of the pieces. Through his gallantry and bravery, he maintained a high degree of morale among his officers and men and contributed materially to the repulse of the German attack. Captain *Curleton's* courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Colonel *Arthur P. Moore*, O10105, Field Artillery, United States Army, on the afternoon of 9 February 1942, supervised the installation of a naval 3-inch, .50 caliber gun on Quinauan Point, Bataan. This was done under rifle and machine-gun fire from Anyasin Point, which was at that time held by the enemy and not more than 500 yards away. In addition to being under fire from Anyasin Point, our position was attacked repeatedly by enemy dive bombers. During the entire time, Colonel *Moore* displayed remarkable courage, gallantry, and leadership far beyond the call of duty and by this excellent example succeeded in keeping his men at their work until it was completed.

**IX. SOLDIERS MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Donald W. Husted* (Army serial No. 20236977), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army Recreational Camp Branch, 1909 Service Command Unit, Army of the United States, at Santa Monica, California, on 23 June 1945, although not fully recovered from the effects of a recent major abdominal operation, went to the aid of a soldier who was being swept out to sea by a swift, treacherous undertow. He overcame the struggles of the victim, who was much larger than he, and swam with him through the surf to safety. Private *Husted's* heroic act, performed at great risk to his own life, reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

**X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officer and individuals:

*Robert N. Davis*, American civilian. January 1944 to April 1945.

*Lucian M. Hanks, Jr.*, American civilian. January to April 1945.

*Jean Hatcher*, American civilian. September 1944 to May 1945.

Captain *Bolling H. Rawlinson*, O394157, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1945.

**XI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Second Lieutenant *Maria E. Garcia*, N743341, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.

First Lieutenant *Louise L. Johnson*, N722851, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 8 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.

First Lieutenant *Rose Morrow*, N787125, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.

First Lieutenant *Mary E. Newbeck*, N787008, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 16 June 1943 to 1 August 1945.

**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

**NORTHERN FRANCE.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Northern France campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—European Theater of Operations, exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.

b. *Time limitation.*—25 July to 14 September 1944.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign. Only one credit may be accorded for the Northern France campaign, regardless of the number of engagements outside the campaign areas.

**NORTHERN FRANCE**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1st Auxiliary Surgical Group.  | 1st Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.              |
| 1st Bombardment Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.      | 1st United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troop. |
| 1st Coast Artillery Port and Supply Headquarters.                      | 2d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.       |
| 1st Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.                             | 2d Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.                   |
| 1st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.                             | 2d Armored Division.  |
| 1st European Civilian Affairs Regiment.                                | 2d Bombardment Division (H), Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.          |
| 1st Engineer Special Brigade.  | 2d Bombardment Group.   |
| 1st Fighter Group.   | 2d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.                        |
| 1st Finance Disbursing Section.  | 2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.   |
| 1st Group Regulation Station.  | 2d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.                                     |
| 1st Infantry Division.   | 2d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  |
| 1st Intransit Depot Group, Headquarters.                               | 2d Evacuation Hospital.   |
| 1st Medical Supply Platoon.  | 2d European Civilian Affairs Regiment.  |
| 1st Medical Depot Supply Company.                                      | 2d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).                               |
| 1st Motor Transport Platoon.   | 2d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).                |
| 1st Photo Technical Unit.  | 2d Finance Disbursing Section.  |
| 1st Photographic Interpreter Team.                                     | 2d General Hospital.  |
| 1st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.                                 | 2d Hostile Regiment Section.  |
| 1st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. | 2d Infantry Division.   |
| 1st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.                                     |   |
| 1st Special Service Company.   |   |
| 1st Tank Destroyer Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.     |   |

- 2d Information and History Service (formerly the 6819th Information and History Service) (Provisional).
- 2d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company, 72d Public Service Battalion.
- 2d Medical Detachment, Museum and Medical Arts Service.
- 2d Military Railway Service, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 2d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 2d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 2d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 2d Port Intransit Depot Squadron.
- 2d Postal Regulation Section.
- 2d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 2d Quartermaster Battalion (M) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion.
- 2d Signal Battalion.
- 2d Signal Center Team.
- 2d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 2d Special Service Company.
- 2d Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 2d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 2d Veterinary Detachment.
- 3d Armored Division.
- 3d Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- 3d Bombardment Division, Headquarters.
- 3d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, III Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 3d European Civilian Affairs Regiment.
- 3d Group Regulation Station.
- 3d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 3d Information and History Service.
- 3d Infantry Regiment.
- 3d Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 3d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.
- 3d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 3d Port Intransit Depot Squadron.
- 3d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 3d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 3d Radio Squadron.
- 3d Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 3d Signal Center Team.
- 3d Special Service Company.
- 3d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- Third United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- Third United States Army, Headquarters Special Troops.
- 4th Armored Division.
- 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group W, 12th and 15th Surgical Teams attached.
- 4th Cavalry Group (Mechanized), Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 4th Coast Artillery Unit.
- 4th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 4th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.
- 4th Convalescent Hospital.
- 4th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 4th Fighter Group.
- 4th General Dispensary.
- 4th Infantry Division.
- 4th Information and History Service.
- 4th Machine Records Unit (Type Y) (M).
- 4th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 4th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 4th Post Intransit Depot Squadron.
- 4th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 4th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 4th Signal Center Liaison Team.
- 4th Special Service Company.
- 4th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 4th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5th Armored Division.



- 5th Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 5th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 V Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 V Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 5th Evacuation Hospital.  
 5th Engineer Special Brigade.  
 5th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 5th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 5th General Hospital.  
 5th Infantry Division.  
 5th Machine Records Unit (Type Y).  
 5th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.  
 5th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 5th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.  
 5th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 5th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Airdrome Squadron.  
 6th Air Service Squadron.  
 6th Armored Division.  
 6th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 6th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.  
 6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 6th Convalescent Hospital.  
 6th Engineer Special Brigade.  
 6th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 6th Guardhouse Overhead Detachment.  
 6th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 6th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 6th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 6th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 6th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 6th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 6th Signal Center Liaison Team.  
 6th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 6th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 7th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 7th Armored Division.  
 7th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 7th Coast Artillery Unit.  
 7th Chemical Depot Company.  
 7th Convalescent Hospital.  
 VII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 VII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 7th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 7th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 7th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 7th Field Hospital.  
 7th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 7th General Dispensary.  
 7th Medical Laboratory (A).  
 7th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 7th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 7th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.  
 7th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 7th Signal Center Liaison Team.  
 7th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 8th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 8th Combat Camera Unit.  
 8th Convalescent Hospital.  
 VIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 VIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 8th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 8th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 8th Field Hospital.  
 VIII Fighter Command.  
 8th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 8th Infantry Division.  
 8th Ordnance Bombardment Disposal Squadron.

8th Photographic Interpreter Team. Ninth United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 8th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team. Ninth United States Army, Headquarters, Special Troops.  
 8th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment. 10th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 8th Tactical Air Communications Squadron. 10th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 8th Traffic Regulation Group. 10th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 8th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 10th Fighter Squadron.  
 IX Air Defense Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 10th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 9th Airdrome Squadron. 10th Hospital Train.  
 IX Air Forces Advance Depot Area Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 10th Medical Laboratory.  
 IX Air Forces Service Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 10th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 IX Bombardment Command, Headquarters. 10th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.  
 9th Chemical Depot Company. 10th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment. 10th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 9th Engineer Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 10th Photo Group, Reconnaissance Headquarters.  
 9th Field Hospital. 10th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 IX Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 10th Traffic Regulation Group.  
 9th Finance Disbursing Section. 11th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 9th General Dispensary. 11th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 9th Hospital Train. 11th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 9th Infantry Division. 11th Hospital Train.  
 9th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment. 11th Machine Records Unit (Type Y).  
 9th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 11th Medical Depot Company.  
 9th Photographic Interpreter Team. 11th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 9th Photo Technical Unit. 11th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.  
 9th Prisoner of War Intelligence Team. 11th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 9th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 11th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 9th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 11th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 IX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 11th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 9th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 11th Tactical Air Command Squadron.  
 9th Traffic Regulation Group. 12th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters Battery.  
 IX Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 12th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 IX Troop Carrier Pathfinder Group (Prov). 12th Army Group, Special Troops, Headquarters Company.

- 12th Army Group, Special Troop, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 12th Army Group, Women's Army Corps Detachment Special Troops.
- XII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- XII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 12th Evacuation Hospital.
- 12th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 12th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 12th Field Hospital.
- 12th Hospital Train.
- 12th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 12th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 13th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 13th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.
- 13th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 13th Field Hospital.
- 13th Hospital Trains.
- 13th Machine Records Unit (Type Y) (M).
- 13th Medical Depot Company.
- 13th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 13th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 13th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 13th Postal Regulation Section.
- 13th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 13th Traffic Regulation Group.
- 14th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 14th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.
- 14th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 14th Fighter Group.
- 14th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 14th Hospital Train.
- 14th Liaison Squadron.
- 14th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 14th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 14th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 14th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 14th Traffic Regulation Group.
- 15th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 15th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- XV Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- XV Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 15th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 15th General Hospital.
- 15th Hospital Train.
- 15th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 15th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 15th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 15th Photo Technical Unit.
- 15th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 15th Special Service Company.
- 15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 15th Traffic Regulation Group.
- 15th Veterinary Section.
- 16th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 16th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 16th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 16th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 16th Field Hospital.
- 16th General Hospital.
- 16th Hospital Train.
- 16th Major Post, Headquarters.
- 16th Military Police Counter Intelligence.
- 16th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 16th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 16th Special Service Company.
- 16th Veterinary Section.
- 17th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 17th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 17th Base Post Office.

17th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 17th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 17th Hospital Train.  
 17th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 17th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 17th Postal Regulation Section.  
 17th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 17th Signal Operation Battalion.  
 17th Station Composite Squadron.  
 17th Special Service Company.  
 18th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 18th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 18th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 18th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 18th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.  
 18th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 18th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 18th Veterinary Section.  
 19th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XIX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 XIX Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 XIX Corps Military Police Platoon.  
 19th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 19th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 19th General Hospital.  
 19th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 19th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 19th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 19th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 19th Station Complement Squadron.  
 19th Special Service Company.  
 XIX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.

19th Veterinary Section.  
 20th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.  
 XX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 XX Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 20th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 20th Fighter Group.  
 20th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.  
 20th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 20th Postal Regulation Section.  
 20th Photo Intelligence Detachment.  
 20th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 20th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 20th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 20th Veterinary Section.  
 21st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 21st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 21st Hospital Train.  
 21st Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment HH.  
 21st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 21st Postal Regulation Section.  
 21st Weather Squadron.  
 22d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 22d Depot Repair Squadron.  
 22d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 22d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 22d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 22d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 23d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 23d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 23d Depot Repair Squadron.  
 23d Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops.  
 23d Headquarters Special Troops, Signal Company.  
 23d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.

- 23d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 24th Amphibious Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Amphibious Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 24th Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters detachment.
- 24th Evacuation Hospital.
- 24th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 24th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron (Separate).
- 24th Regulation Station, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 24th Special Service Company.
- 25th Bombardment Group Reconnaissance.
- 25th Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 25th General Hospital.
- 25th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 25th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 25th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 25th Regulation Station, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 26th Infantry Division.
- 26th Machine Records Unit (Type Y).
- 26th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 26th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 26th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 26th Postal Regulation Section.
- 26th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squad.
- 26th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 26th Special Service Company.
- 27th Air Transport Group.
- 27th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 27th Fighter Group.
- 27th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 27th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 27th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 27th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 27th Quartermaster Group (TC), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 28th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 28th Field Hospital.
- 28th General Hospital.
- 28th Infantry Division.
- 28th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 28th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 28th Station Hospital.
- 29th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 29th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 29th Field Hospital.
- 29th Infantry Division.
- 29th Infantry Regiment.
- 29th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 29th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 29th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 30th Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- 30th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 30th Field Hospital.
- 30th General Hospital.
- 30th Infantry Division.
- 30th Medical Depot Company.
- 30th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squad.
- 30th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 30th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 30th Special Service Company.
- 31st Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- 31st Fighter Group.

31st Medical Depot Company.  
 31st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 31st Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 31st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 31st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 31st Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 31st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 31st Transport Group.  
 32d Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 32d Depot Supply Company, Advance Depot Platoon.  
 32d Evacuation Hospital.  
 32d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d General Hospital.  
 32d Machine Records Unit (Type Z).  
 32d Medical Depot Company.  
 32d Military Police Company.  
 32d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 32d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 32d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 32d Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 32d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 32d Special Service Company.  
 33d Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 33d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 33d Machine Records Unit.  
 33d Medical Depot Company.  
 33d Medical Depot Company, 2d Section Advance Depot Platoon.  
 33d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 33d Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 33d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 33d Special Service Company.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Bombardment Group.  
 34th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 34th Evacuation Hospital.  
 34th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

34th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 34th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 34th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 34th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 34th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 34th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 34th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 34th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 35th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 35th Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 35th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 35th Evacuation Hospital.  
 35th Infantry Division.  
 35th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 35th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 35th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 35th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 35th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 35th Special Service Company.  
 36th Air Service Squadron.  
 36th Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 36th Bombardment Squadron (H).  
 36th Fighter Group.  
 36th Machine Records Unit (M).  
 36th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 36th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 36th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 36th Signal Construction Company (Heavy).  
 36th Station Complement Squadron.  
 37th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 37th Machine Records Unit (M).  
 37th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 37th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron (Sep).  
 37th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 38th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).

- 38th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 38th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 38th Machine Records Unit (Type Y).
- 38th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 38th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 38th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 38th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 39th Evacuation Hospital.
- 39th Field Hospital.
- 39th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 39th Machine Records Unit (Type Z) (M).
- 39th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 39th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 39th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 39th Prisoner of War Interrogator.
- 39th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 39th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- 40th Chemical Laboratory Company.
- 40th Chemical Laboratory Detachment.
- 40th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.
- 40th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 40th Field Hospital.
- 40th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 40th General Hospital.
- 40th Machine Records Unit.
- 40th Mobile Communications Squadron.
- 40th Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment E.
- 40th Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment YC.
- 40th Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment ZP.
- 40th Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment FF.
- 40th Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment ZU.
- 40th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 40th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 40th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 40th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 41st Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.
- 41st Evacuation Hospital.
- 41st Machine Records Unit.
- 41st Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 41st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 41st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 41st Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 41st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 41st Signal Construction Battalion.
- 42d Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 42d Depot Repair Squadron.
- 42d Depot Supply Squadron.
- 42d Field Hospital.
- 42d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 42d Machine Records Unit.
- 42d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 42d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 42d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 42d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 43d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 43d Hospital Train.
- 43d Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 43d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 43d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 43d Signal Construction Battalion.
- 44th Bomb Group (H).
- 44th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 44th Evacuation Hospital.
- 44th Hospital Train.
- 44th Infantry Division.
- 44th Machine Records Unit (Type Y) (M).
- 44th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.
- 44th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 44th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 45th Combat Bombardment Wing, Headquarters.
- 45th Evacuation Hospital.
- 45th Field Hospital.
- 45th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 45th Hospital Train.

- 45th Machine Records Unit (M).  
 45th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 45th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 45th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 45th Station Complement Squadron.  
 46th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 46th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 46th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 46th Station Complement Squadron.  
 47th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 47th Field Hospital.  
 47th Liaison Squadron.  
 47th Machine Records Unit.  
 47th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 47th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 47th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 47th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 47th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 48th Field Hospital.  
 48th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 48th General Hospital.  
 48th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 48th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 48th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 48th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 48th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 49th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 49th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 49th Field Hospital.  
 49th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 49th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 49th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 49th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 49th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Army Postal Unit.  
 50th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 50th Field Hospital.  
 50th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 50th General Hospital.  
 50th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Mobile Reclamation and Recovery Squadron.  
 50th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 50th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 50th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 50th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 50th Signal Battalion.  
 50th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 51st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 51st Army Postal Unit.  
 51st Chemical Processing Company.  
 51st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 51st Field Hospital.  
 51st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 51st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 51st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 51st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 51st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 51st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 52d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 52d Army Postal Unit.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 52d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 52d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 52d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 52d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 52d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 52d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 52d Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 53d Air Service Squadron.  
 53d Army Postal Unit.



- 53d Field Hospital.  
 53d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 53d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 53d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 53d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 53d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 53d Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 54th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 54th Chemical Processing Company.  
 54th Field Hospital.  
 54th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 54th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 54th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 54th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 54th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 54th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 55th Fighter Group.  
 55th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 55th Hospital Train.  
 55th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 55th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 55th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 56th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 56th Army Postal Office.  
 56th Fighter Group.  
 56th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 56th General Hospital.  
 56th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 56th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 56th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 56th Signal Battalion.  
 57th Army Postal Unit.  
 57th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 57th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 57th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 57th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 57th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 58th Army Postal Unit.  
 58th Field Hospital.  
 58th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 58th General Hospital.  
 58th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 58th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 58th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 58th Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 59th Army Postal Unit.  
 59th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 59th Field Hospital.  
 59th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 59th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 59th Signal Battalion.  
 60th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 60th Army Postal Unit.  
 60th Chemical Depot Company.  
 60th Field Hospital.  
 60th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 60th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 60th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 60th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 60th Quartermaster Battalion, Medical Detachment.  
 61st Army Ground Forces Band.  
 61st Chemical Depot Company.  
 61st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 61st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 61st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 61st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 61st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 61st Troop Carrier Group.  
 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 62d Engineer Topographical Company (Corps).

- 62d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 62d General Hospital.  
 62d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 62d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 62d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 62d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 63d Army Ground Forces Band.  
 63d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 63d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 63d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 63d Station Complement Squadron.  
 64th Airdrome Squadron.  
 64th Chemical Depot Company.  
 64th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 64th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 64th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 64th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 64th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 64th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 64th Quartermaster Base Depot Company, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 64th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 64th Station Complement Squadron.  
 65th Army Airways Communications System Group, Headquarters.  
 65th Airdrome Squadron.  
 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 65th Chemical Depot Company.  
 65th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 65th Fighter Wing, Headquarters.  
 65th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 65th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 65th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 65th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 65th Airdrome Squadron.  
 66th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 66th Army Postal Unit (Type E).  
 66th Chemical Base Depot Company.  
 66th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 66th Fighter Wing, Headquarters.  
 66th Infantry Division.  
 66th Medical Depot Company.  
 66th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 66th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 66th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 67th Army Postal Unit.  
 67th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 67th Evacuation Hospital.  
 67th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 67th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 67th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 67th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 67th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 67th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 67th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 68th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 68th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 68th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 68th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 68th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 68th Station Hospital.  
 69th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 69th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 69th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 69th Photographic Interpreter Team.

- 69th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 69th Signal Battalion (Corps).
- 70th Field Artillery Battalion, (105-mm Howitzer Truck-Drawn).
- 70th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 70th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 70th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 70th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 70th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 70th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 70th Tank Battalion.
- 70th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 71st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 71st Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 71st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 71st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 71st Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 71st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Engineer Light Ponton Company.
- 72d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 72d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 72d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 72d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 72d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 72d Public Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 72d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 72d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 73d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 73d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 73d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 73d Station Complement Squadron.
- 74th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 74th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 74th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 74th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 74th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 74th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 75th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 75th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 75th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 75th Station Complement Squadron.
- 76th Field Artillery Battalion, (105-mm Howitzer).
- 76th General Hospital.
- 76th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 76th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 76th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 77th Evacuation Hospital.
- 77th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 77th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 77th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 77th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 77th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 78th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 78th Fighter Group.
- 78th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 78th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 78th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 78th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 79th Air Service Squadron.
- 79th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.

79th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 79th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 79th Infantry Division.  
 79th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 79th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 79th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 79th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 80th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 80th Infantry Division.  
 80th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 80th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 80th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Quartermaster Company.  
 81st Airdrome Squadron.  
 81st Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 81st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 81st Fighter Squadron.  
 81st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 81st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 81st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 81st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 81st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 82d Airdrome Squadron.  
 82d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 82d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 82d Ordnance Bomb Squadron.  
 82d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 82d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 83d Airdrome Squadron.  
 83d Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer) (SP).  
 83d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 83d Infantry Division.  
 83d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 83d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 83d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 83d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 83d Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 84th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 84th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 84th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 84th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 84th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 84th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 84th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 85th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 85th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 85th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 85th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 85th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 86th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 86th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 86th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 86th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 86th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion.  
 86th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 86th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 86th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 86th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 86th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 86th Station Complement Squadron.  
 87th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.

- 87th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 87th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 87th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion.  
 87th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 87th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 88th Air Service Squadron.  
 88th Engineer Heavy Ponton Company.  
 88th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 88th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 88th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 89th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 89th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 89th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 89th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 90th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 90th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 90th General Hospital.  
 90th Infantry Division.  
 90th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 90th Quartermaster Battalion (M).  
 90th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 91st Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 91st Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 91st Evacuation Hospital.  
 91st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 91st Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 91st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 91st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 92d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 92d Bomb Group (H).  
 92d Chemical Battalion (Mechanized).  
 92d Combat Bomb Wing Headquarters.  
 92d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 92d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 92d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 92d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 92d Signal Battalion.  
 93d Bomb Group (H).  
 93d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 93d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 93d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 93d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 93d Signal Battalion (Corps).  
 94th Bomb Group (H).  
 94th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 94th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 94th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 94th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 94th Infantry Division.  
 94th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 94th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 95th Bomb Group (H).  
 95th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 95th General Service Regiment.  
 95th General Hospital.  
 95th Infantry Division.  
 95th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.  
 95th Photographic Interpreter.  
 95th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 95th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 96th Bomb Group (H).  
 96th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 96th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 96th Evacuation Hospital.  
 96th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 97th Bomb Group.  
 97th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 97th Evacuation Hospital.  
 97th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 97th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 97th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 97th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 98th Air Service Squadron.  
 98th Bomb Group.  
 98th Combat Bomb Wing (M), Headquarters.

- 98th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 98th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 98th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 98th Prisoner of War Interrogation Team.  
 99th Air Service Squadron.  
 99th Bomb Group.  
 99th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 99th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 99th General Hospital.  
 99th Infantry Battalion (Separate).  
 100th Bomb Group (H).  
 100th Evacuation Hospital.  
 100th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 100th General Hospital.  
 100th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 100th Station Complement Squadron.  
 101st Evacuation Hospital.  
 101st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 101st Port Marine Maintenance Company.  
 102d Cavalry Group (Mechanized), Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 102d Evacuation Hospital.  
 102d Port Marine Maintenance Company.  
 102d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 103d Evacuation Hospital.  
 103d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (M) (Transportation Corps).  
 103d Port Marine Maintenance Company.  
 104th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 104th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 104th Chemical Process Company.  
 104th Evacuation Hospital.  
 104th Infantry Division.  
 104th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 104th Port Marine Maintenance Company.  
 104th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 105th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 106th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop.  
 106th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 106th Evacuation Hospital.  
 106th Infantry Division.  
 106th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 107th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 107th Evacuation Hospital.  
 107th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 107th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 107th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 108th Evacuation Hospital (SM).  
 108th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 108th General Hospital.  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 109th Evacuation Hospital.  
 109th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 110th Evacuation Hospital.  
 110th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 111th Chemical Process Company.  
 111th Evacuation Hospital.  
 111th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 111th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.

- 112th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 112th Army Postal Unit.
- 112th Chemical Process Company.
- 112th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 113th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 113th Army Postal Unit.
- 113th Cavalry Group (Mechanized), Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 113th Detachment, Chemical Process Company, (4 officers and 126 enlisted men).
- 113th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 114th Antiaircraft Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 114th Army Postal Unit.
- 114th Chemical Process Company.
- 114th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Group Gun Battalion (M).
- 115th Cavalry Group Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 115th Chemical Process Company.
- 115th Field Artillery Battalion, Battery A (L).
- 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 116th Army Postal Unit.
- 116th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 116th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 118th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 118th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 118th Infantry Regiment.
- 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 119th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 119th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 120th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 120th Army Postal Unit.
- 120th Chemical Process Company.
- 120th Detachment, Chemical Process Company (3 officers and 126 enlisted men).
- 121st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 122d Army Postal Unit.
- 122d Chemical Process Company.
- 122d Quartermaster Car Company (less 3d Platoon).
- 125th Army Postal Unit.
- 125th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 125th Liaison Squadron.
- 126th Army Postal Unit.
- 216th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 127th Army Postal Unit.
- 127th General Hospital.
- 127th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 128th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 128th Evacuation Hospital.
- 128th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 129th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 129th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 130th General Hospital.
- 130th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 131st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 131st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 131st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 132d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 133d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 133d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 133d Finance Disbursing Section.

- 133d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 134th Army Airways Communications System Squadron.  
 134th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 134th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 134th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 134th Quartermaster Tank Truck Company (2,000 gallons).  
 134th Reinforcement Battalion (Army Air Forces), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 135th Army Postal Unit.  
 135th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 135th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 136th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 136th Army Postal Unit.  
 136th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 136th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 137th Army Postal Unit.  
 137th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 137th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 138th Army Postal Unit.  
 139th Army Postal Unit.  
 141st Army Postal Unit.  
 141st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 141st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 142d Army Postal Unit.  
 142d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 143d Army Postal Unit.  
 144th Army Postal Unit.  
 144th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 144th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 145th Army Postal Unit.  
 145th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 146th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 146th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 147th Antiaircraft Operations Detachment.  
 147th Army Postal Unit.  
 147th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 147th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 147th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 148th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 148th Army Postal Unit.  
 148th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 148th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 149th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 149th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 150th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 150th Army Postal Unit.  
 150th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 150th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 151st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 151st Army Postal Unit.  
 151st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 152d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 152d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 152d Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 152d Station Hospital.  
 152d Station Hospital, Detachment A.  
 153d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.  
 153d Army Postal Unit.  
 153d Field Artillery Battalion (8" Gun).  
 153d Liaison Squadron.  
 154th Antiaircraft Operations Detachment.  
 154th Army Postal Unit.  
 154th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 155th Army Postal Unit.  
 155th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 155th Port Company.  
 156th Army Postal Unit.  
 156th Infantry Regiment.



- 156th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 156th Port Company.
- 157th Army Postal Unit.
- 157th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 157th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 158th Army Postal Unit.
- 158th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 158th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 158th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 158th Tire Repair Company, Units 1 and 6.
- 159th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 159th Infantry Regiment.
- 160th Army Postal Unit.
- 160th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 161st Army Postal Unit.
- 161st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 161st Military Police Prisoner of War Procurement Company.
- 161st Ordnance Platoon.
- 162d Army Postal Unit.
- 162d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 163d Army Postal Unit.
- 163d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 163d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 164th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 164th Quartermaster Battalion (M).
- 165th Army Postal Unit.
- 165th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 165th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 165th Signal Photo Company.
- 166th Army Postal Unit.
- 166th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 166th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 166th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 166th Signal Photo Company.
- 167th Army Postal Unit.
- 167th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 167th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 167th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 167th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 167th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 167th Signal Photo Company.
- 168th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 168th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 168th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 169th Army Postal Unit.
- 169th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 170th Army Postal Unit.
- 170th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 171st Army Postal Unit.
- 171st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 171st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 171st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 171st Port Company.
- 171st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 171st Reinforcement Company (Army Air Forces).
- 172d Army Postal Unit.
- 172d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 172d Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Guns).
- 172d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 172d Port Company.
- 172d Reinforcement Company (Army Air Forces).
- 173d Army Postal Unit.
- 173d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 173d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 173d Reinforcement Company (Army Air Forces).
- 174th Army Postal Unit.
- 174th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun) (SP).
- 174th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 174th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 174th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 175th Army Postal Unit.
- 175th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 175th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 175th Signal Repair Company.
- 176th Army Post Office.
- 176th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5'' Guns).
- 176th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 176th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 176th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 176th Replacement Company.
- 177th Army Postal Unit.
- 177th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).
- 177th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 177th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 177th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 177th Replacement Company.
- 178th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 178th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 178th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 178th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 178th Replacement Company.
- 179th Army Postal Unit.
- 179th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 179th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).
- 179th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 179th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 179th Replacement Company.
- 179th Signal Repair Company.
- 180th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.
- 180th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 180th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 180th Replacement Company.
- 181st Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 181st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 181st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Medical Detachment.
- 181st Replacement Company.
- 182d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).
- 182d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 182d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 182d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 182d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 182d Replacement Company.
- 183d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).
- 183d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 183d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 183d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 183d Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 183d Replacement Company.
- 184th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 184th Medical Dispensary.
- 184th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 184th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 184th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 184th Port Company.  
 184th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 184th Replacement Company.  
 185th Medical Dispensary.  
 185th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 185th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 185th Port Company.  
 185th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 185th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 186th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 186th Medical Dispensary.  
 186th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 186th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 186th Port Company.  
 186th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 186th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 187th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 187th Medical Dispensary.  
 187th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 187th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 187th Port Company.  
 187th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 187th Signal Repair Company.  
 188th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 188th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 188th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 188th Medical Dispensary.  
 188th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 188th Signal Repair Company.  
 189th Medical Dispensary.  
 189th Signal Repair Company.  
 190th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 190th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 190th Medical Dispensary.  
 191st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 191st Medical Dispensary.
- 191st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment  
 192d Chemical Depot Company.  
 192d Medical Dispensary.  
 192d Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 193d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 193d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 194th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 194th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 195th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 195th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 195th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 195th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 195th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 195th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 196th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 196th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 196th Medical Dispensary.  
 196th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 196th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 196th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 196th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon (Heavy).  
 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 197th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 197th Medical Dispensary.  
 197th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 197th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 198th Medical Dispensary.  
 198th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 199th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 199th Quartermaster Laundry Section.

200th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 200th Medical Dispensary.  
 200th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 200th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 200th Replacement Company.  
 201st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 201st Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 201st Replacement Company.  
 202d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 202d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 202d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 202d Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 202d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 202d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 202d Replacement Company.  
 203d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 203d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 203d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 203d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 203d General Hospital.  
 203d Military Police Company.  
 203d Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 203d Quartermaster Gas Supply Battalion, Company A.  
 204th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 204th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 204th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 204th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 204th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 205th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 205th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 206th Army Postal Unit (Type F).  
 206th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 206th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 206th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 206th Replacement Company.  
 207th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 207th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 207th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 207th Field Artillery Battalion (8' Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).  
 207th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 207th Replacement Company.  
 208th Army Postal Unit.  
 208th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 208th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 208th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 208th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 208th Medical Dispensary.  
 208th Replacement Company.  
 208th Signal Depot Company.  
 208th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type C).  
 209th Medical Dispensary.  
 209th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 209th Replacement Company.  
 210th Medical Dispensary.  
 210th Military Police Company (Corps).  
 210th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 210th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 210th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 210th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 211th Medical Dispensary.  
 211th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 211th Quartermaster Laundry Section (Hospital).  
 211th Replacement Company.  
 211th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type C).  
 212th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 212th Medical Dispensary.  
 212th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 213th Medical Dispensary.  
 213th Quartermaster Laundry Section.

- 213th Replacement Company.  
 213th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 214th Medical Dispensary.  
 214th Military Police Company (Corps).  
 214th Port Company.  
 214th Quartermaster Battalion (M),  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 tachment and Medical Detachment.  
 214th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 214th Replacement Company.  
 215th Counter Intelligence Corps De-  
 tachment.  
 215th Medical Dispensary.  
 215th Port Company.  
 215th Quartermaster Salvage Repair  
 Company.  
 215th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 215th Replacement Company.  
 215th Signal Depot Company.  
 216th Medical Dispensary.  
 216th Port Company.  
 216th Quartermaster Salvage Repair  
 Company (SM).  
 216th Replacement Company.  
 216th Signal Depot Company.  
 217th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-  
 talion.  
 217th General Hospital.  
 217th Medical Dispensary.  
 217th Military Police Company.  
 217th Port Company.  
 218th Medical Dispensary.  
 219th Counter Intelligence Corps De-  
 tachment.  
 219th Medical Dispensary.  
 220th Counter Intelligence Corps De-  
 tachment.  
 220th Medical Dispensary.  
 221st Signal Depot Company.  
 222d Medical Dispensary.  
 222d Port Company.  
 222d Replacement Company.  
 222d Signal Depot Company.  
 223d Port Company.  
 223d Replacement Company.  
 224th Ordnance Base Group, Headquar-  
 ters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 224th Port Company.  
 224th Quartermaster Salvage Repair  
 Company (SM).  
 224th Replacement Company.  
 225th Antiaircraft Search Light Bat-  
 talion (SM).  
 225th Army Postal Unit.  
 225th Chemical Depot Company.  
 225th Port Company.  
 225th Replacement Company.  
 226th Antiaircraft Artillery Search  
 Light Battalion.  
 226th Chemical Base Depot Company.  
 226th Port Company.  
 227th Chemical Base Depot Company.  
 227th Ordnance Base Group, Headquar-  
 ters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 227th Port Company.  
 228th Chemical Base Depot Company.  
 228th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm  
 Howitzer).  
 228th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-  
 ters and Headquarters Battery.  
 228th Ordnance Base Group Headquar-  
 ters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 228th Ordnance Service Composite  
 Platoon.  
 228th Port Company.  
 229th Chemical Base Depot Company.  
 229th Ordnance Service Composite Pla-  
 toon.  
 229th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting  
 Company.  
 229th Port Company.  
 230th Replacement Company.  
 231st Ordnance Service Platoon.  
 231st Quartermaster Salvage Collecting  
 Company.  
 231st Replacement Company.  
 232d Ordnance Service Platoon (BD).  
 232d Replacement Company.  
 233d Ordnance Base Group, Headquar-  
 ters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 233d Ordnance Service Platoon.  
 233d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting  
 Company.  
 233d Replacement Company.  
 224th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 234th Ordnance Service Platoon.  
 234th Replacement Company.  
 235th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting  
 Company.  
 235th Replacement Company.  
 236th Replacement Company.  
 237th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- 237th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 237th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 238th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 238th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 238th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 238th Port Company.
- 239th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 239th Port Company.
- 240th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).
- 240th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 240th Port Company.
- 241st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 241st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 241st Port Company.
- 242d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 242d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 242d Quartermaster Depot Company (S).
- 243d Field Artillery Battalion (8" Gun).
- 244th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).
- 244th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 245th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 245th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 246th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 246th Signal Repair Company.
- 246th Signal Operations Company.
- 247th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 248th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 249th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 249th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 250th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 250th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 251st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 252d Medical Section.
- 252d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 253d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer, Armed).
- 253d Medical Section.
- 253d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 254th Medical Section.
- 254th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 254th Port Company.
- 255th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 255th Medical Section.
- 255th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 255th Signal Construction Company.
- 256th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Gun, Tractor-Drawn).
- 256th Medical Section.
- 256th Military Police Company.
- 256th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 257th Medical Section.
- 257th Military Police Company.
- 257th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 257th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 257th Signal Construction Company.
- 258th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun—SP).
- 258th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 258th Medical Section.
- 258th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 258th Quartermaster Railroad Company.

- 258th Port Company.  
 258th Signal Construction Company.  
 259th Medical Section.  
 259th Port Company.  
 259th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 260th Medical Section.  
 260th Port Company.  
 260th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 261st Medical Battalion.  
 261st Medical Section.  
 261st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 261st Port Company.  
 261st Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 262d Medical Section.  
 262d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 262d Ordnance Battalion, Medical Detachment.  
 262d Port Company.  
 262d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 262d Signal Construction Company.  
 263d Medical Section.  
 263d Port Company.  
 264th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 264th Medical Section.  
 264th Port Company.  
 264th Ordnance Service Composite Battalion.  
 265th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).  
 265th Medical Section.  
 265th Ordnance Service Composite Battalion.  
 265th Port Company.  
 266th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).  
 266th Medical Detachment.  
 266th Port Company.  
 267th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).  
 267th Medical Section.  
 267th Signal (Heavy) Construction Section.  
 268th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Gun).
- 268th Military Police Company.  
 268th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 269th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).  
 269th Ordnance Service Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 269th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 269th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 270th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).  
 270th Port Company.  
 270th Signal Construction Company.  
 271st Port Company.  
 271st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 272d Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).  
 272d Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 272d Port Company.  
 272d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 273d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 273d Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 273d Port Company.  
 273d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 274th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer, Armed).  
 274th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 275th Field Artillery Battalion (Armed).  
 275th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 275th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.  
 276th Armed Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 276th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).

- 277th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).
- 277th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 277th Signal Pigeon Company.
- 278th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).
- 278th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 278th Port Company.
- 279th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 279th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 279th Port Company.
- 279th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (M).
- 280th Port Company.
- 280th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 281st Ordnance Maintenance (Antiaircraft).
- 281st Port Company.
- 282d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 282d Port Company.
- 282d Signal Pigeon Company.
- 283d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 283d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 283d Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 283d Port Company.
- 284th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 284th Port Company.
- 285th Military Police Company.
- 285th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 285th Port Company.
- 286th Joint Assault Company.
- 286th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 287th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 287th Military Police Company (PCS).
- 287th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 288th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 289th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 291st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 291st Military Police Company.
- 292d Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 293d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 293d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 293d Joint Assault Company.
- 293d Military Police Company.
- 293d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 294th Engineer Combat Company.
- 294th Joint Assault Company.
- 294th Military Police Company.
- 294th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.
- 294th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 295th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 295th Military Police Company.
- 295th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 296th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 296th Military Police Company.
- 296th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 296th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 297th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 297th Signal Installation Company.
- 298th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 298th General Hospital.
- 298th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 298th Port Company.
- 298th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 298th Signal Installation Company.
- 299th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 299th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 299th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 299th Port Company.
- 299th Signal Installation Company.
- 300th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 300th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 300th Port Company.
- 300th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 300th Replacement Company.
- 301st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 301st Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 301st Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 301st Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 301st Port Company.
- 301st Signal Operations Battalion.



- 302d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 302d Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 302d Port Company.  
 302d Signal Operations Battalion.  
 303d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 303d Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 303d Fighter Wing, Headquarters.  
 303d Port Company.  
 303d Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 303d Signal Company, Wing.  
 304th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 304th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 304th Port Company.  
 304th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 304th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 305th Army Postal Unit.  
 305th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 305th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 305th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 305th Port Battalion.  
 305th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 305th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 305th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 306th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 306th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 306th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 306th Port Company.  
 306th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 306th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 306th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 307th Army Postal Unit.  
 307th Port Company.  
 307th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 308th Port Company.  
 308th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 308th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 308th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 309th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 309th Port Company.  
 309th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 309th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 309th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 309th Replacement Company.  
 309th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 309th Signal Company, Wing.  
 310th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 310th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 310th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 310th Replacement Company.  
 310th Signal Operations Battalion.  
 310th Station Complement Squadron.  
 311th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 311th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 311th Replacement Company.  
 311th Station Complement Squadron.  
 312th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 312th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 312th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 312th Quartermaster Battalion, Medical Detachment.  
 312th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 312th Replacement Company.  
 312th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 313th Fighter Squadron.  
 313th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 313th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 313th Troop Carrier Group.

- 314th Fighter Squadron.  
 314th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 314th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment.  
 314th Troop Carrier Group.  
 315th Fighter Squadron.  
 315th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 315th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 315th Troop Carrier Group.  
 316th Fighter Squadron.  
 316th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 316th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 316th Troop Carrier Group.  
 317th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 317th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 317th Replacement Company.  
 317th Station Complement Squadron.  
 318th Replacement Company.  
 318th Station Complement Squadron.  
 319th Port Company.  
 319th Replacement Company.  
 320th Air Service Squadron.  
 320th Antiaircraft Balloon Battalion (Very Light Artillery).  
 320th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 320th Replacement Company.  
 320th Signal Company, Wing.  
 321st Fighter Control Squadron.  
 321st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 321st Replacement Company.  
 321st Signal Company.  
 321st Signal Company, Wing.  
 322d Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 322d Port Company.  
 322d Signal Company, Wing.  
 322d Station Complement Squadron.  
 323d Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 323d Port Company.  
 324th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 324th Port Company.  
 325th Fighter Group.  
 325th Photo Wing Reconnaissance, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 325th Port Company.  
 326th Ferrying Squadron.  
 326th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 326th Replacement Company.  
 326th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 327th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 327th Replacement Company.  
 327th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 328th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 328th Harbor Craft Company.  
 328th Replacement Company.  
 329th Air Service Squadron.  
 329th Harbor Craft Company.  
 329th Replacement Company.  
 329th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 330th Harbor Craft Company.  
 330th Replacement Company.  
 331st Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 331st Replacement Company.  
 331st Station Complement Squadron.  
 332d Engineer General Service Company.  
 332d Fighter Group.  
 332d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 332d Replacement Company.  
 332d Signal Company Wing.  
 333d Engineers Special Service Regiment.  
 333d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 333d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 333d Harbor Craft Company.  
 333d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 333d Replacement Company.  
 334th Air Service Squadron.  
 334th Harbor Craft Company.  
 334th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 334th Replacement Company.  
 334th Signal Company, Wing.  
 335th Harbor Craft Company.  
 335th Replacement Company.  
 336th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 336th Harbor Craft Company.  
 336th Signal Company, Troop Carrier Wing.  
 337th Harbor Craft Company.

- 338th Harbor Craft Company.  
 339th Fighter Group.  
 339th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 339th Replacement Company.  
 340th Air Service Company.  
 340th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 340th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 340th Replacement Company.  
 341st Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 341st Medical Dispensary.  
 342d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 342d Medical Dispensary.  
 342d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 343d Medical Composite Section (Dispensary).  
 343d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 344th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 344th Medical Composite Section.  
 344th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 344th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 344th Replacement Company.  
 345th Medical Composite Dispensary.  
 345th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 345th Replacement Company.  
 346th Engineer General Service Company.  
 346th Medical Composite Section (Dispensary).  
 346th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 346th Signal Company, Wing.  
 347th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 347th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 348th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 350th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 350th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 350th Replacement Company.  
 351st Bomb Group (H).  
 351st Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 351st Replacement Company.  
 352d Fighter Group.  
 352d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 352d Replacement Company.  
 353d Fighter Group.  
 353d Fighter Squadron.  
 353d Replacement Company.  
 354th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 354th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 355th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 355th Fighter Group.  
 355th Fighter Squadron.  
 356th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 356th Fighter Group.  
 356th Fighter Squadron.  
 356th Replacement Company.  
 357th Fighter Group.  
 357th Replacement Company.  
 358th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 358th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 358th Replacement Company.  
 359th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 359th Fighter Group.  
 359th Replacement Company.  
 360th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 360th Replacement Company.  
 361st Fighter Group.  
 362d Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 362d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 363d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 363d Tactical Reconnaissance Group.  
 364th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 364th Fighter Group.  
 365th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 365th Fighter Group.  
 365th Fighter Squadron.  
 365th Replacement Company.  
 365th Station Hospital.  
 366th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 366th Fighter Group.  
 366th Fighter Squadron.

- 366th Replacement Company.  
 367th Fighter Group.  
 367th Fighter Squadron.  
 367th Replacement Company.  
 368th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 368th Fighter Group.  
 368th Replacement Company.  
 369th Air Service Squadron.  
 370th Fighter Group.  
 371st Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 371st Fighter Group.  
 373d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 373d Fighter Group.  
 374th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 375th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 376th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 376th Bomb Group.  
 376th Replacement Company.  
 377th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 377th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 377th Fighter Squadron.  
 377th Replacement Company.  
 378th Fighter Squadron.  
 378th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 379th Air Service Squadron.  
 379th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 379th Fighter Squadron.  
 380th Air Service Squadron.  
 380th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 381st Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 381st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 382d Air Service Squadron.  
 382d Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 383d Medical Collecting Company.  
 384th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 384th Medical Collecting Company.  
 385th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 385th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 385th Signal Service Company.  
 385th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 386th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 386th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 386th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 387th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 387th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 388th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 388th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 388th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 389th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 389th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 390th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 390th Air Service Squadron.  
 390th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 390th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 391st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 391st Air Service Squadron.  
 391st Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 391st Medical Collecting Company.  
 392d Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 392d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 392d Medical Collecting Company.  
 392d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 392d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 393d Medical Collecting Company.  
 394th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 394th Signal Company.  
 395th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 395th Signal Company.  
 396th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 397th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 397th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 397th Engineer Depot Company.  
 397th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 398th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 398th Bomb Group (Heavy).

- 398th Engineer General Service Company.
- 398th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 399th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 400th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 400th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 401st Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 401st Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 401st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 401st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 401st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 402d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 402d Quartermaster Platoon.
- 403d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 404th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 404th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 404th Fighter Squadron.
- 404th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 405th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 405th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 405th Fighter Squadron.
- 406th Bomb Squadron.
- 406th Engineer Combat Company, 23d Headquarters Special Troops.
- 406th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 406th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 406th Fighter Squadron.
- 406th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 407th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 409th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 410th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 410th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 411th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 412th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 413th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 413th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 413th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 414th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (S).
- 414th Signal Company.
- 415th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 416th Bomb Group, Headquarters.
- 416th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 417th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 417th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 417th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 417th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 418th Ambulance Company.
- 418th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 418th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 419th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 419th Medical Collecting Company.
- 420th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 421st Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 421st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 421st Quartermaster Platoon.
- 422d Army Service Forces Band.
- 422d Infantry Regiment.
- 422d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 422d Night Fighter Squadron.
- 423d Army Service Forces Band.
- 423d Infantry Regiment.
- 424th Army Service Forces Band.
- 424th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 425th Ambulance Company.
- 425th Army Service Forces Band.
- 425th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 425th Medical Battalion (Sep), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 425th Night Fighter Squadron.
- 426th Medical Collecting Company.
- 426th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 426th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 427th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 427th Medical Collecting Company.
- 427th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 427th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 427th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
- 427th Quartermaster Troop Transportation Company.
- 428th Medical Battalion (Sep), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 428th Medical Collecting Company.
- 428th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 428th Quartermaster Troop Transportation Company.
- 429th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 429th Medical Collecting Company.
- 429th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 429th Quartermaster Platoon.
- 429th Quartermaster Troop Transportation Company.
- 430th Ambulance Company (Motorized).
- 430th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 430th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 430th Quartermaster Troop Transportation Company.
- 431st Medical Collecting Company.
- 431st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 431st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 431st Quartermaster Troop Transportation Company.
- 432d Medical Collecting Company.
- 432d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 432d Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 432d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 433d Army Service Forces Band.
- 433d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 433d Medical Collecting Company.
- 433d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 433d Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 433d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 433d Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- 434th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 434th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 434th Medical Collecting Company.
- 434th Port Company.
- 434th Troop Carrier Group.
- 435th Medical Collecting Company.
- 435th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 435th Port Company.
- 435th Troop Carrier Group.
- 436th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 436th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 436th Medical Collecting Company.
- 436th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 436th Port Company.
- 436th Troop Carrier Group.
- 437th Medical Collecting Company.
- 437th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 437th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 437th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 437th Port Company.
- 437th Quartermaster Truck Transportation Company.
- 437th Troop Carrier Group.
- 438th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 438th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 438th Medical Collecting Company.
- 438th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 438th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.

- 438th Troop Carrier Group.  
 439th Medical Collecting Company.  
 439th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 439th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 439th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 439th Troop Carrier Group.  
 440th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 440th Engineer Depot Company.  
 440th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 440th Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company.  
 440th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 440th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 440th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 440th Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 441st Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company.  
 441st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 441st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 441st Troop Carrier Group.  
 442d Medical Collecting Company.  
 442d Quartermaster Platoon.  
 442d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 442d Troop Carrier Group.  
 443d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 443d Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company.  
 443d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 444th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 444th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 444th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 445th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 445th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 445th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 445th Replacement Company.  
 446th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 446th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 446th Ordnance Troop Transport Company.  
 446th Replacement Company.  
 447th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 447th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 447th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 447th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 447th Replacement Company.  
 447th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 448th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 448th Bomb Group (H).  
 448th Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 448th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 448th Replacement Company.  
 448th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 449th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 449th Bomb Group.  
 449th Bomb Squadron.  
 449th Medical Collecting Company.  
 449th Military Police Company (Corps).  
 449th Replacement Company.  
 450th Bomb Group.  
 450th Bomb Squadron.  
 450th Medical Collecting Company.  
 450th Replacement Group.  
 451st Bomb Group.  
 451st Bomb Squadron.  
 451st Medical Collecting Company.  
 451st Replacement Company.  
 452d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 452d Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 452d Bomb Squadron.  
 452d Medical Collecting Company.  
 452d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 452d Ordnance Evacuation Company.

452d Quartermaster Laundry Company. 459th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 452d Replacement Company. 459th Replacement Company.  
 453d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 459th Signal (Heavy) Construction  
 Weapons Battalion (M). Battalion.  
 453d Bomb Group (Heavy). 460th Air Service Squadron.  
 453d Amphibious Truck Company. 460th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 453d Bomb Squadron. 460th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 453d Medical Collecting Company. Weapons Battalion (M).  
 453d Military Intelligence Interpreter 460th Bomb Group.  
 Team. 460th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 453d Military Police Escort Guard Com- 460th Replacement Company.  
 pany. 461st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 453d Ordnance Evacuation Company. Weapons Battalion (M).  
 453d Replacement Company. 461st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 454th Bomb Group. 461st Bomb Group.  
 454th Bomb Squadron. 461st Medical Collecting Company.  
 454th Medical Collecting Company. 461st Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 454th Military Police Escort Guard 461st Signal (Heavy) Construction  
 Company. Company.  
 454th Replacement Company. 461st Replacement Company.  
 455th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 462d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 Weapons Battalion (M). Weapons Battalion (M).  
 455th Bomb Group. 462d Air Service Squadron.  
 455th Bomb Squadron. 462d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 455th Ordnance Evacuation Company. 462d Medical Collecting Company.  
 456th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 462d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 Weapons Battalion (M). 462d Replacement Company.  
 456th Bomb Group. 463rd Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 456th Bomb Squadron. Weapons Battalion (M).  
 456th Medical Ambulance Company. 463rd Amphibious Truck Company.  
 456th Ordnance Evacuation Company. 463rd Air Service Squadron.  
 456th Quartermaster Laundry Company 463rd Bomb Group.  
 (SM). 463rd Medical Collecting Company.  
 457th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 463rd Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 Weapons Battalion (M). 463rd Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 457th Bomb Group (Heavy). 463rd Replacement Company.  
 457th Ordnance Evacuation Company. 464th Bomb Group.  
 457th Quartermaster Laundry Com- 464th Medical Collecting Company.  
 pany. 464th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 458th Amphibious Truck Company. 464th Replacement Company.  
 458th Bomb Group (Heavy). 465th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 458th Ordnance Evacuation Company. Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 458th Replacement Company. 465th Bomb Group.  
 459th Amphibious Truck Company. 465th Engineer Depot Company.  
 459th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 465th Medical Collecting Company.  
 Weapons Battalion (M). 465th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 459th Bomb Group. 465th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 459th Engineer Depot Company. 465th Replacement Company.



- 466th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 466th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 466th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 466th Replacement Company.  
 467th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 467th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 467th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 467th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 467th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 467th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 467th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 467th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 467th Replacement Company.  
 468th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 468th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 468th Replacement Company.  
 469th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 469th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 469th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 469th Replacement Company.  
 470th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 470th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 470th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 470th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 470th Replacement Company.  
 471st Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 471st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 471st Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 471st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 471st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 471st Replacement Company.
- 472d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 472d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 472d Replacement Company.  
 473d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 473d Replacement Company.  
 474th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 474th Fighter Group.  
 474th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 474th Replacement Company.  
 475th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 475th Replacement Company.  
 476th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 476th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 476th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 476th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 476th Replacement Company.  
 477th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 477th Replacement Company.  
 478th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 478th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 478th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 478th Replacement Company.  
 479th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 479th Fighter Group.  
 479th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 480th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 480th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 480th Replacement Company.  
 481st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 481st Replacement Company.  
 482d Bombardment Group.  
 482d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 482d Military Police Escort Guard Company.

- 482d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 482d Replacement Company.  
 483d Bombardment Group.  
 483d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 483d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 483d Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (M).  
 483d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 484th Bombardment Group.  
 484th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 484th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (M).  
 484th Replacement Company.  
 485th Air Service Squadron.  
 485th Bombardment Squadron.  
 485th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.  
 485th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 485th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 485th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 485th Replacement Company.  
 486th Air Service Squadron.  
 486th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 486th Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 486th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.  
 486th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 486th Replacement Company.  
 487th Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 487th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.  
 487th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 487th Replacement Company.  
 488th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 488th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 488th Replacement Company.  
 489th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 489th Bombardment Group (H).  
 489th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 489th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 489th Replacement Company.  
 490th Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 490th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 490th Replacement Company.
- 491st Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 491st Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 491st Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 491st Medical Collecting Company.  
 491st Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 492d Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 492d Fighter Squadron.  
 492d Medical Collective Company.  
 493d Air Service Squadron.  
 493d Bombardment Group.  
 493d Fighter Squadron.  
 493d Medical Collective Company.  
 494th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 494th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 494th Bombardment Squadron.  
 494th Fighter Squadron.  
 494th Medical Collecting Company.  
 494th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 495th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).  
 495th Air Service Squadron.  
 495th Bombardment Squadron.  
 495th Medical Collecting Company.  
 495th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 496th Bombardment Squadron.  
 496th Medical Collecting Company.  
 496th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 497th Bombardment Squadron.  
 497th Medical Collecting Company.  
 497th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 498th Medical Collective Company.  
 498th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 499th Medical Collecting Company.  
 499th Port Battalion, Medical Detachment.

499th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 500th Medical Collecting Company.  
 500th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 501st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 501st Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 501st Medical Collective Company.  
 501st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 501st Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 501st Quartermaster (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 501st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 502d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 502d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 502d Medical Collective Company.  
 502d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 502d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 502d Replacement Company.  
 503d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 503d Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 503d Military Police Battalion.  
 503d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 503d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 503d Replacement Company.  
 504th Army Postal Unit.  
 504th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 505th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 505th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 505th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 505th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 506th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 506th Fighter Squadron.  
 506th Quartermaster Car Company (less 2d Platoon).  
 507th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 507th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 507th Fighter Squadron.  
 507th Military Police Battalion.  
 507th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 507th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 507th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 508th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 508th Fighter Squadron.  
 509th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 509th Fighter Squadron.  
 509th Military Police Battalion.  
 509th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 510th Army Postal Unit.  
 510th Fighter Squadron.  
 510th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).  
 511th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 511th Fighter Squadron.  
 511th Military Police Battalion.  
 511th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 512th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.  
 512th Fighter Squadron.  
 512th Field Artillery Battalion (105 mm Howitzer).  
 512th Military Police Battalion.  
 512th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 512th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 512th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 512th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 513th Army Postal Unit.

- 513th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 513th Fighter Squadron.
- 513th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 513th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 513th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 513th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 514th Fighter Squadron.
- 514th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 514th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 514th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Medical Detachment.
- 514th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 515th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 515th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 515th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 516th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 517th Army Postal Unit.
- 517th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 518th Military Police Battalion.
- 518th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 518th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 519th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 519th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 520th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Quartermaster Group (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 521st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 521st Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 521st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 522d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 522d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 524th Quartermaster Car Company (Transportation Corps).
- 526th Armored Infantry Battalion.
- 526th Army Postal Unit.
- 526th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 526th Port Company.
- 527th Port Company.
- 528th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 528th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (T).
- 528th Port Company.
- 529th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 529th Port Company.
- 529th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 529th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (M).
- 530th Port Company.
- 530th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 530th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 531st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 531st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.

- 531st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 532d Port Company.
- 532d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 533d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 533d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 533d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 534th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 534th Port Company.
- 534th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 534th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 535th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 535th Port Company.
- 535th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 535th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 535th Signal Construction Company.
- 536th Port Company.
- 536th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 537th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 537th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 537th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 537th Port Company.
- 537th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 537th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 538th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 538th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 538th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 539th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 539th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 540th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 540th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 541st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 541st Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 541st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 542d Port Company.
- 542d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 543d Port Company.
- 543d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 543d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 544th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 544th Port Company.
- 544th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 544th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 545th Army Postal Unit.
- 545th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 545th Port Company.
- 545th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 546th Ambulance Company.
- 546th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 546th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 546th Port Company.
- 546th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 547th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.

- 547th Port Company.
- 547th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 548th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 548th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 548th Port Company.
- 548th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 548th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 549th Port Company.
- 549th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 550th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 550th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 550th Port Company.
- 550th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 551st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 551st Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 551st Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).
- 551st Port Company.
- 551st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 551st Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 552d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 552d Army Postal Unit.
- 552d Bomb Squadron.
- 552d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 552d Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).
- 552d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 552d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 552d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 553d Army Postal Unit.
- 553d Bomb Group.
- 553d Bomb Squadron.
- 553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Company.
- 553d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 553d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 553d Port Company.
- 553d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 553d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 554th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 554th Bombardment Squadron.
- 554th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 554th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Sep).
- 554th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 554th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 554th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 554th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 554th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 554th Army Postal Unit.
- 555th Bombardment Squadron.
- 555th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 555th Port Company.
- 555th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 555th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 555th Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 556th Bomb Squadron.
- 556th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 556th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 556th Port Company.
- 556th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 556th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 557th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).

- 557th Bomb Squadron.  
 557th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun) (SP).  
 557th Port Company.  
 558th Ambulance Company (Motor).  
 558th Bombardment Squadron.  
 558th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 558th Port Company.  
 558th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 558th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 559th Ambulance Company (Motor).  
 559th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 559th Bombardment Squadron.  
 559th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 559th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 559th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 559th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 560th Ambulance Company (Motor).  
 560th Army Postal Unit.  
 560th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 560th Port Company.  
 560th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 561st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 561st Port Company.  
 561st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 561st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 562d Army Postal Unit.  
 562d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 562d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 563d Ambulance Company (Motor).  
 563d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 564th Ambulance Company.  
 564th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 565th Ambulance Company.  
 565th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 566th Ambulance Company.  
 566th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 567th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 568th Army Postal Unit.  
 569th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 569th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 569th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 570th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 571st Ambulance Company (Motor).  
 571st Army Postal Unit.  
 571st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 571st Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 572d Army Postal Unit.  
 572d Bombardment Squadron.  
 572d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 572d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 573d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 573d Army Postal Unit.  
 573d Bombardment Squadron.  
 573d Medical Ambulance Company.  
 573d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Sep).  
 573d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 573d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 574th Ambulance Company.  
 574th Army Postal Unit.  
 574th Bombardment Squadron.  
 574th Quartermaster Medical Ambulance Company.  
 574th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 574th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 575th Ambulance Company.  
 575th Army Postal Unit.

575th Bombardment Squadron.  
 575th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 575th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 575th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 576th Army Postal Unit.  
 576th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 576th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 577th Army Postal Unit.  
 577th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 577th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 577th Port Company.  
 577th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 577th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 577th Signal Depot Company.  
 578th Army Postal Unit.  
 578th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 578th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 578th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 578th Signal Depot Company.  
 579th Army Postal Unit.  
 579th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 579th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).  
 579th Signal Depot Company.  
 580th Army Postal Unit.  
 580th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 580th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 580th Port Company.  
 581st Army Postal Unit.  
 581st Medical Ambulance Company.  
 581st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 581st Port Company.  
 581st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 581st Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 581st Signal Depot Company.  
 582d Army Postal Unit.  
 582d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 582d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 582d Port Company.  
 582d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 582d Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 582d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 582d Signal Depot Company.  
 583d Army Postal Unit.  
 583d Medical Ambulance Company.  
 583d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 583d Port Company.  
 583d Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 583d Signal Depot Company.  
 584th Ambulance Company.  
 584th Army Postal Unit.  
 584th Bombardment Squadron.  
 584th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 584th Port Company.  
 585th Army Postal Unit.  
 585th Bombardment Squadron.  
 585th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 585th Port Company.  
 586th Bombardment Squadron.  
 586th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 586th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 586th Port Company.  
 586th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (M).  
 587th Bombardment Squadron.  
 587th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 587th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 587th Port Company.  
 588th Army Postal Unit.  
 588th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 588th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 588th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 589th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 589th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 589th Port Company.  
 590th Ambulance Company.  
 590th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 591st Army Postal Unit.  
 591st Medical Ambulance Company.  
 592d Ambulance Company (Motor).  
 592d Army Postal Unit.  
 592d Ordnance Ammunition Company.



- 592d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 593d Medical Ambulance Company.
- 593d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 593d Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 594th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 595th Army Postal Unit.
- 595th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 595th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 595th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).
- 596th Army Postal Unit.
- 596th Bombardment Squadron.
- 596th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 597th Bombardment Squadron.
- 597th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 597th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 598th Bombardment Squadron.
- 598th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 598th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 598th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 598th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 599th Arm. Postal Unit.
- 599th Bombardment Squadron.
- 599th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 599th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).
- 600th Engineer Combat Battalion, Company A.
- 600th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 600th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 601st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 602d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 602d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.
- 602d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion (SP).
- 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion (SP), 23d Headquarters Special Troops.
- 603d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 604th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.
- 604th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion.
- 605th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 605th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 606th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 606th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 607th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 607th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion.
- 607th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 607th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 608th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 608th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 609th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 609th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 609th Medical Clearing Company.
- 609th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 610th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 610th Medical Clearing Company.
- 610th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 610th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 611th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 611th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 611th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 612th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 612th Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 612th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 612th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 613th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 613th Medical Clearing Company.
- 613th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 614th Medical Clearing Company.
- 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).

- 615th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 616th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 617th Medical Clearing Company.
- 618th Medical Clearing Company.
- 618th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Sep).
- 618th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 618th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 619th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 619th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 620th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 620th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 621st Medical Clearing Company.
- 621st Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 622d Medical Clearing Company.
- 623d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 623d Medical Clearing Company.
- 624th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 624th Port Company.
- 625th Medical Clearing Company.
- 625th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 626th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 626th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 626th Port Company.
- 626th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.
- 627th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 627th Port Company.
- 628th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 628th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 629th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 630th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 631st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 631st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 631st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 632d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 633d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 633d Medical Clearing Company.
- 633d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 633d Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 634th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 634th Engineer Topographical (Army).
- 634th Medical Clearing Company.
- 634th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 634th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 635th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 635th Engineer Camouflage Company.
- 635th Medical Clearing Company.
- 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 637th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 638th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 638th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 639th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 640th Bombardment Squadron.
- 640th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 641st Bombardment Squadron.
- 641st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 641st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 641st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 642d Bomb Group.
- 642d Bomb Squadron.
- 642d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Sept).
- 642d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 643d Bomb Squadron.
- 643d Medical Clearing Company.
- 643d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 644th Army Postal Unit.
- 644th Bomb Squadron.
- 644th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 644th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 645th Army Postal Unit.
- 645th Bomb Squadron.
- 645th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 646th Army Postal Unit.
- 646th Bomb Squadron.

- 646th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 665th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 646th Quartermaster Truck Company. 665th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 647th Army Postal Unit. 666th Engineer Topographical Company  
 (Corps).  
 647th Bomb Squadron. 666th Medical Clearing Company.  
 647th Medical Clearing Company. 666th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 647th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 667th Engineer Topographical Company  
 (Corps).  
 647th Quartermaster Troop Transport 667th Quartermaster Company.  
 Company. 667th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 648th Medical Clearing Company. 668th Bomb Squadron.  
 648th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 668th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 649th Medical Clearing Company. 668th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 650th Medical Clearing Company. 669th Bomb Squadron.  
 651st Army Postal Unit. 669th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 652d Engineer Topographical Battalion 670th Bomb Squadron.  
 (A). 670th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 654th Engineer Topographical Battalion. (Transportation Corps).  
 654th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP). 671st Bomb Squadron.  
 655th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 673d Engineer Topographical Company  
 (Corps).  
 656th Port Company. 681st Quartermaster Laundry Com-  
 656th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.  
 657th Field Artillery Battalion. 684th Medical Clearing Company.  
 657th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany. 686th Engineer Base Equipment Com-  
 pany.  
 657th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 687th Engineer Base Equipment Com-  
 657th Port Company. pany.  
 658th Port Company. 687th Field Artillery Battalion (105-  
 658th Quartermaster Truck Company. mm Howitzer).  
 659th Medical Clearing Company. 688th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 659th Port Company. 688th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-  
 659th Quartermaster Laundry Company. quarters and Headquarters Detach-  
 660th Quartermaster Troop Transport. ment.  
 Company. 689th Field Artillery Battalion (105-  
 660th Quartermaster Truck Company mm Howitzer).  
 (Transportation Corps). 689th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 661st Quartermaster Troop Transport 690th Field Artillery Battalion (105-  
 Company. mm Howitzer).  
 661st Quartermaster Truck Company 691st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 (Transportation Corps). 691st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 662d Medical Clearing Company. 692d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 662d Quartermaster Truck Company. 692d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-  
 663d Engineer Topographical Company. quarters and Headquarters Detach-  
 663d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon ment.  
 (Sep). 693d Engineer Base Equipment Com-  
 663d Quartermaster Truck Company. pany.  
 664th Engineer Topographical Company 693d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm.  
 (Corps). Howitzer).  
 664th Medical Clearing Company. 695th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm  
 664th Quartermaster Truck Company. Howitzer) (Armored).  
 665th Engineer Topographical Company

696th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer) (Armored).  
 696th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 698th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 701st Tank Battalion.  
 702d Tank Battalion.  
 702d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 703d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 705th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 706th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 707th Military Police Company.  
 707th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 707th Tank Battalion.  
 708th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 709th Military Police Battalion.  
 709th Tank Battalion.  
 710th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 710th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 711th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 712th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 712th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 712th Tank Battalion.  
 713th Military Police Battalion.  
 714th Engineer Depot Company.  
 716th Engineer Depot Company.  
 716th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 718th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 720th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 721st Engineer Depot Company.  
 722d Military Police Battalion.  
 722d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 723d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 724th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 725th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 728th Railway Operations Detachment.  
 729th Railway Operations Detachment.  
 731st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 733d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 733d Railway Operations Battalion.  
 734th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 735th Tank Battalion.  
 736th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 736th Medical Sanitation Company.  
 736th Tank Battalion.  
 737th Tank Battalion.  
 738th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 738th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 739th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 740th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).  
 740th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 740th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 741st Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 741st Tank Battalion.  
 743d Tank Battalion.  
 744th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 744th Tank Battalion.  
 745th Tank Battalion.  
 746th Tank Battalion.  
 747th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 747th Tank Battalion.  
 748th Tank Battalion.  
 749th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).  
 749th Tank Battalion.  
 751st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 751st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 752d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 752d Engineer Parts Supply Company.  
 753d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn).  
 755th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 755th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 755th Railway Shop Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 756th Engineer Parts Supply Company.  
 757th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 757th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 759th Tank Battalion.  
 760th Engineer Parts Supply Company.  
 761st Tank Battalion.  
 764th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

- 764th Railway Shop Battalion.  
 766th Chemical Depot Company.  
 767th Chemical Depot Company.  
 767th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 769th Military Police Battalion.  
 770th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 770th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Gun).  
 771st Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Gun).  
 771st Tank Destroyer Battalion, Company A.  
 772d Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Gun).  
 773a Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Gun).  
 773d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 774th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Gun).  
 774th Tank Battalion (Composite).  
 774th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 775th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" Gun).  
 776th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 777th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 780th Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 781st Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 783d Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 783d Military Police Battalion.  
 784th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 785th Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 786th Base Depot Company (Transportation Corps).  
 786th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 787th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 787th Military Police Battalion.  
 788th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 789th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 790th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 791st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 792nd Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 793rd Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 793rd Military Police Battalion.  
 795th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 795th Military Police Battalion.  
 796th Military Police Battalion.  
 797th Port Company.  
 798th Port Company.  
 799th Port Company.  
 800th Port Company.  
 801st Bomb Group (Heavy) (Prov.).  
 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 802c Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 802d Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 806th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 807th Chemical Company.  
 808th Chemical Company.  
 810th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 810th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 810th Signal Service Battalion, Company A.  
 811th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 811th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 813th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 814th Chemical Company.  
 814th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 814th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 814th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 815th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 815th Chemical Company.  
 815th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 816th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 816th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 816th Signal Port Service Company.  
 817th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 817th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 817th Military Police Battalion.  
 817th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 817th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 818th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 818th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 818th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.

- 818th Signal Port Service Company.  
 818th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 819th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 819th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 819th Signal Port Service Company.  
 820th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 820th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 820th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 821st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 821st Military Police Company (Corps).  
 821st Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 821st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 822d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 822d Military Police Company (Corps).  
 823d Military Police Company (Corps).  
 823d Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 825th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 825th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 825th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 826th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 829th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 829th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 830th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 832d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 833d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 834th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 837th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 838th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 839th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 840th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 840th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 841st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 843d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 843d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 844th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 845th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 846th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 847th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 850th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 851st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 852d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 852d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 853d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 853d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 854th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 855th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 855th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 856th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 857th Chemical Company.  
 857th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company (M).  
 858th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 858th Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 859th Chemical Company.  
 859th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.  
 860th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 861st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 862d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 862d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 863d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company (M).  
 864th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 865th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 867th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company (M).  
 868th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 869th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company (M).  
 873d Army Postal Unit.  
 873d Chemical Company.  
 875th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 876th Airborne Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 877th Airborne Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 877th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 877th Signal Depot Company.

878th Signal Depot Company.  
 877th Signal Depot Company.  
 880th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 883d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 885th Bomb Squadron (Heavy) (Special).  
 887th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 889th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 891st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 894th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 895th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 895th Signal Depot Company.  
 896th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 896th Signal Depot Company.  
 897th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 899th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 900th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 900th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 900th Signal Depot Company.  
 902d Engineer Air Force, Headquarters Company.  
 902d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 903d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 904th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 905th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 909th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 909th Signal Depot Company.  
 910th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 910th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 911th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 912th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 913th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 914th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 920th Signal Depot Company.  
 921st Signal Depot Company.  
 922d Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 923d Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 924th Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 925th Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 925th Signal Depot Company.  
 926th Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 926th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 926th Signal Battalion.  
 927th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 927th Signal Battalion.  
 928th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 932d Signal Battalion (Sep).  
 937th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 941st Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" gun).  
 943d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 944th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 945th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 945th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 945th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 946 Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 946th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (SM).  
 947th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 948th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 949th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 949th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 950th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 951st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 952d Quartermaster Service Company.

953d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 953d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 954th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 955th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 955th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 955th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 955th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 956th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 957th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 957th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 957th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 957th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 958th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 959th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" gun).  
 959th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 960th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 961st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 961st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 961st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 962d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 962d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 963d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 963d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 964th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 965th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 965th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 965th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 966th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 966th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 966th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 967th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 967th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 969th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 969th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 970th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 970th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 971st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 971st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 972d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 973d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 973d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 974th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 974th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 974th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 974th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 974th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 975th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 976th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 978th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 978th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 979th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 979th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 980th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 980th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Signal Service Company.  
 980th Signal Service Company (less Detachment A).  
 981st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 981st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 982d Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 983d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 984th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 985th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 986th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 987th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm (Gun) (SP)).  
 987th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 988th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 988th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 988th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 989th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 989th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).  
 989th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 990th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 990th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 990th Signal Port Service Company.  
 991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.



- 991st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun) (P).
- 992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 993d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 993d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 994th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 995th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 995th Signal Port Service Company.
- 996th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 997th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 997th Field Artillery Battalion (8' Howitzer).
- 997th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 998th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 998th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 999th Field Artillery Battalion (8' Howitzer).
- 999th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 999th Signal Service Company.
- 1012th Signal Company.
- 1025th Signal Company.
- 1028th Signal Company.
- 1036th Engineer Gas Generator Unit.
- 1038th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.
- 1039th Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.
- 1043d Engineer Gas Generator Detachment.
- 1044th Engineer Gas Generator Unit.
- 1045th Engineer Gas Generator Unit.
- 1052d Quartermaster Company.
- 1052d Signal Company.
- 1053d Engineer Port Construction Repair Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1053d Quartermaster Company.
- 1053d Signal Company.
- 1054th Quartermaster Company.
- 1055th Engineer Port Construction Repair Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1055th Signal Company.
- 1056th Engineer Port Construction Repair Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1057th Engineer Port Construction Repair Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1058th Engineer Port Construction Company.
- 1060th Military Police Company.
- 1061st Engineer Port Construction Repair Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1062d Military Police Company.
- 1064th Military Police Company.
- 1067th Quartermaster Company.
- 1071st Engineer Port Repair Ship.
- 1071st Signal Company.
- 1072d Quartermaster Company.
- 1074th Quartermaster Company.
- 1074th Signal Company.
- 1075th Engineer Port Repair Ship.
- 1077th Engineer Dredge Crew.
- 1078th Quartermaster Company.
- 1079th Engineer Dredge Crew.
- 1080th Engineer Dredge Crew.
- 1087th Signal Company.
- 1091st Engineer Utility Detachment.
- 1091st Signal Company.
- 1092d Engineer Utility Detachment.
- 1097th Engineer Utility Detachment.
- 1098th Engineer Utility Detachment.
- 1099th Engineer Utility Detachment.
- 1101st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1102d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1103d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1104th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1105th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1106th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1106th Signal Company.
- 1107th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

1109th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1109th Signal Company.  
 1110th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1110th Military Police Company (less Detachment A).  
 1111th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1113th Signal Company.  
 1115th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1117th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1118th Military Police Company.  
 1120th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1121st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1128th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1134th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1135th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1137th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1139th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1143d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1171st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1173d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1174th Quartermaster Company.  
 1175th Quartermaster Company.  
 1176th Quartermaster Company.  
 1177th Military Police Company.  
 1180th Quartermaster Company.  
 1186th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1193d Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1194th Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1194th Military Police Company.  
 1196th Military Police Company.  
 1197th Engineer Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

1198th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 1201st Military Police Company.  
 1209th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1210th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1211th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1212th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1213th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1214th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1215th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1216th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1217th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1218th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1219th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1220th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1221st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1221st Quartermaster Company.  
 1222d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1223d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1223d Military Police Company.  
 1224th Quartermaster Company.  
 1225th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1226th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1227th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1227th Military Police Company.  
 1228th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1228th Military Police Company.  
 1229th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1230th Military Police Company.  
 1231st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1232d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1233d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1234th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1235th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1236th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1237th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1238th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1239th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1240th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1241st Quartermaster Company.  
 1242d Quartermaster Company.  
 1243d Quartermaster Company.  
 1256th Military Police Company.  
 1277th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1278th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1288th Military Police Company.  
 1291st Military Police Company.  
 1292d Military Police Company.  
 1293d Military Police Company.  
 1294th Military Police Company.  
 1296th Military Police Company.

- 1298th Military Police Company (less detachment A).
- 1299th Military Police Company.
- 1301st Engineer General Service Company.
- 1303d Engineer General Service Company.
- 1306th Engineer General Service Company.
- 1308th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1310th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1313th Engineer General Service Company.
- 1314th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1323d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1340th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 1358th Military Police Company.
- 1359th Military Police Company.
- 1366th Military Police Company.
- 1374th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1375th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1376th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1377th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1389th Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1390th Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1391st Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1392d Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1401st Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Unit (M).
- 1406th Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1406th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Section.
- 1408th Antiaircraft Artillery Base Unit.
- 1408th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Unit (Disbanded).
- 1409th Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1444th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.
- 1445th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.
- 1454th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 1456th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 1464th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.
- 1469th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 1475th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Platoon.
- 1476th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.
- 1501st Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 1502d Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 1510th Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 1511th Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 1512th Engineer Water Supply Company.
- 1513th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 1515th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 1516th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 1520th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 1539th Engineer Base Survey Company.
- 1570th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.
- 1577th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 1585th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 1585th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment.
- 1586th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 1586th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment.
- 1587th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment.

1588th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1590th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1591st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1591st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1592d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1592d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1593d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1593d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1594th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1594th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1595th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1596th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1600th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1602d Engineer Map Detachment.  
 1605th Engineer Map Detachment.  
 1607th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1608th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1639th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1662d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1677th Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1681st Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1682d Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1683d Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.  
 1703d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1709th Signal Service Battalion.  
 1714th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1716th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1722d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1763d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 1767th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1768th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1782d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1983d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1784th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1789th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1793d Engineer Foundry Team.  
 1808th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1809th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1812th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1813th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1814th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1823d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1829th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1830th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1842d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 1843d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 1907th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1915th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1918th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1922d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1923d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1923d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1926th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1927th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1933d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1938th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1944th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1945th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1949th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1950th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1957th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1958th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 1958th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1961st Engineer Depot Company (Aviation).  
 1966th Ordnance Depot Company.

1966th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2072d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1992d Quartermaster Depot Company. 2076th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1992d Quartermaster Truck Company. 2086th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2004th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2087th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2006th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2093d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2008th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2109th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion,  
 2009th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 2009th Ordnance Maintenance Company. tachment.  
 2010th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2133d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2014th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2136th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2016th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2157th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2017th Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2138th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 tachment. 2146th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2018th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2147th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2018th Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2148th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 tachment. 2149th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2019th Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2150th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 tachment. 2151st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2019th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2152d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2020th Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2153d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 tachment. 2154th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2021st Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2195th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 tachment. 2196th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2022d Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2197th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 tachment. 2198th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2023d Prisoner of War Overhead De- 2199th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 tachment. 2200th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2026th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2201st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2028th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2202d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2029th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2203d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2037th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2204th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2044th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2205th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2047th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2208th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2047th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2209th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2048th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2210th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2048th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2242d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2049th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2251st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2054th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2252d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2056th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2456th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2057th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2457th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2059th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2487th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2060th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2489th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2061st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2490th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2062d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2499th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2062d Quartermaster Truck Company. 2772d Engineer Base Repair Company.  
 2063d Quartermaster Truck Company. 2880th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 2064th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. Team (Research).  
 2067th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2890th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 2068th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. Team (Research).  
 2068th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2891st Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 Team (Combat).

2892d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 2893d Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 2894th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 2896th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 2897th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 2898th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 2899th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team (Combat).  
 3007th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3009th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3010th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3011th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3012th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3013th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3014th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3015th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3017th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3018th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3019th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3021st Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3022d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3023d Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3025th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3026th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3027th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3028th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3029th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3030th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3031st Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3032d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3033d Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3034th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3034th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3035th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3036th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3037th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3038th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M) (SP).  
 3039th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3041st Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3042d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3043d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3046th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3047th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3049th Ordnance Service Composite Company.  
 3049th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3050th Ordnance Service Composite Company.  
 3050th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 3051st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 3051st Ordnance Composite Company.  
 3052d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 3052d Ordnance Service Composite Company.  
 3053d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 3054th Ordnance Service Composite Company.  
 3062d Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).  
 3068th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3076th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3077th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3078th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 3084th Engineer Service Detachment (Map Depot).

3086th Quartermaster Composite Com-  
 pany.  
 3087th Engineer Welding Team.  
 3087th Quartermaster Composite Com-  
 pany.  
 3087th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3088th Engineer Welding Detachment.  
 3089th Engineer Welding Team.  
 3090th Engineer Welding Team.  
 3091st Engineer Welding Team.  
 3093d Engineer Welding Team.  
 3101st Quartermaster Office Machine  
 Repair Team.  
 3101st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3102d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3103d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3103d Signal Service Battalion.  
 3104th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3104th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3105th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3106th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3109th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3110th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3110th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3110th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3111th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3110th Signal Service Company.  
 3111th Signal Service Battalion.  
 3112th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle  
 Maintenance Company.  
 3112th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3112th Signal Service Company.  
 3116th Quartermaster Automotive  
 Maintenance Team.  
 3116th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3117th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3121st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3122d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3122d Signal Port Service Company.  
 3123d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3124th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3125th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3126th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3127th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3128th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3130th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3132d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3132d Signal Service Company.  
 3133d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3134th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3135th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3136th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3138th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3138th Signal Motor Messenger Com-  
 pany.  
 3146th Signal Service Group, Headquar-  
 ters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3159th Signal Service Company.  
 3162d Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire  
 Control Company.  
 3168th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3169th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3170th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3171st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3172d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3173d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3174th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3175th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3184th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3185th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3191st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3192d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3193d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3194th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3195th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3196th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3199th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3200th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3201st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3202d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3203d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3204th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3205th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3207th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3208th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3209th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3210th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3211th Quartermaster Service Com-  
 pany.  
 3212th Quartermaster Service Com-

3212th Ordnance Base Small Arms Maintenance Company.	3275th Quartermaster Service Company.
3213th Quartermaster Service Company.	3276th Quartermaster Service Company.
3214th Quartermaster Service Company.	3279th Quartermaster Service Company.
3215th Quartermaster Service Company.	3282d Quartermaster Service Company.
3216th Quartermaster Service Company.	3284th Quartermaster Service Company.
3217th Quartermaster Service Company.	3325th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3218th Quartermaster Service Company.	3326th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3219th Quartermaster Service Company.	3327th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3221st Quartermaster Service Company.	3342d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3229th Quartermaster Service Company.	3343d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3230th Quartermaster Service Company.	3345th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3233d Quartermaster Service Company.	3383d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3234th Quartermaster Service Company.	3384th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3238th Quartermaster Service Company.	3393d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3241st Quartermaster Service Company.	3394th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3245th Quartermaster Service Company.	3395th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3246th Quartermaster Service Company.	3396th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3250th Signal Service Company.	3398th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3251st Signal Service Company.	3399th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3252d Signal Service Company.	3400th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3253d Signal Service Company.	3403d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3254th Signal Service Company.	3409th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3255th Signal Service Radio Intelligence Company.	3409th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3256th Signal Service Radio Intelligence Company.	3412th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3262d Ordnance Base Depot Company.	3413th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3263d Quartermaster Service Company.	3417th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3264th Quartermaster Service Company.	3417th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3264th Signal Service Company.	
3267th Signal Film Library Detachment.	
3268th Ordnance Base Depot Company.	
3269th Quartermaster Service Company.	



3418th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3454th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3418th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3455th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3419th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3456th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3419th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3456th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3420th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3457th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3420th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3457th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3422d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3458th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3423d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3459th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3424th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3463d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3433d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3466th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3434th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3468th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3435th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3471st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3438th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3472d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3439th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3473d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3439th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3476th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3440th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3478th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3440th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps.) 3478th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3441st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3482d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3442d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3497th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3444th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3504th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3445th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3505th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3446th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3507th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3447th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3508th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3448th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3509th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3450th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3510th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3453d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3510th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).

3511th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3573d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3511th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).	3574th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3512th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3575th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3512th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).	3576th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3513th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3577th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3514th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	3578th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3515th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3580th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3516th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3582d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3518th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3582d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3519th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3583d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3524th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3584th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3525th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3593d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3527th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3594th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3528th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3595th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3529th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3597th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3530th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3598th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3531st Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3600th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3532d Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3601st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3534th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3602d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3537th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3604th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3543d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).	3609th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3544th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3610th Quartermaster Truck Company
3549th Quartermaster Tank Truck Company (750 Gallons).	3611th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3552d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).	3613th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3564th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3614th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3565th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3616th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3566th Ordnance (Medium) Auto Maintenance Company.	3617th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
	3618th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
	3620th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).

- 3621st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3622d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3623d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3625th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3626th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3627th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3628th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3629th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3630th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3631st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3632d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3681st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3682d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3683d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3685th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3686th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3687th Quartermaster Truck Company
- 3688th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3689th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3690th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3691st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3692d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3701st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3702d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3703d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3704th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3705th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3706th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3707th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3708th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3709th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3710th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3711th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3712th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3801st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3802d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3803d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3804th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3805th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3806th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3807th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3808th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3809th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3810th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3811th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3812th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3813th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3814th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3815th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3816th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3817th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3820th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3853d Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3858th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3859th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3860th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-  
 pany.
- 3861st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3862d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3863d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3864th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3865th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3866th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3867th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3868th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3869th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).
- 3870th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).

- 3871st Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3872d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3877th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3878th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3881st Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3882d Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3883d Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3884th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3885th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3886th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3887th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3888th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3889th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3890th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3891st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3892d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3897th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3897th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3898th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3899th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3899th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3900th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3901st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3902d Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3903d Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3904th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3905th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3906th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3907th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3908th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3909th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3910th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3911th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3912th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3913th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3914th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3916th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3917th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3918th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3919th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3920th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3933d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3934th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3935th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3936th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3937th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3939th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3940th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3942d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3953d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3954th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3955th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3956th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3965th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3966th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3967th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3968th Quartermaster Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).
- 3981st Quartermaster Tank Truck Company (750 Gallons).

3982d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3983d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3984th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3985th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3986th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3987th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3988th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3989th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3990th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3991st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3992d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4001st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4002d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4003d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4004th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4005th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4006th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4007th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4008th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4009th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4010th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4011th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4012th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4029th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4030th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4041st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4042d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4043d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4044th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4045th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4046th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4047th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4049th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4050th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4051st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 4054th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4055th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4056th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4057th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4058th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4061st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4082d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4083d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4084th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4085th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4086th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4087th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4088th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4089th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4090th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4092d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4093d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4129th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4130th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4131st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4132d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4141st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4142d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4143d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4144th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4145th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4146th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4147th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4148th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4149th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4150th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4163d Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 4176th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4177th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4182d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4183d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4184th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4185th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4190th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4191st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4194th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4195th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4196th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4197th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4226th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.

4227th Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4263d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4228th Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4265th Quartermaster Truck Company.
4229th Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4266th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4231st Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4267th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4232d Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4269th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4234th Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4270th Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
4237th Quartermaster Company.	Sterilization	4270th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4249th Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.		4271st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4250th Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.		4271st Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
4251st Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.		4285th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
4251st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4286th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
4252d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4351st Quartermaster Bakery Company.
4253d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4352d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
4254th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4353d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
4255th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4354th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
4255th Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.		4355th Quartermaster Bakery Company (M).
4256th Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.		4361st Quartermaster Bakery Company.
4256th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4394th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
4257th Quartermaster Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.		4435th Quartermaster Composite Company.
4257th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		4437th Quartermaster Composite Company.
4258th Quartermaster Truck Company.		6300th Reclassification Center Set (Prov.).
4259th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		6821st Velocity Caliber Team (Prov.).
4260th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).		6834th Guardhouse Overhead Detachment.
		6835th Guardhouse Overhead Detachment.
		Advance Section Communication Zone, Headquarters Company.
		Advance Section Communication Zone, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
		Advance Section Communication Zone, Headquarters Special Troops.
		Base Censor Office Number 7.

Brittany Base Section (Disb), Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Brittany Base Section (Disb), Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 Channel Base Section, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Claims Team Number 2.  
 Claims Team Number 3.  
 4th Claims Office Team.  
 5th Claims Office Team.  
 6th Claims Office Team.  
 7th Claims Office Team.  
 8th Claims Office Team.  
 Claims Office Team Number 9.  
 Claims Office Team Number 10.  
 Claims Office Team Number 12.  
 Claims Office Team Number 6801.  
 Communications Zone, Headquarters.  
 DTC Overhead Detachment Number 5 (Nontable of Organization).  
 European Civil Affairs Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Detachments of European Civil Affairs:  
 A Company Headquarters, B Company Headquarters, C Company Headquarters, D Company Headquarters, E Company Headquarters and F Company Headquarters.  
 1st European Civil Affairs Regiment, Headquarters.  
 2d European Civil Affairs Regiment, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Companies A, B, C, D, and I.  
 European Civil Affairs Medical Group.  
 Enemy Equipment Intelligence Service Detachment Number 2.  
 [AG 200.6 (5 Nov 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 102

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 November 1945

**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

**NORMANDY.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Normandy campaign.

a. **Combat zone.**—European Theater of Operations, exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.

b. **Time limitation.**—6 June to 24 July 1944.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign. Only one credit may be accorded for the Normandy campaign, regardless of the number of engagements outside the campaign areas.

**NORMANDY**

- 1st Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.
- 1st Army Group, Communications Platoon, 72d Public Service Battalion.
- 1st Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- 1st Bomb Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 1st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 1st Counter Intelligence Corps, Detachment.
- 1st Counter Intelligence Corps, Detachment (Prov) (82d Airborne Division).
- 1st Engineer Special Brigade.
- 1st European Civil Affairs Regiment, Headquarters Detachment.
- 1st European Civil Affairs Regiment, Companies G and H.
- 1st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 1st Infantry Division.
- 1st Medical Depot Supply Company.
- 1st Medical Supply Platoon.
- 1st Motor Transport Platoon.
- 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Prov).
- 1st Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 1st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 1st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 1st Special Service Company.
- 1st Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1st Tank Destroyer Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1st United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Special Troops.
- 2d Airborne Infantry Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 2d Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.
- 2d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 2d Armored Division.
- 2d Bombardment Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 2d Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 2d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 2d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 2d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 2d Counter Intelligence Corps, Detachment (Prov) (101st Airborne Division).
- 2d European Civilian Affairs Regiment.
- 2d European Civilian Affairs Regiment, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 2d Enemy Equipment Intelligence Service.
- 2d Evacuation Hospital.
- 2d General Hospital.
- 2d Infantry Division.
- 2d Information and History Service (Formerly the 6819th Information and Historical Service) (Prov).



- 2d Medical Museum and Arts Detachment.  
 2d Military Railway Service Detachments A, B, and C, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 2d Military Railway Service, Advance Detachment.  
 2d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 2d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 2d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 2d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 2d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 2d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 2d Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 2d Signal Battalion.  
 2d Special Service Company.  
 2d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 2d Veterinary Detachment (Aviation).  
 3d Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.  
 3d Armored Division.  
 3d Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group, Team Number 3.  
 3d Bomb Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 3d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 3d Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  
 3d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 3d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 3d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 3d Radio Squadron.  
 3d Registration Station (TC).  
 3d Replacement Depot.  
 3d Signal Center Team.  
 3d Special Service Company.  
 3d Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Third United States Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 Third United States Army, Headquarters Special Troops.  
 4th Air Support, XIX Tactical Air Command.  
 4th Armored Division.  
 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 4th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 4th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 4th Convalescent Hospital.  
 4th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 4th Fighter Group.  
 4th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 4th Infantry Division.  
 4th Machine Record Unit (Mobilized).  
 4th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 4th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 4th Tactical Air Command Squadron.  
 4th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 5th Armored Division.  
 V Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 V Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 5th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 5th Evacuation Hospital.  
 5th Engineer Special Brigade.  
 5th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 5th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 5th General Hospital.  
 5th G P A Regional Team.  
 5th Infantry Division.  
 5th Machine Record Unit (Type Y).  
 5th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.  
 5th Observation Detachment.  
 5th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 5th Tank Destroyer Group.  
 6th Airdrome Squadron.  
 6th Armored Division.

**6th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**6th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.**  
**6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**6th Convalescent Hospital.**  
**6th Engineer Special Brigade.**  
**6th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.**  
**6th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.**  
**6th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**6th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**6th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.**  
**6th Signal Center Liaison Team.**  
**6th Tactical Air Command Squadron.**  
**6th Tank Destroyer Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**7th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**7th Chemical Depot Company.**  
**VII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**VII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**7th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.**  
**7th Field Hospital.**  
**7th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**7th Medical Laboratory (A).**  
**7th Order of Battle Team.**  
**7th Photo Reconnaissance Group.**  
**7th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.**  
**7th Tank Destroyer, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**8th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.**  
**VIII Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.**  
**VIII Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.**  
**8th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.**  
**8th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.**  
**8th Field Hospital.**  
**VIII Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**8th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**8th G P A Regional Team.**  
**8th Infantry Division.**  
**8th Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**8th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**8th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.**  
**8th Tactical Air Command Squadron.**  
**8th Tactical Air Communication Squadron, Team Number 4.**  
**IX Air Force Defense Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**IX Air Force Service Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**IX Air Force Advance Depot Area Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Airdrome Squadron.**  
**9th Bomb Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Chemical Depot Company.**  
**9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.**  
**IX Engineer Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Field Hospital.**  
**9th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**IX Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th General Dispensary.**  
**9th Infantry Division.**  
**9th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.**  
**9th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.**  
**9th Photographic Interpreter Team.**  
**9th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.**  
**9th Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**9th Troop Carrier Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**IX Troop Carrier Pathfinder Group (Prov).**  
**9th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**10th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.**  
**10th Depot Supply Squadron.**  
**10th Depot Repair Squadron.**  
**10th Fighter Squadron.**  
**10th Finance Disbursing Section.**  
**10th Hospital Train.**  
**10th Medical Laboratory.**

- 10th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 10th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group Headquarters.
- 10th Traffic Regulating Group.
- 11th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 11th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 11th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 11th Hospital Train.
- 11th Machine Records Unit (Type Y).
- 11th Medical Supply Platoon.
- 11th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 11th Order of Battle Team.
- 11th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 11th Tactical Air Command Squadron.
- 12th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 12th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 12th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment Special Troops.
- 12th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 12th Field Hospital.
- 12th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 12th Hospital Train.
- 12th Port, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 12th Surgical Team, 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group with 15th Surgical Team attached.
- 12th Tactical Reconnaissance Company.
- 13th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 13th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 13th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 13th Field Hospital.
- 13th Hospital Train.
- 13th Machine Records Unit (Type Y) (M).
- 13th Medical Depot Company.
- 13th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 13th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 13th Postal Regulation Section.
- 14th Base Post Office Advance Detachment.
- 14th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 14th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 14th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 14th Liaison Squadron.
- 14th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 14th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 14th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 14th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 14th Replacement Depot (less Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment).
- 15th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.
- 15th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- XV Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- XV Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 15th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 15th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 15th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 15th Order of Battle Team.
- 15th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 16th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 16th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 16th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 16th Field Hospital.
- 16th Military Police Counter Intelligence Detachment.
- 16th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 16th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

- 17th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 17th Base Post Office.
- 17th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 17th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 17th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 17th Postal Registration Section.
- 17th Replacement Depot.
- 17th Signal Operations Battalion.
- 18th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 18th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 18th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).
- 18th Field Artillery Observation (105-mm Howitzer).
- 18th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 18th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 19th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- XIX Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- XIX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- XIX Corps, Military Police Platoon.
- 19th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 19th Order of Battle Unit.
- 19th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 19th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 19th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 19th Replacement Depot.
- 19th Special Service Company.
- XIX Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- XX Artillery Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 20th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- XX Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 20th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 20th Fighter Group.
- 20th Military Police Counter Intelligence Section.
- 20th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 20th Photo Intelligence Detachment.
- 20th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 20th Postal Regulating Section.
- 20th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 21st Antiaircraft Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 21st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 21st Mobile Communications Squadron, Detachment HH.
- 21st Ordnance Bombardment Disposal Squad.
- 21st Postal Registration Section.
- 21st Weather Squadron, Detachments E, HH, YC, ZU, and FF.
- 22d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 22d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 22d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 22d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Medical Detachment.
- 23d Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 23d Chemical Smoke Gun Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 23d Headquarters Special Troops, Signal Company.
- 23d Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops.
- 23d Mobile R and R Squadron.
- 23d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 24th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 24th Amphibious Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 24th Evacuation Hospital.
- 24th Mobile R and R Squadron.
- 24th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 24th Registration Station.

- 24th Special Service Company.  
 25th Bomb Group, Reconnaissance.  
 25th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 25th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 25th Registration Station.  
 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 26th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment (later designated as Counter Intelligence Corps Number 215).  
 26th Machine Records Unit (Type Y).  
 26th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 26th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 26th Postal Regulating Section.  
 26th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 26th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 26th Special Service Company.  
 27th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 27th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 27th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 27th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 27th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 27th Quartermaster Group, (TC) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 28th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 28th Infantry Division.  
 28th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 28th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 28th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad (Sep).  
 29th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 29th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 29th Infantry Division.  
 29th Machine Records Unit Advance Section.  
 29th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad (Sep).  
 29th Signal Construction Battalion.
- 30th Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 30th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 30th Field Hospital.  
 30th General Hospital.  
 30th Infantry Division.  
 30th Medical Depot Company.  
 30th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 30th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 30th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 30th Special Service Company.  
 31st Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 31st Medical Depot Company.  
 31st Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 31st Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 31st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 31st Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 31st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 31st Transport Group.  
 32d Evacuation Hospital.  
 32d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 32d General Hospital.  
 32d Machine Records Unit (Type Z).  
 32d Medical Depot Company.  
 32d Medical Depot Company, Advance Depot Platoon.  
 32d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 32d Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 32d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 32d Special Service Company.  
 33d Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 33d Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 33d Machine Records Unit (M).  
 33d Medical Depot Company.  
 33d Medical Depot Company, 2d Section Advanced Depot Platoon.  
 33d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 33d Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 33d Signal Construction Battalion.  
 34th Bomb Group (H).  
 34th Evacuation Hospital.  
 34th Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).

34th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron. 40th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 34th Photographic Interpreter Team. 40th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 34th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team. 40th Machine Records Unit.  
 34th Signal Construction Battalion. 40th Mobile Communication Squadron Detachment E, YC, ZU, and HH.  
 35th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment. 40th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 35th Evacuation Hospital. 40th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 35th Infantry Division. 41st Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 35th Mobile R and R Squadron. 41st Evacuation Hospital.  
 35th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 41st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 35th Photographic Interpreter Team. 41st Machine Record Unit.  
 35th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team. 41st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 35th Special Service Company. 41st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 35th Signal Construction Battalion. 41st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 36th Air Service Squadron. 41st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 36th Bomb Squadron (H). 41st Signal Construction Battalion.  
 36th Fighter Group. 42d Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 36th Machine Record Unit (M). 42d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 36th Mobile R and R Squadron. 42d Depot Supply Squadron.  
 36th Signal Construction Battalion (H). 42d Depot Repair Squadron.  
 37th Engineer Combat Battalion. 42d Field Hospital.  
 37th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. 42d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 37th Photographic Interpreter Team. 42d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 38th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. 42d Machine Records Unit.  
 38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized). 42d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 38th Engineer General Service Regiment. 42d Replacement Battalion.  
 38th Finance Disbursing Section. 43d Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 38th Machine Records Unit (Type Y) (M). 43d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 38th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 43d Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 38th Signal Construction Battalion. 44th Bomb Group (H).  
 39th Evacuation Hospital. 44th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 39th Field Hospital. 44th Evacuation Hospital.  
 39th Finance Disbursing Section. 44th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 39th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team. 44th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 39th Machine Records Unit (Type Z) (M). 44th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 39th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 45th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 39th Replacement Battalion. 45th Evacuation Hospital.  
 40th Chemical Laboratory Detachment. 45th Field Hospital.  
 40th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters. 45th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 40th Machine Records Unit (Type Y) (M). 45th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 40th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 45th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 40th Photographic Interpreter Team. 45th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 40th Finance Disbursing Section. 46th Finance Disbursing Section.

46th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 46th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 47th Antiaircraft Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 47th Field Hospital.  
 47th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 47th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 47th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 47th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 47th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 48th Field Hospital.  
 48th Fighter Group.  
 48th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 48th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 48th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 48th Replacement Battalion.  
 49th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 49th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 49th Mobile R and R Squadron.  
 49th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad (Sep.).  
 49th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 50th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 50th Army Postal Unit.  
 50th Fighter Group.  
 50th General Hospital.  
 50th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 50th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 50th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 50th Signal Battalion.  
 50th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 51st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 51st Army Postal Unit.  
 51st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 51st Field Hospital.  
 51st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 51st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 51st Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 51st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 51st Replacement Battalion.  
 52d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 52d Army Postal Unit.  
 52d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 52d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 52d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 52d Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 52d Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 53d Army Postal Unit.  
 53d Field Hospital.  
 53d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 53d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 53d Replacement Battalion.  
 53d Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 54th Chemical Processing Company.  
 54th Field Hospital.  
 54th Photographic Interpreter Team.  
 54th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 55th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 55th Fighter Group.  
 55th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 55th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 55th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 56th Army Postal Unit.  
 56th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 56th Fighter Group.  
 56th General Hospital.  
 56th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 56th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 56th Signal Battalion.  
 57th Chemical Maintenance Company.

- 57th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 57th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 57th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 58th Armored Field Artillery Group.
- 58th Army Postal Unit.
- 58th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 58th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 58th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 59th Army Postal Unit.
- 59th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 59th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 59th Signal Battalion (Corps).
- 60th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 60th Chemical Depot Company.
- 60th Field Hospital.
- 60th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 60th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 60th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 60th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 61st Army Ground Forces Band.
- 61st Chemical Depot Company.
- 61st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 61st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 61st Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 61st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 61st Troop Carrier Group.
- 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 62d Engineer Topographical Company (Corps).
- 62d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 62d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 62d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 62d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 63d Army Ground Forces Band.
- 63d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 63d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 64th Airdrome Squadron.
- 64th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 64th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 64th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 64th Quartermaster Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 64th Quartermaster Base Depot, Detachment A.
- 64th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 65th Airdrome Squadron.
- 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 65th Chemical Depot Company.
- 65th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 65th Fighter Wing, Headquarters.
- 65th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 65th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 66th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 66th Airdrome Squadron.
- 66th Chemical Base Depot Company.
- 66th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 66th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 66th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 66th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 66th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 67th Engineer Topographic Company.
- 67th Evacuation Hospital.
- 67th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 67th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 67th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 67th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.
- 67th Replacement Battalion.
- 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group.
- 68th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 68th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 68th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.



69th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 69th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 69th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 69th Replacement Battalion.  
 69th Signal Battalion (Corps).  
 70th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 70th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 70th Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 70th Tank Battalion.  
 71st Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 71st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 71st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 71st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 71st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 71st Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 72d Engineer Light Ponton Company.  
 72d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 72d Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 72d Replacement Battalion.  
 73d Station Complement Squadron.  
 74th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 74th Ordnance Battalion, Medical Detachment.  
 74th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 74th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 75th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 75th Station Complement Squadron.  
 76th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 77th Evacuation Hospital.  
 77th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 77th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 78th Fighter Group.  
 78th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 78th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 78th Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 79th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 79th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 79th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 79th Infantry Division.  
 79th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 80th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 80th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 81st Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 81st Airdrome Squadron.  
 81st Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 81st Fighter Squadron.  
 81st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 81st Replacement Battalion.  
 82d Airborne Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 82d Airborne Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 82d Airborne Division, Military Police Platoon.  
 82d Airborne Division, Signal Company.  
 82d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 82d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 82d Replacement Battalion.  
 83d Airdrome Squadron.  
 83d Armored Field Artillery Battalion (103-mm Howitzer) (SP).  
 83d Counter Intelligence Detachment.  
 83d Infantry Division.  
 83d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 83d Prisoner of War Interrogator Team.  
 83d Replacement Battalion.

- 83d Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 84th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 84th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 84th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 84th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 85th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 85th Replacement Battalion.
- 86th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).
- 86th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 86th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 86th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 86th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 86th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 86th Replacement Battalion.
- 87th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 87th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).
- 87th Engineer (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 87th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 87th Replacement Battalion.
- 87th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 88th Air Service Squadron.
- 88th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.
- 88th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 88th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 88th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 89th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 89th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 89th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 90th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 90th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 90th Infantry Division.
- 90th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 90th Quartermaster Battalion (M).
- 90th Replacement Battalion.
- 91st Bomb Group (H).
- 91st Evacuation Hospital.
- 91st Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 91st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 91st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 92d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 92d Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 92d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 92d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).
- 92d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 92d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 92d Signal Battalion.
- 93d Bomb Group (H).
- 93d Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 93d Medical Gas Treatment Battalion.
- 94th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 94th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 95th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 95th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 95th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 96th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 96th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters.
- 96th Depot Repair Squadron.
- 96th Evacuation Hospital.
- 96th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Prov), Company C.
- 97th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters (L).
- 97th Evacuation Hospital.
- 97th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 97th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 98th Air Service Squadron.
- 98th Bomb Group (H) Fifteenth Air Force.
- 98th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters (M).
- 98th Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 99th Air Service Squadron.
- 99th Combat Bomb Wing, Headquarters (M).

- 99th Infantry Battalion (Sep).  
 100th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 100th Evacuation Hospital.  
 100th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 100th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 101st Airborne Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 101st Airborne Division, Military Police Platoon.  
 101st Airborne Division, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 101st Airborne Signal Company.  
 101st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 101st Port Marine Maintenance Company.  
 102d Cavalry Group (Mechanized), Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 102d Evacuation Hospital.  
 102d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).  
 103d Evacuation Hospital.  
 103d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (M) (Transportation Corps).  
 104th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 104th Evacuation Hospital.  
 104th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps).  
 106th Cavalry Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 106th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 106th Evacuation Hospital.  
 106th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 107th Evacuation Hospital.  
 107th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 107th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 109th Evacuation Hospital.  
 109th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 111th Chemical Process Company.  
 111th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 112th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 112th Chemical Process Company.  
 112th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 113th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 113th Army Postal Unit.  
 113th Cavalry Group (Mechanized), Headquarters and Headquarters Troops.  
 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 113th Detachment, Chemical Process Company (4 officers and 126 enlisted men).  
 113th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 114th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 114th Army Postal Unit.  
 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 116th Army Postal Unit.  
 117th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

- 118th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 118th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 118th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 119th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 119th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 120th Antiaircraft Gun Battalion (M).
- 120th Detachment, Chemical Process Company (3 officers and 126 enlisted men).
- 121st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 125th Army Postal Unit.
- 125th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 126th Army Postal Unit.
- 126th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 127th Army Postal Unit.
- 127th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 128th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 128th Evacuation Hospital.
- 128th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 129th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 130th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 131st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 131st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 133d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 133d Finance Disbursing Section.
- 133d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 134th Medical Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 134th Quartermaster Tank Truck Company (2,000 gallons).
- 134th Reinforcement Battalion (Army Air Forces), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 135th Army Postal Unit.
- 136th Army Postal Unit.
- 136th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 136th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 137th Army Postal Unit.
- 137th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 138th Army Postal Unit.
- 139th Army Postal Unit.
- 141st Army Postal Unit.
- 141st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 142d Army Postal Unit.
- 142d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 144th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 144th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 145th Army Postal Unit.
- 145th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 146th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 147th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 147th Army Postal Unit.
- 147th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 147th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
- 148th Antiaircraft Operations Detachment.
- 148th Army Postal Unit.
- 148th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 148th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 149th Antiaircraft Operations Detachment.
- 149th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 150th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 150th Army Postal Unit.
- 150th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 150th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 151st Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 151st Army Postal Unit.
- 151st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters (M) (Transportation Corps).
- 152d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.
- 152d Station Hospital.

- 152d Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps).  
 153d Army Postal Unit.  
 153d Field Artillery Battalion (8" gun).  
 153d Liaison Squadron.  
 154th Antiaircraft Operations Detachment.  
 154th Army Postal Unit.  
 155th Army Postal Unit.  
 155th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 156th Army Postal Unit.  
 156th Infantry Regiment, Company L.  
 157th Army Postal Unit.  
 157th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 158th Army Postal Unit.  
 158th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 158th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.  
 158th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 159th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 160th Army Postal Unit.  
 160th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 161st Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 161st Ordnance Platoon.  
 162d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 163d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 163d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 164th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 165th Army Postal Unit.  
 165th Signal Photo Company.  
 166th Signal Photographic Company.  
 167th Army Postal Unit.  
 167th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 167th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 168th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 168th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 169th Army Postal Unit.  
 169th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 170th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 171st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 171st Quartermaster Battalion (Medium) (Transportation Corps).  
 171st Reinforcement Company (Army Air Forces).  
 172d Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" gun).  
 172d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 172d Reinforcement Company (Army Air Forces).  
 173d Army Postal Unit.  
 173d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 173d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 173d Reinforcement Company (Army Air Forces).  
 174th Army Postal Unit.  
 174th Field Artillery Battalion (155 G-SP).  
 174th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 174th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 175th Army Postal Unit.  
 175th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 175th Signal Repair Company.  
 176th Army Postal Unit.  
 176th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 176th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 176th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 176th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 176th Replacement Company.  
 177th Army Postal Unit.  
 177th Field Artillery Battalion, (155-mm Howitzer).  
 177th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 177th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 177th Replacement Company.  
 178th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 178th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 178th Replacement Company.  
 179th Army Postal Unit.  
 179th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 179th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 179th Replacement Company.  
 179th Signal Repair Company.  
 180th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 180th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 180th Quartermaster Battalion (Medium) (Transportation Corps).  
 180th Replacement Company.  
 181st Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 181st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 181st Replacement Company.  
 182d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 182d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 182d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 182d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 182d Replacement Company.  
 183d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 183d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 183d Replacement Company.  
 184th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Medium).  
 184th Medical Dispensary.  
 184th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 184th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 184th Port Company.  
 184th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 184th Replacement Company.  
 185th Medical Dispensary.  
 185th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 185th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 185th Port Company.  
 185th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 186th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 186th Medical Dispensary.  
 186th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 186th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 186th Port Company.  
 186th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 187th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 187th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 187th Medical Dispensary.  
 187th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 187th Port Company.  
 187th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 187th Signal Repair Company, 6th Platoon.  
 188th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 188th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 188th Medical Dispensary.  
 188th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 188th Signal Repair Company.  
 189th Medical Dispensary.  
 190th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun).  
 190th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 190th Medical Dispensary.  
 191st Medical Dispensary.  
 191st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 193d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 193d Medical Dispensary.  
 193d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 194th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 195th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 195th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer).  
 195th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 195th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 195th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.

- 195th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 196th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 196th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 196th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 196th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 197th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 197th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 197th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 197th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 198th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 200th Field Artillery Battalion (155'' gun).  
 200th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 200th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 200th Replacement Company.  
 201st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 201st Quartermaster Laundry Section (Fixed) (Hospital).  
 201st Replacement Company.  
 202d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 202d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 202d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 202d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 202d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 202d Replacement Company.  
 203d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 203d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 203d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 203d General Hospital.  
 203d Military Police Company.  
 203d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 203d Quartermaster Gas Supply Battalion, Company A.  
 204th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 204th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 204th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 205th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 205th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 206th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 206th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 206th Replacement Company.  
 207th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 207th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 207th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 207th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 207th Replacement Company.  
 208th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 208th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 208th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 208th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 208th Medical Dispensary.  
 208th Replacement Company.  
 208th Signal Depot Company.  
 209th Medical Dispensary.  
 210th Medical Dispensary.  
 210th Military Police Company (Corps).  
 210th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 210th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 211th Medical Dispensary.  
 211th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 212th Medical Dispensary.  
 212th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 213th Medical Dispensary.  
 213th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 214th Medical Dispensary.  
 214th Military Police Battalion.  
 214th Military Police Company (Corps).  
 214th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 215th Medical Dispensary.  
 215th Quartermaster Laundry Section (Hospital).

- 215th Replacement Company.  
 215th Signal Depot Company.  
 216th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (SM).  
 216th Replacement Company.  
 216th Signal Depot Company.  
 217th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 217th Military Police Company.  
 219th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 220th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 220th Medical Dispensary.  
 221st Medical Dispensary.  
 221st Signal Depot Company.  
 222d Port Company.  
 223d Port Company.  
 224th Ordnance Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 224th Port Company.  
 224th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (SM).  
 225th Antiaircraft Searchlight Battalion (SM).  
 225th Port Company.  
 226th Port Company.  
 227th Ordnance Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 227th Port Company.  
 228th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 228th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 228th Ordnance Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 228th Port Company.  
 229th Chemical Base Depot Company.  
 229th Port Company.  
 229th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 230th Replacement Company.  
 232d Replacement Company.  
 233d Ordnance Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 233d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 233d Replacement Company.  
 234th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 234th Replacement Company.  
 235th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 235th Replacement Company.  
 237th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 238th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 238th Port Company.  
 238th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 239th Port Company.  
 239th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 240th Port Company.  
 241st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 241st Port Company.  
 242d Ordnance Battalion.  
 242d Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 244th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun).  
 244th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 246th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 246th Signal Operations Company.  
 247th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 248th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 250th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 250th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 251st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 252d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 253d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters.  
 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 254th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 254th Port Company.  
 255th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 255th Port Company.  
 255th Signal Construction Company.  
 256th Military Police Company.  
 256th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 256th Port Company.



- 257th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 257th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 257th Port Company.
- 257th Signal Construction Company.
- 258th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun-SP).
- 258th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 258th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 258th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 259th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 260th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 261st Medical Battalion.
- 261st Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.
- 262d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 262d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 262d Signal Construction Company.
- 266th Field Artillery Battalion (240th H).
- 268th Signal Heavy Construction Company.
- 269th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).
- 269th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 270th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm Howitzer).
- 270th Port Company.
- 270th Signal Construction Company.
- 271st Port Company.
- 272d Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 272d Port Company.
- 272d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 273d Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 273d Port Company.
- 273d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 274th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 275th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 275th Signal Construction Company.
- 276th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 277th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 278th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 278th Port Company.
- 279th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 279th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 279th Port Company.
- 279th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (M).
- 280th Port Company.
- 280th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 280th Quartermaster Battalion, Medical Detachment.
- 281st Port Company.
- 282d Port Company.
- 282d Signal Pigeon Company.
- 283d Port Company.
- 283d Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Fixed).
- 284th Port Company.
- 285th Port Company.
- 286th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 287th Military Police Company (PCS).
- 288th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 289th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 291st Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 292d Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 293d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 293d Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 294th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 294th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 294th Military Police Company.
- 294th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.

- 295th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 295th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 296th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 296th Military Police Company.  
 297th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 297th Signal Installation Company.  
 298th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 298th General Hospital.  
 298th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 298th Port Company.  
 298th Signal Installation Company.  
 299th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 299th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 299th Port Company.  
 300th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 300th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 300th Port Company.  
 301st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 301st Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 301st Port Company.  
 301st Quartermaster Laundry Section (formerly part of 200th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon (Hospital) (Type B)).  
 301st Signal Operations Battalion.  
 302d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 302d Port Company.  
 302d Quartermaster Laundry Section (Fixed) (Hospital).  
 302d Signal Operations Battalion.  
 303d Bomb Group (H).  
 303d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 303d Port Company.  
 303d Signal Company, Wing.  
 304th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 304th Port Company.  
 305th Army Postal Unit.  
 305th Bomb Group (H).  
 305th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 305th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).  
 305th Port Company.  
 305th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 306th Bomb Group (H).  
 306th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 306th Port Company.  
 306th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 306th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 306th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 307th Airborne Medical Company.  
 307th Army Postal Unit.  
 307th Port Company.  
 308th Port Company.  
 308th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 308th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 308th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 309th Port Company.  
 309th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 309th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 309th Replacement Company.  
 309th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 310th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 310th Quartermaster Laundry Section.  
 310th Replacement Company.  
 311th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 311th Quartermaster Laundry Section (Hospital).  
 311th Replacement Company.  
 312th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 312th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 312th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 312th Replacement Company.  
 312th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 313th Fighter Squadron.  
 313th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 313th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 313th Troop Carrier Group.

- 314th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 314th Quartermaster Laundry Section.
- 314th Troop Carrier Group.
- 315th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 315th Troop Carrier Group.
- 316th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 316th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 316th Troop Carrier Group.
- 317th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 317th Replacement Company.
- 318th Replacement Company.
- 319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 319th Replacement Company.
- 320th Antiaircraft Balloon Battalion (Very Low Altitude).
- 320th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 320th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 320th Replacement Company.
- 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 321st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 321st Signal Company, Wing.
- 322d Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).
- 322d Signal Company, Wing.
- 323d Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).
- 325th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 325th Photo Wing, Reconnaissance, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 326th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 326th Airborne Medical Company.
- 326th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 326th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 327th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 327th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 327th Replacement Company.
- 328th Harbor Craft Company (Transportation Corps).
- 328th Replacement Company.
- 329th Air Service Squadron.
- 329th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 330th Harbor Craft Company.
- 332d Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 332d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 332d Signal Company, Wing.
- 333d Engineers Special Service Regiment.
- 333d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).
- 333d Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 334th Air Service Squadron.
- 334th Harbor Craft Company.
- 334th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 334th Signal Company, Wing.
- 335th Harbor Craft Company.
- 336th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 339th Fighter Group.
- 339th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 340th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 340th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 340th Replacement Company.
- 341st Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 341st Medical Composite Section.
- 342d Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 342d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 343d Bomb Squadron (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 343d Medical Composite Section (Dispensary).
- 343d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 344th Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).
- 344th Bomb Squadron (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 344th Medical Composite Section, Dispensary.
- 344th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 344th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 345th Bomb Squadron (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 345th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 346th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 346th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 347th Engineers General Service Regiment.

- 347th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 348th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 348th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 350th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 350th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 350th Replacement Company.  
 351st Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 351st Replacement Company.  
 352d Fighter Group.  
 352d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 352d Replacement Company.  
 353d Fighter Group.  
 353d Fighter Squadron.  
 354th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 355th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 355th Fighter Group.  
 356th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 356th Fighter Group.  
 356th Fighter Squadron.  
 357th Fighter Group.  
 358th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 358th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 359th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 359th Fighter Group.  
 359th Replacement Company.  
 360th Replacement Company.  
 361st Fighter Group.  
 362d Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 363d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 363d Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.  
 364th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 364th Fighter Group.  
 365th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 365th Fighter Group (Single Engine).  
 365th Fighter Squadron.  
 366th Fighter Group.  
 366th Fighter Squadron.  
 367th Fighter Group.  
 367th Fighter Squadron.
- 368th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 368th Fighter Group.  
 369th Air Service Squadron.  
 370th Fighter Group.  
 371st Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 373d Fighter Group.  
 374th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 376th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 376th Bomb Group (Heavy), Headquarters, Fifteenth Air Force.  
 376th Replacement Company.  
 377th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 377th Fighter Squadron.  
 377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 377th Replacement Company.  
 378th Fighter Squadron.  
 379th Air Service Squadron.  
 379th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 379th Fighter Squadron.  
 380th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 381st Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 382d Air Service Squadron.  
 382d Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 383d Medical Collecting Company.  
 384th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 384th Medical Collecting Company.  
 385th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 385th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 385th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 386th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 386th Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).  
 386th Fighter Squadron.  
 387th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).  
 387th Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).  
 387th Fighter Squadron.  
 388th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 388th Engineers General Service Regiment (Transportation Corps).  
 388th Fighter Squadron.  
 389th Bomb Group (H).

389th Fighter Squadron.  
 390th Air Service Squadron.  
 390th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 490th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 390th Fighter Squadron.  
 391st Air Service Squadron.  
 391st Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 391st Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).  
 391st Fighter Squadron.  
 391st Medical Collecting Company.  
 392d Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 392d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 392d Fighter Squadron.  
 392d Medical Collecting Company.  
 393d Fighter Squadron.  
 393d Medical Collecting Company.  
 394th Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).  
 394th Fighter Squadron.  
 394th Signal Company (Aviation).  
 395th Fighter Squadron.  
 395th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 395th Signal Company (Aviation).  
 396th Fighter Squadron.  
 397th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).  
 397th Bomb Group, Headquarters (Medium).  
 397th Engineer Depot Company.  
 397th Fighter Squadron.  
 398th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 399th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 400th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 400th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 401st Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 401st Fighter Squadron.  
 401st Glider Infantry Regiment, 2d Battalion.  
 401st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 401st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 402d Fighter Squadron.  
 403d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 404th Fighter Group.  
 404th Fighter Squadron.  
 405th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 405th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 405th Fighter Squadron.  
 406th Bomb Squadron (Heavy).  
 406th Engineer Combat Company.  
 406th Engineer Combat Company, 23d Headquarters Special Troops.  
 406th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.  
 406th Fighter Group, Headquarters.  
 406th Fighter Squadron.  
 406th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 407th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).  
 407th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 409th Bomb Group, Headquarters (Light).  
 410th Bomb Group, Headquarters.  
 410th Military Intelligence Interpreter Detachment.  
 411th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Medium).  
 413th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Medium).  
 413th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 414th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).  
 415th Bomb Squadron (Heavy) Fifteenth Air Force.  
 416th Bomb Group (Light), Headquarters.  
 416th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 417th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 417th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 418th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 419th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 420th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 421st Military Police, Escort Guard Company.  
 421st Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot Group.  
 422d Army Service Forces Band.  
 422d Night Fighter Squadron.

- 424th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 425th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (Sep).
- 426th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 426th Airborne Quartermaster Company.
- 426th Medical Collecting Company.
- 426th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 427th Medical Collecting Company.
- 427th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 427th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 427th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 427th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 428th Fighter Squadron.
- 428th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (Sep).
- 428th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 428th Medical Collecting Company.
- 428th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 429th Fighter Squadron.
- 429th Medical Collecting Company.
- 429th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 429th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 430th Fighter Squadron.
- 430th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 430th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 430th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 431st Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 431st Medical Collecting Company.
- 431st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 432d Medical Collecting Company.
- 432d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 432d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 433d Army Service Forces Band.
- 433d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 433d Medical Collecting Company.
- 433d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 433d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 434th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 434th Medical Collecting Company.
- 434th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 434th Port Company.
- 434th Troop Carrier Group.
- 435th Medical Collecting Company.
- 435th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 435th Port Company.
- 435th Troop Carrier Group.
- 436th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 436th Medical Collecting Company.
- 436th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 436th Port Company.
- 436th Troop Carrier Group.
- 437th Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 437th Medical Collecting Company.
- 437th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 437th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 437th Port Company.
- 437th Troop Carrier Group.
- 438th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).
- 438th Medical Collecting Company.
- 438th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 438th Troop Carrier Group.
- 438th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 439th Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.
- 439th Medical Collecting Company.
- 439th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
- 439th Troop Carrier Group.

- 440th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 440th Engineer Depot Company.  
 440th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 440th Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 442d Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot Group.  
 442d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 442d Troop Carrier Group.  
 443d Military Police Prisoner of War Process Company, 1st Platoon.  
 443d Prisoner of War Process Company (less 1st Platoon).  
 443d Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 444th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 445th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 445th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 445th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 445th Replacement Company.  
 446th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 446th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot Group.  
 446th Replacement Company.  
 447th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 447th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 447th Replacement Company.  
 447th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 448th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 448th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 448th Replacement Company.  
 448th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.  
 449th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 449th Bomb Group (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force Headquarters.  
 449th Bomb Squadron.  
 449th Medical Collecting Company.  
 449th Military Police Company (Corps).  
 449th Replacement Company.  
 450th Bomb Group (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force Headquarters.  
 450th Bomb Squadron.  
 450th Medical Collecting Company.  
 450th Replacement Company.  
 451st Bomb Group, Headquarters (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 451st Bomb Squadron.  
 451st Medical Collecting Company.  
 451st Replacement Company.  
 452d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 452d Bomb Squadron.  
 452d Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 452d Medical Collecting Company.  
 452d Military Intelligence Interpreter Team.  
 452d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 452d Replacement Company.  
 453d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 453d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 453d Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 453d Bomb Squadron.  
 453d Medical Collecting Company.  
 453d Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 453d Replacement Company.  
 454th Bomb Squadron.  
 454th Medical Collecting Company.  
 454th Replacement Company.  
 455th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 455th Bomb Squadron.  
 456th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 456th Bomb Squadron.  
 456th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 456th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).  
 457th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).  
 457th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 457th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 458th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 458th Bomb Group (Heavy).  
 458th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 459th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium).

- 459th Amphibious Truck Company. 467th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 459th Engineer Depot Company. 467th Quartermaster Group (TC).
- 459th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion. 467th Replacement Company.
- 460th Air Service Squadron. 468th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 460th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium). 468th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 460th Amphibious Truck Company. 468th Replacement Company.
- 460th Ordnance Evacuation Company. 469th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 461st Air Service Squadron. 469th Quartermaster Group (TC).
- 461st Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium). 469th Replacement Company.
- 461st Amphibious Truck Company. 470th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 461st Bomb Group, Headquarters. 470th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 461st Medical Collecting Company. 470th Replacement Company.
- 461st Replacement Company. 471st Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 461st Signal Heavy Construction Battalion. 471st Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 462d Air Service Squadron. 471st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 462d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium). 471st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 462d Amphibious Truck Company. 472d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 462d Medical Collecting Company. 472d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 462d Ordnance Evacuation Company. 473d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 462d Replacement Company. 474th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 463d Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (Medium). 474th Fighter Group.
- 463d Air Service Squadron. 474th Quartermaster Group (TC), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 463d Amphibious Truck Company. 475th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 463d Medical Collecting Company. 475th Replacement Company.
- 463d Ordnance Evacuation Company. 476th Quartermaster Battalion (M) (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 463d Quartermaster Laundry Company. 476th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 463d Replacement Company. 476th Replacement Company.
- 464th Medical Collecting Company. 477th Replacement Company.
- 464th Ordnance Evacuation Company. 478th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 464th Replacement Company. 478th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 465th Engineer Depot Company. 478th Replacement Company.
- 465th Medical Collecting Company. 479th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 465th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 479th Fighter Group.
- 465th Replacement Company. 480th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
- 466th Ambulance Company (Medium). 480th Replacement Company.
- 466th Bomb Group (Heavy). 480th Replacement Company.
- 466th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 466th Replacement Company.
- 467th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 467th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 467th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 467th Engineer Maintenance Company.



- 481st Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 481st Replacement Company.
- 482d Bomb Group.
- 482d Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 482d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 482d Replacement Company.
- 483d Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 483d Port Battalion (TC), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 484th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 484th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (M).
- 484th Replacement Company.
- 485th Fighter Squadron.
- 485th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 485th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 485th Replacement Company.
- 486th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 486th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 486th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 486th Replacement Company.
- 487th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 487th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.
- 487th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 488th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 488th Quartermaster Depot Company (S).
- 489th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 489th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 489th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 489th Replacement Company.
- 490th Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 490th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 490th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 491st Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
- 491st Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 491st Medical Collecting Company.
- 492d Fighter Squadron.
- 492d Medical Collecting Company.
- 493d Air Service Squadron.
- 493d Bomb Group (Heavy).
- 493d Fighter Squadron.
- 493d Medical Collecting Company.
- 494th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 494th Bombardment Squadron.
- 494th Fighter Squadron.
- 494th Medical Collecting Company.
- 494th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 495th Air Service Squadron.
- 495th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 495th Bombardment Squadron.
- 495th Medical Collecting Company.
- 496th Bombardment Squadron.
- 496th Medical Collecting Company.
- 496th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 497th Bombardment Squadron.
- 497th Medical Collecting Company.
- 497th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.
- 498th Medical Collecting Company.
- 498th Port Battalion (Transportation Corps), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 499th Medical Collecting Company.
- 500th Medical Collecting Company.
- 501st Engineer Light Ponton Company.
- 501st Medical Collecting Company.
- 501st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (TK).
- 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 501st Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 501st Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 502d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 502d Engineer Light Ponton Company.
- 502d Medical Collecting Company.
- 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 502d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 502d Quartermaster Car Company (Transportation Corps).
- 503d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 503d Engineer Light Ponton Company.
- 503d Military Police Battalion.
- 503d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.

- 508d Quartermaster Car Company.
- 504th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 505th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 505th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 505th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 506th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 506th Quartermaster Car Company.
- 506th Quartermaster Car Company, 3d Platoon.
- 507th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 507th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 507th Military Police Battalion.
- 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 507th Quartermaster Car Company (Transportation Corps).
- 508th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 509th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 509th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 509th Fighter Squadron.
- 509th Military Police Battalion.
- 509th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 510th Fighter Squadron.
- 510th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 511th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 511th Fighter Squadron.
- 511th Military Police Battalion, Company A.
- 511th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 512th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) Fifteenth Air Force.
- 512th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 512th Fighter Squadron.
- 512th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (Transportation Corps).
- 512th Military Police Battalion.
- 512th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 512th Ordnance (Heavy), Maintenance Company.
- 513th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 513th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 513th Fighter Squadron.
- 513th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 513th Quartermaster Battalion (M), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 513th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 514th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 514th Fighter Squadron.
- 514th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 514th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 514th Quartermaster Battalion (Medium), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 514th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 515th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 515th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 516th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 516th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 517th Army Postal Unit.
- 517th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 518th Military Police Battalion.
- 518th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 518th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 519th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 519th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company
- 519th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 519th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Quartermaster Battalion (21), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 520th Quartermaster Group.
- 521st Ordnance (Heavy) (Medium) Company (Field Artillery).
- 521st Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 522d Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company.
- 522d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 524th Quartermaster Car Company (Transportation Corps) (less Detachment H).
- 526th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 526th Port Company.
- 527th Port Company.
- 528th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 528th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 528th Port Company.
- 529th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 529th Port Company.
- 529th Quartermaster Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 529th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (M).
- 530th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 530th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 531st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
- 531st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 531st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 531st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 531st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 532d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 532d Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 533d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 533d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 533d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 534th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (TK).
- 534th Port Company.
- 534th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 535th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 535th Port Company.
- 535th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 536th Port Company.
- 536th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 537th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 537th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 537th Port Company.
- 537th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 538th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 538th Quartermaster Battalion, Medical Detachment.
- 539th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.

- 540th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 541st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 543d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 544th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 545th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Artillery).
- 546th Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning Battalion.
- 546th Ambulance Company.
- 548th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 548th Port Company.
- 548th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.
- 549th Port Company.
- 550th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 550th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 551st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 551st Field Artillery Battalion (240 H).
- 552d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 552d Bombardment Squadron.
- 552d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion, Company A.
- 552d Field Artillery Battalion (240 H).
- 552d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 552d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 552d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 553d Army Postal Unit.
- 553d Bombardment Squadron.
- 553d Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 553d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 554th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 554th Bombardment Squadron.
- 554th Military Police, Escort Guard Company.
- 554th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 555th Bombardment Squadron.
- 555th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 555th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 555th Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 556th Bombardment Squadron.
- 556th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 556th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 557th Bombardment Squadron.
- 557th Port Company.
- 558th Ambulance Company (M).
- 558th Bombardment Squadron.
- 558th Port Company.
- 559th Ambulance Company (M).
- 559th Bombardment Squadron.
- 559th Field Artillery Battalion (155 G).
- 559th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.
- 559th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 559th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 560th Ambulance Company (M).
- 560th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 560th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 561st Field Artillery Battalion (155 G).
- 561th Quartermaster Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 561st Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 562d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 562d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 563d Ambulance Company (M).
- 563d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 564th Ambulance Company.
- 564th Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 565th Ambulance Company.
- 565th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 566th Ambulance Company.
- 566th Signal Air Warning Battalion.

- 567th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 569th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 570th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 571st Army Postal Unit.
- 571st Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 572d Army Postal Unit.
- 572d Bombardment Squadron.
- 572d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 573d Bombardment Squadron.
- 573d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 574th Ambulance Company.
- 574th Bombardment Squadron.
- 574th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 574th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 575th Ambulance Company.
- 575th Army Postal Unit.
- 575th Bombardment Squadron.
- 575th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 576th Ambulance Company.
- 576th Army Postal Unit.
- 577th Ambulance Company.
- 577th Army Postal Unit.
- 577th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 577th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 577th Signal Depot Company.
- 578th Ambulance Company.
- 578th Army Postal Unit.
- 578th Field Artillery Battalion (8" H).
- 579th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).
- 579th Signal Depot Company.
- 580th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 581st Ambulance Company.
- 581st Army Postal Unit.
- 581st Base Depot Company.
- 581st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 581st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 581st Quartermaster Sales Company.
- 581st Signal Depot Company.
- 582d Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 582d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 582d Port Company.
- 582d Signal Depot Company.
- 583d Army Postal Unit.
- 583d Medical Ambulance Company.
- 583d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 584th Army Postal Unit.
- 584th Bombardment Squadron.
- 584th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 584th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 585th Army Postal Unit.
- 585th Bombardment Squadron.
- 585th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 585th Port Company.
- 586th Bombardment Squadron.
- 586th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 586th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 587th Bombardment Squadron.
- 587th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 587th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 588th Army Postal Unit.
- 588th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 588th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 588th Port Company.
- 590th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 591st Medical Ambulance Company.
- 592d Ambulance Company (M).
- 592d Medical Ambulance Company.
- 592d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 593d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 594th Ambulance Company.
- 595th Army Postal Unit.
- 595th Medical Ambulance Company.
- 595th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 595th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).
- 596th Army Postal Unit.
- 596th Bombardment Squadron.
- 596th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 597th Bombardment Squadron.
- 597th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 598th Bombardment Squadron.
- 598th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 598th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 599th Army Postal Unit.
- 599th Bombardment Squadron.
- 599th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 599th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).
- 600th Quartermaster Laundry Company (SM).
- 601st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).

- 602d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 602d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.
- 603d Engineer Camouflage Battalion Special, 23d Headquarters Special Troops.
- 603d Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 604th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.
- 605th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
- 606th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 606th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 607th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 607th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 607th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 608th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 608th Quartermaster Graves Registration.
- 609th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 609th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 609th Medical Clearing Company.
- 610th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 610th Medical Clearing Company.
- 610th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 611th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 612th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 612th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 612th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 613th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 615th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 616th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 617th Medical Clearing Company.
- 618th Medical Clearing Company.
- 618th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 619th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 619th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 620th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 621st Medical Clearing Company.
- 622d Medical Clearing Company.
- 623d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 623d Medical Clearing Company.
- 624th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 625th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 626th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 626th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 628th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 629th Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 631st Engineer (Light) Equipment Company.
- 632d Engineer (Light) Equipment Company (less 1st Platoon).
- 633d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 633d Medical Clearing Company.
- 633d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 633d Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 634th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 634th Medical Clearing Company.
- 634th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 635th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
- 635th Medical Clearing Company.
- 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 637th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 638th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 639th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 640th Bombardment Squadron.
- 641st Bombardment Squadron.
- 641st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 641st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 641st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company (TC).
- 641st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company (TC).
- 642d Bombardment Squadron.
- 643d Bombardment Squadron.
- 643d Medical Clearing Company.
- 644th Bombardment Squadron.

644th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 644th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 645th Army Postal Unit.  
 645th Bombardment Squadron.  
 645th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 646th Army Postal Unit.  
 646th Bombardment Squadron.  
 646th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 647th Army Postal Unit.  
 647th Bombardment Squadron.  
 647th Medical Clearing Company.  
 647th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 648th Medical Clearing Company.  
 648th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 649th Medical Clearing Company.  
 650th Medical Clearing Company.  
 651st Army Postal Unit.  
 652d Engineer Topographic Battalion (A).  
 654th Engineer Topographic Company (A).  
 654th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 656th Port Company.  
 656th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.  
 657th Port Company.  
 658th Port Company.  
 659th Medical Clearing Company.  
 659th Port Company.  
 661st Quartermaster Troop Transport Company (TC).  
 662d Medical Clearing Company.  
 663d Engineer Topographic Company.  
 664th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 664th Medical Clearing Company.  
 665th Engineer Topographic Company (Corps).  
 665th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 666th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 666th Medical Clearing Company (SP).  
 666th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 668th Bombardment Squadron.  
 668th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 668th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 669th Bombardment Squadron.  
 670th Bombardment Squadron.  
 671st Bombardment Squadron.  
 684th Medical Clearing Company.  
 686th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 687th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 687th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 688th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 689th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 690th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).  
 691st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 691st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 692d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 693d Field Artillery Battalion, (105-mm Howitzer).  
 695th Field Artillery Battalion, (105-mm Howitzer, Armored).  
 696th Field Artillery Battalion, (105-mm Howitzer, Armored).  
 696th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company (Fixed).  
 702d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 703d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 705th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 707th Military Police Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment and Companies A, B, C, and D.  
 707th Railway Grand Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 709th Tank Battalion (Comp).  
 709th Tank Battalion.  
 710th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 711th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 712th Tank Battalion.  
 713th Military Police Battalion.  
 716th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 716th Engineer Depot Company.  
 717th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 718th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 719th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 720th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.

- 720th Railway Operations Battalion. 772d Field Artillery Battalion (4.5'' guns).
- 721st Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force. 773d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun).
- 722d Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force. 774th Tank Battalion (Comp).
- 723d Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force. 776th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
- 724th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force. 777th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP).
- 725th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force. 780th Base Depot (Transportation Corps).
- 725th Engineer Base Depot Company. 783d Military Police Battalion.
- 726th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force. 784th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
- 727th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force. 786th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 728th Railway Operations Battalion. 787th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 729th Railway Operations Battalion. 788th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 731st Field Artillery Battalion. 790th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 733d Field Artillery Battalion (155 G). 792d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 735th Tank Battalion. 793d Field Artillery Battalion (8'' Howitzer).
- 736th Tank Battalion. 795th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 737th Tank Battalion (Comp). 797th Port Company.
- 737th Tank Battalion. 798th Port Company.
- 740th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM). 799th Port Company.
- 741st Field Artillery Battalion (8'' Howitzer). 800th Port Company.
- 741st Tank Battalion. 801st Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- 743d Tank Battalion. 801st Bombardment Group (H) (Prov).
- 744th Tank Battalion. 801st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 745th Tank Battalion. 802d Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 746th Tank Battalion. 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).
- 747th Tank Battalion. 806th Medical Evacuation Squadron.
- 749th Tank Battalion. 810th Medical Evacuation Squadron.
- 752d Engineer Parts Supply Company. 810th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
- 756th Engineer Parts Supply Company. 811th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 757th Railway Shop Battalion. 813th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 759th Tank Battalion. 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).
- 764th Bombardment Squadron. 814th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
- 764th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 814th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
- 765th Bombardment Squadron. 815th Amphibious Truck Company.
- 766th Bombardment Squadron.
- 766th Chemical Depot Company.
- 767th Bombardment Squadron.
- 767th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 769th Military Police Battalion.
- 770th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 770th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5'' guns).



815th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
ron.  
 816th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 816th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 816th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
ron.  
 816th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 816th Signal Port Service Company.  
 817th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 817th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
ron.  
 817th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 818th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 818th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 818th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
ron.  
 818th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 819th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 819th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 819th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
ron.  
 819th Signal Port Service Company.  
 820th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 820th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 821st Amphibious Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).  
 821st Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 822d Amphibious Truck Company  
(Transportation Corps).  
 823d Tank Destroyer Battalion (T).  
 825th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 826th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 830th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 832d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 833d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 834th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 837th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 839th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 840th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 843d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 843d Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 846th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 850th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 852d Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 852d Quartermaster Fumigation and  
Bath Company.  
 853d Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Main-  
tenance Company.  
 854th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.

855th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 855th Quartermaster Fumigation and  
Bath Company.  
 856th Quartermaster Fumigation and  
Bath Company.  
 857th Quartermaster Fumigation and  
Bath Company (M).  
 858th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 859th Chemical Company, Air Opera-  
tions (M and H).  
 860th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
Weapons Battalion.  
 863d Quartermaster Fumigation and  
Bath Company (M).  
 864th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 868th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 873d Army Postal Unit.  
 873d Chemical Company, Air Operations  
(M and H).  
 875th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 876th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-  
talion.  
 877th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-  
talion.  
 877th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 877th Signal Company, Depot (Avia-  
tion).  
 880th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 887th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 889th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 891st Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 894th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 895th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery  
Maintenance Company.  
 895th Signal Company Depot (Avia-  
tion)

896th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company. 952d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 897th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company. 953d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP). 955th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 900th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company. 955th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company.  
 900th Signal Company Depot (Aviation). 955th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 902d Engineer Air Force Headquarters Company. 956th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 902d Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company. 957th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 903d Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company. 957th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 907th Glider Field Artillery Battalion. 957th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 913th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Battalion. 958th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 920th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Sep). 959th Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" guns).  
 922d Engineers Aviation Regiment. 961st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 924th Engineers Aviation Regiment. 961st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 925th Engineers Aviation Regiment. 962d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 926th Engineers Aviation Regiment. 963d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 926th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory. 965th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 926th Signal Battalion (Sep). 965th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 927th Quartermaster Petroleum Production Laboratory. 965th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 927th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Petroleum Product Laboratory). 966th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 932d Signal Battalion. 966th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 937th Engineer Aviation Camouflage Battalion. 966th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 941st Field Artillery Battalion (4.5" guns). 967th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).  
 944th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company. 967th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 945th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company. 969th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 946th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company. 969th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 948th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company. 970th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 949th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Disposal Company. 970th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 951st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer). 971st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 951st Quartermaster Service Company. 972d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 974th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 974th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 975th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 978th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun).  
 978th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 979th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun).  
 979th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 980th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun).  
 980th Ordnance Depot Company.

980th Quartermaster Service Company. 1028th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 980th Signal Service Company (less Detachment A). 1036th Engineer Gas Generating Unit.  
 981st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm gun). 1038th Engineer Gas Generating Unit.  
 981st Ordnance Depot Company. 1053d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 982d Ordnance Depot Company. 1053d Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 983d Ordnance Depot Company. 1055th Engineer Port Construction and Repair Group.  
 984th Ordnance Depot Company. 1056th Engineer Port Construction and Repair Group.  
 985th Ordnance Depot Company. 1062d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 986th Ordnance Base Depot Company. 1064th Military Police Company (Aviation) (less Detachment A).  
 987th Field Artillery Battalion (155 G-SP). 1067th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 988th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1071st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 989th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1074th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 989th Field Artillery Battalion. 1078th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 989th Quartermaster Service Company. 1091st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 990th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1091st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 990th Signal Port Service Company. 1092d Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1097th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 991st Field Artillery Battalion (155 G-SP). 1098th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1099th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 993d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1101st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 993d Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company. 1102d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 994th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1103d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 995th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1104th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 996th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1105th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 997th Field Artillery Battalion (8" Howitzer). 1106th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 998th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1106th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 998th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company. 1107th Engineer Combat Group.  
 999th Field Artillery Battalion. 1107th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 999th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company. 1109th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 999th Signal Service Company. 1109th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1012th Signal Company, Service Group. 1110th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1012th Signal Company. 1110th Military Police Company (Aviation) (less Detachment A).  
 1028th Signal Company. 1111th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

1115th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1117th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1118th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1120th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1121st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1128th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1147th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1149th Military Police Company.  
 1171st Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1174th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1175th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1177th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1186th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1186th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1193d Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1194th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1196th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1198th Engineer Base Depot Company.  
 1209th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1210th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1211th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1216th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1217th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1218th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1219th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1220th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1221st Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1223d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1223d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1224th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1226th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1227th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1227th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1227th Military Police Company.  
 1228th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1230th Military Police Company.  
 1235th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1240th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1241st Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1242d Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1243d Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1277th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1278th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1291st Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1292d Military Police Company.  
 1293d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1294th Military Police Company (Aviation) (less Detachment A).  
 1298th Military Police Company (Aviation) (less Detachment A).  
 1299th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1303d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1310th Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1323d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 1340th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1358th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1359th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1374th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 1375th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 1401st Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Unit (M).  
 1406th Army Air Forces Base Unit.  
 1408th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Section.  
 1409th Army Air Forces Base Unit.  
 1445th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1456th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Platoon.

1464th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 1475th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Platoon.  
 1501st Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1510th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1511th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1515th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 1520th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 1539th Engineer Base Survey Company.  
 1577th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 1585th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.  
 1590th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1591st Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1591st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1592d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1593d, Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1594th Engineer Unit Detachment.  
 1594th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1595th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1600th Engineer Unit Detachment.  
 1602d Engineer Map Detachment.  
 1605th Engineer Map Detachment.  
 1607th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1639th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1662d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1681st Engineer Service Liaison Detachment.  
 1682d Engineer Service Liaison Detachment.  
 1683d Engineer Service Liaison Detachment.  
 1703d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1709th Signal Service Battalion (Aviation).  
 1763d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1768th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1789th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1808th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1809th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1813th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1814th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1823d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Platoon.  
 1829th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1842d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 1907th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1923d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1923d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1926th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1957th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1958th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 1966th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 1992d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2004th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2008th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2009th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2009th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 2010th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2018th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2022d Prisoner of War Overhead Detachment.  
 2023d Prisoner of War Overhead Detachment.  
 2026th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2029th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2048th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2048th Quartermaster Truck Company.

#16

GO 100

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 100

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 November 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *3d Battalion, 310th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 1 to 15 March 1945. The battalion, attached to Combat Command A of the 9th Armored Division, crossed the Roer River in the early morning of 2 March 1945 and marched 9 miles to capture Langendorf and the strongly defended Wollersheim woods. The following day, it attacked and captured, against strong enemy resistance, the towns of Merzenich, Sinzenich, and Florin. On 4 March 1945, after a gruelling 5-mile advance through deep mud under continual artillery and small-arms fire, the battalion captured Euskirchen, key road, rail, supply, and communications center for the German forces west of the Rhine. By midnight, advance elements, 2 miles forward of friendly troops on the left and 4 miles forward of friendly troops on the right, made possible the crossing of the Erft Canal, east of the city, the following morning. On 5 March 1945, without having had any rest, one company, against determined, skillful opposition, battled across the Erft Canal and secured Roitzheim, south of Euskirchen, after a 12-hour battle. A route over which supporting armor could negotiate the Erft Canal was secured, 165 prisoners captured, and a number of the enemy killed. On 7 March, the battalion captured Bad Neuenahr, secured four bridges, and crossed the Ahr River on 8 March, taking the high ground to the south, which controlled the main supply route to the newly won Remagen bridgehead. After marching all night, the battalion crossed the Remagen bridge under heavy artillery fire on 10 March. That afternoon, it advanced through withering artillery fire and air strafing and bombing to secure high ground south of Kretzhaus. This high ground overlooked the Remagen bridge and the area for miles around. Though it was necessary to scale nearly vertical cliffs in the face of direct fire from enemy positions at the summit, the battalion accomplished its mission with complete success. This salient was held for 3 days before friendly troops closed in on the flanks. During this time, a strong enemy counterattack toward the Ludendorf Bridge was repulsed. On 15 March 1945, the battalion, with greatly reduced strength and against the most determined resistance, secured Kretzhaus and the Kallenborn road junction, which controlled eight roads and a railway line and which represented the last enemy strong point covering the Remagen bridge. The exemplary courage, aggressive spirit, and devotion to duty shown by the members of the *3d Battalion, 310th Infantry Regiment*, in attaining difficult and important objectives against determined enemy resistance during this period are in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 333, Headquarters 78th Infantry Division, 8 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. *Company E, 17th Armored Engineer Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 11 March to 13 April 1945, preparatory to and during the advance of the 2d Armored Division from the Rhine to the Elbe River. The members of *Company E, 17th Armored Engineer Battalion*, utilizing valued experience accumulated in assault operations

and numerous campaigns, developed and maintained an esprit de corps and high state of training and professional skill which enabled their organization and attached inexperienced troops to bridge the Rhine River. It was the most formidable water barrier encountered by the Allied forces on the European Continent. By the construction of 1,112 feet of treadway bridging in 7 hours' time, in the face of enemy fire, they displayed a speed unsurpassed in military annals. Later, by individual feats of heroism in the execution of difficult engineer tasks, the members of *Company E, 17th Armored Engineer Battalion*, extricated the bridge from a disastrous accident in the midst of strafing and bombing attacks which occurred continuously at 15-minute intervals throughout the night. Again during the rapid advance of the division from the Teutoburger Wald to the Leine River, the members of *Company E, 17th Armored Engineer Battalion*, exhibiting a remarkable degree of teamwork and valorous determination, successfully constructed 584 feet of treadway bridging over the Weser River in the brief period of 6 hours and 15 minutes in the face of enemy artillery fire, though hampered by a cold fog and a swift current. Later during the attempted crossing of the Elbe River, the heroism and complete devotion to duty demonstrated by each individual in refusing to abandon the project, even when the bridge was repeatedly destroyed by enemy fire, reflect great credit upon the organization and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 44, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 18 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The *81st Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy from 16 to 23 December 1944. On 16 December 1944, line companies of the *81st Engineer Combat Battalion* were deployed on various sectors of the front of the 106th Infantry Division, in support of the three combat teams of the division which were committed in defense in the Schnee Eifel area of the Siegfried Line. In the early morning of 16 December 1944, powerful German forces of tank-supported infantry launched a full scale offensive which eventually surrounded elements of the division and forced other elements to retire slowly as they stubbornly sought to stem the enemy advance. All elements of the *81st Engineer Combat Battalion* were from the start of the ensuing decisive action committed as infantry and successfully fought without rest or relief for 5 days to hold an enemy force of far superior numbers and fire power. When the enemy effected local penetrations in the sectors of the three combat teams, the respective line companies of the *81st Engineer Combat Battalion* stubbornly counterattacked and effected delaying actions in Auw, Bleialf, and Winterspelt, Germany. When forced to withdraw with the 424th Regimental Combat Team, *Company C, 81st Engineer Combat Battalion*, prepared demolitions on bridges and, in one case, blew the bridge as the enemy stood on it. Members of the same company, despite intense artillery fire and standing in icy waters, used winch cables to pull a large number of trucks abandoned by another unit across a stream and returned them to their unit for use in evacuation. *Company B, 81st Engineer Combat Battalion*, fought steadfastly with the 423d Regimental Combat Team, displaying courage and initiative under heavy fire, until completely cut off from other units of the division. On 17 December 1944, when the enemy effected a serious penetration with armor and infantry in the center of the division sector and were advancing rapidly on the division headquarters in the vital road center of St. Vith, Belgium, Headquarters and Service Company, and remaining elements of *A Company, 81st Engineer Combat Battalion*, together with other reinforcing engineer troops, were given the mission of stemming

the enemy advance. Establishing a defense line astride the road from Schonberg, Belgium, to St. Vith, they effectively halted the enemy column 1 mile east of St. Vith, although they were out-numbered and out-gunned. From 18 December until the early morning of 22 December 1944 with reinforcements of infantry and armor, these units composed a task force which repeatedly threw back vicious attacks of combined infantry and tank forces, constantly counterattacking and regaining previous positions when forced to withdraw temporarily. At all times a high fighting spirit was maintained in the face of withering fire from artillery, mortars, and rocket guns. After the position east of St. Vith had been completely overrun by a powerful force of infantry and tanks on the night of 21-22 December 1944, elements of Headquarters and Service Company and A Company, *81st Engineer Combat Battalion*, formed patrols which harried the enemy's rear and attempted to return to friendly lines until captured 2 days later. The selfless devotion to duty and unyielding fighting spirit displayed by the *81st Engineer Combat Battalion*, in the defense of a vital communications center, effectively impeded the progress of the extensive German counteroffensive in the Ardennes forest. This display of stubborn courage and initiative under fire in its initial commitment to battle reflects great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 74, Headquarters 106th Infantry Division, 7 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

4. *Troop D, 92d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, is cited for extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and esprit de corps from 18 to 20 March 1945. During the 3 days of action, *Troop D*, reinforced by the fourth platoon of *Troop E*, the third platoon of *Troop F*, and a detachment of Headquarters and Service troop, *92d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, spearheaded the 12th Armored Division's drive from the vicinity of Trier, Germany, to the Rhine. Covering a distance of 72 miles, the troop fought four separate engagements, overran three large columns of retreating enemy, and broke through two well-organized defensive positions. Over 1,000 prisoners of war were captured and evacuated and hundreds more were disarmed and started to the rear. Eighteen 75-mm and 88-mm antitank guns were captured, ten of which were in position and overrun. Fourteen medium artillery pieces, sixty assorted motor vehicles, seven ammunition trucks, and three hundred horse-drawn vehicles were captured or destroyed. The success of this brilliant drive definitely demoralized the enemy defenses west of the Rhine and enabled the 12th Armored Division to reach its objective without serious interference. (General Orders 114, Headquarters 12th Armored Division, 5 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

5. *Company F, 165th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for conspicuous valor and outstanding performance of a combat mission against the Japanese military forces in the Okinawan phase of the Nansai Shoto Operation during the period 20-25 April 1945. On 20 April, during the drive south toward Machinato Airfield, *Company F* held an isolated position along the west coast. All supplies had to be brought by amphibious cargo carrier M29c (known as the "weasel") for a distance of almost 2,000 yards, and it was necessary to evacuate wounded by the same method. When tide conditions were unfavorable, rations had to be carried in and wounded evacuated by hand for over 2,000 yards. During the night of 20-21 April, men not engaged on the outpost line voluntarily sacrificed their sleep in order to hand carry five antitank guns, broken down, which they assembled in the darkness and used against the enemy the following day with devastating effect. On 24



April, *Company F* was ordered to conduct a night attack on Mike Ridge, west of Gusukuma Village. They ate a meal at 1700, filled their canteens, and drew ammunition. This was the last food, water, or ammunition they were to have until the morning of 27 April. At 1920, the enemy laid an intense artillery barrage on the company's positions, but at 2230 the attack was launched toward the ridge. Hardly had it got underway before the company ran headlong into a Japanese counterattack. This they beat off, reorganized, and at 250200 launched another attack. Again they ran into a counterattack, which they beat off. After engaging in a heavy fire fight for the remainder of the night, the company assaulted at 0900 the ridge which four other companies had previously failed to capture in their turn. The company commander pushed his men to within 40 yards of the impact area of his supporting artillery, whose axis of fire was parallel to his front line, and, by following the fire at that distance, placed his two assault platoons atop the ridge within 20 minutes. When they reached this point, there were only 31 men left in the two platoons and, within 10 minutes, 5 of these were killed and 2 wounded. However, in gaining this objective, this small group had killed or dispersed an enemy force estimated at 150. Their medical supplies exhausted and with little ammunition and water left, these men held off, without food, a series of four enemy counterattacks in force, during the ensuing 6 hours. At 1600, the company commander again took up the attack. He called for supporting artillery fire between the remnants of his two platoons atop the ridge and the support platoon at the bottom. Following the friendly artillery fire closely, he succeeded in getting 20 men of his support platoon and company headquarters to the top of the ridge, bringing his strength at that point to 46 men. Again, he launched an attack, which increased his foothold on the hill to a width of 150 yards. After darkness, the remainder of the company joined those on the crest of the ridge. Stripping machine-gun belts of ammunition, the company commander had it redistributed among the riflemen and, at dawn, launched a determined attack, which by 261000 eliminated all enemy resistance for a distance of 1,200 yards to the south. When he reported the success of his mission, he was ordered to return to his starting point of the morning and to eliminate the enemy still to his flanks on the ridge. At this time, the men of *Company F* had slept for only 2 nights out of 6 and had not eaten for over 48 hours. Intelligence estimates place the number of well-armed and determined enemy soldiers manning the defense sector which *Company F* breached at being over 500. The area captured by this greatly outnumbered force was considered such a skillful piece of enemy defensive engineering that the methods of construction and defense became the subject for study by Headquarters Tenth Army. *Company F, 165th Infantry Regiment*, overcame this elaborate system of enemy defenses through dogged determination, disregard for the privations suffered by lack of food and water, and individual heroism on the part of every member of the command. (General Orders 53, Headquarters 27th Infantry Division, 20 July 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The *246th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 23 to 25 February 1945, in the immediate vicinity of Julich, Germany. Assigned the mission of constructing three footbridges, one infantry support bridge, and one treadway bridge, as well as clearing mines and debris and filling craters to insure the rapid movement of personnel and supplies across the Roer River, the battalion at H-45 minutes began the assault phase of this important task. Unpredictable problems such as removal of under-water obstacles and fighting as infantry to reduce

enemy strong points did not impede the progress of the *246th Engineer Combat Battalion* troops assigned to clear the mine-infested far shore. This aggressive action on the part of the clearing details enabled the remainder of the battalion to begin actual construction of the operational priority bridges from both banks. Fanatic enemy resistance, which brought the casualty total since D-day to 35 percent of the battalion, failed to dim the fighting spirit of the men, nor did the additional difficulties of the flood waters loosed from the huge Schwamman-uel Dam by enemy demolition. Subject to incessant dive bombing, strafing, directly observed artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, the working parties continued their mission, despite the withdrawal and replacement of casualties and key personnel, which was accomplished smoothly only as a result of previous weeks of intensive planning in minute detail and thorough training of every man in an alternate duty. Outstanding examples of individual heroism were numerous as the battalion continued its progress, opening the first footbridge 50 minutes after construction began. From this time on, successive completion of all assigned bridges fed a continuous flow of ever increasing traffic across the flood-swollen river and into the bitterly defended bridgehead. The *246th Engineer Combat Battalion* was aided immeasurably in its mission by vital technical data gathered previously by extremely aggressive reconnaissance executed by volunteer patrols from the battalion. On many occasions they patrolled to the river and within 75 yards of active enemy emplacements to obtain information concerning current velocity, terrain, suitable bridge sites, possible bridge approaches, and width of the river. Actual photos were taken of the proposed bridge sites and approach routes. The *246th Engineer Combat Battalion* completed its extremely difficult mission only after meeting and mastering several seemingly impossible problems with which they were confronted. This final accomplishment of their assigned mission enabled the 29th Infantry Division to drive forward and crush enemy resistance which began the famous breakthrough of the Ninth Army to the Rhine River. The heroically outstanding performance and inspired efforts of the officers and men of the *246th Engineer Combat Battalion* exemplify their deep devotion to duty and the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers and of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 212, Headquarters XIX Corps, 24 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

7. The *384th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 24 April 1944. On this date, the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* took off from base in England to attack an enemy aircraft factory and airfield located near Oberpfaffenhofen, Germany. Although some difficulties were encountered in assembling the formation, the wing, with the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* in the lead position, departed the English coast at Beachy Head on time and course. As the force proceeded over the Continent, antiaircraft fire developed which destroyed the lead aircraft of the low squadron of this group. Approximately 100 miles east of Paris, fighter aircraft of the German air force attacked the formation, inflicting battle damage. Crossing the German border and approaching the intensely defended area northwest of Augsburg, Germany, an unusually large force of enemy aircraft intercepted the formation and aggressive and vicious attacks were initiated, increasing in severity as the target was approached. From this point on, the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* was almost continuously engaged in aerial combat with this force which had out-numbered and drawn off the friendly fighter escort. Attacks were made head-on into the formation in

elements of 10 abreast, inflicting heavy damage upon the bomber force. With the highest courage and determination this unit fought to maintain position although suffering the loss of several B-17 aircraft. Undaunted by this vicious opposition, the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* proceeded to the bomb release line in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire from enemy ground installations. Bombs were dropped in a highly concentrated pattern into the target area, scoring many direct hits on assembly shops and hangars. Extensive damage was inflicted upon the aircraft factory and airfield, achieving results that were considered excellent. Following the bombardment of the objective the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* continued in the lead position of the bombardment forces and successfully negotiated the return flight to home base. In aerial battle with the enemy, the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* distinguished itself by such tactical skill and gallantry as to successfully destroy 12, probably destroyed 9, and damaged 9 Me. 109 and F. W. 190 fighter aircraft. Despite the loss of seven B-17 aircraft and accompanying 70 officers and men, this unit carried out its assigned task of bombing the selected target in the face of overwhelming opposition from the enemy. The conspicuous heroism, unremitting determination, and esprit de corps displayed by this organization reflect the highest credit on the *384th Bombardment Group (H)* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 462, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 17 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

8. The *394th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 7-9 August 1944. The members of the *394th Bombardment Group (M)* displayed extraordinary heroism and determination in executing a series of aerial attacks against five vital and strongly fortified hostile targets in northern France. On 7 August, the first attack was carried out against the railroad bridge at Nogent sur Seine. Despite formidable opposition from anti-aircraft fire which destroyed three of the aircraft and damaged 12 others, the group maintained close formation and completely severed the bridge. With great speed and determination, the ground crews prepared the group for a full-strength attack in the afternoon of the same day against the heavily defended ammunition dump at Bauches du Desert, which was engulfed in flames and smoke after the release of 28 tons of bombs. On the following day, the group encountered intense and accurate heavy anti-aircraft fire in its attack against the key railroad bridge at Nanteuil on the Marne River and 30 aircraft were damaged in this highly successful mission. The ground crews worked feverishly through the entire night to enable the group to launch another full-scale attack against the railroad bridge at Campeigne on 9 August. Although a withering barrage of anti-aircraft fire was encountered en route to the target, the pilots gallantly continued on the briefed heading and bombed this important supply link with telling effect. In the afternoon of the same day, a formation of thirty-three B-26 type aircraft was dispatched to attack the railroad bridge at L'Isle Adam. Despite fierce resistance from anti-aircraft emplacements, which forced the lead bomber to crash to the earth in flames, the intrepid airmen pressed forward their attack and completely destroyed the bridge. The magnificent courage, aerial skill, and steadfast determination exhibited by the officers and men of the *394th Bombardment Group (M)* in attacking and destroying five important enemy objectives are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 164,

Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 25 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

9. The *Boat Battalion, 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment*, is cited for conspicuous and heroic action against the enemy at Leyte, Philippine Islands, from 5 November until 10 December 1944. The battalion, then operating 170 small craft unloading ships at White Beach, Los Negros, Admiralty Islands, and landing combat patrols at various points on Leyte and Samar Islands, was called upon to supply front line troops by landing supplies at Pinamopoan Point. For 4 days, the officers and men of this unit determinedly landed on the rocky beach in the face of the direct fire of a machine gun which the infantry could not locate. Each day, as the ramps of the LCMs were lowered onto the beach, the machine gun would open fire directly into the well deck of the craft. Despite the fact that the boat crews were not responsible for unloading their craft, they voluntarily and with complete disregard for their own safety, unloaded the boats while the coxswains remained at the helm to keep the boats on the beach. Later the unit participated in the assault landing at Ipil, carrying troops and supplies for the final attack on Ormoc. Although the landing was made against only moderate enemy shore resistance, a fierce enemy air attack developed later in the day which forced all craft off the beach. The LCMs of the battalion remained close inshore, despite the desperate attempts of the enemy pilots, and furnished supporting fire which destroyed two enemy airplanes and helped discourage any sustained attack on the beach. The enemy airplanes then attacked the shipping off shore, scoring a direct hit on one ship and setting it afire. Two naval craft attempted to aid the ship but were driven off by the airplanes. Without hesitation, the boats of this unit got under way to assist. The enemy airplanes then made two desperate attacks on the craft in an attempt to drive them off. In addition, shore batteries opened up and it was due only to the superb handling of the boats and their machine guns that no direct hits were suffered and at least one enemy airplane was destroyed. As a result of this heroic action, the LCMs effected the rescue of 16 survivors. On the following day, while returning to the near shore with battle casualties and other personnel and without naval escort, the LCM convoy was spotted by enemy airplanes and attacked constantly for over an hour. Again the skillful handling of the boats and deadly fire from their guns accounted for four enemy airplanes and prevented serious damage. In all, this unit accounted for 11 airplanes destroyed and several probably destroyed, which in itself is an enviable record. The determination, conspicuous heroism, and high esprit de corps of the *Boat Battalion, 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment*, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 176, Headquarters Sixth Army, 26 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 99

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 November 1945

**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

**ROME-ARNO.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944 in the Rome-Arno campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters to include 15 August 1944; thereafter that portion of the Italian mainland and its adjacent waters north of 42° north latitude.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 January to 9 September 1944.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign.

**ROME-ARNO**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1st Aircraft Assemble Squadron.   | 2d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).   |
| 1st Air Service Squadron.   | 2d Chemical Maintenance Company.   |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Antiaircraft Artillery Group. | 2d Convalescent Hospital.  |
| 1st Armored Division (all units).   | II Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Corps Artillery Headquarters. |
| 1st Combat Camera Unit.   | II Corps Prosthetic and Clinical Laboratory.                                   |
| 1st Emergency Rescue Squadron.  | 2d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.                                      |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Engineer Special Brigade.        | 2d Medical Laboratory.   |
| 1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.                                  | Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Replacement Depot.                   |
| 1st Fighter Group.  | 2d Tactical Air Command Squadron.  |
| 1st Medical Laboratory.   | Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 2d Tank Group.                       |
| 1st Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.                                      | 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.   |
| 1st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  | 3d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).   |
| 1st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.                                    | 3d Convalescent Hospital.  |
| 1st Ranger Infantry Battalion.  | 3d Depot Unit, Army Air Forces.  |
| 1st Signal Battalion.   | 3d Infantry Division (all units).  |
| 1st Signal Battalion, Company C.  | 3d General Hospital.   |
| 1st Special Service Force (United States Contingent).                       | 3d Medical Battalion.  |
| Company C, 1st Staging Area Battalion.                                      | 3d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  |
| 2d Area Combat Control Squadron.  | Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 3d Photographic Reconnaissance Group.  |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Armored Group.                    | 3d Photographic Reconnaissance Group.  |
| 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  | 3d Photographic Technical Squadron.  |
| 2d Base Post Office.  | 3d Quartermaster Company.  |
| 2d Bombardment Group.   | 3d Ranger Infantry Battalion.  |

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3d Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 3d Service Group.  
 3d Signal Company.  
 3d Tactical Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 4th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 IV Corps (all units).  
 4th Depot Unit. Army Air Forces.  
 4th Field Hospital.  
 4th Field Medical Depot.  
 4th Medical Depot Company.  
 4th Photographic Technical Squadron.  
 4th Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 4th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Command, Fifth Army.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 5th Bombardment Wing.  
 5th General Dispensary.  
 5th Ordnance Battalion.  
 5th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 5th Photo Group Reconnaissance.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 5th Photographic Reconnaissance Group.  
 5th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 5th Signal Control Team.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 5th Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Corps Artillery Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, VI Corps.  
 6th Chemical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 6th Field Artillery Group.  
 6th General Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Transportation Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Special Troops, Seventh Army.  
 7th Infantry Regiment.  
 7th Machine Records Unit.  
 7th Medical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 7th Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Replacement Depot.  
 7th Station Hospital.  
 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 8th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 8th Evacuation Hospital.  
 8th General Dispensary.  
 8th Medical Dispensary.  
 8th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Port of Embarkation.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8th Replacement Depot.  
 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 9th Army Air Forces Radio Squadron.  
 9th Base Post Office.  
 9th Combat Camera Unit.  
 9th Evacuation Hospital.  
 9th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 9th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 9th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 9th Quartermaster Bakery Platoon.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 9th Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 10th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 10th Maintenance Division (all units).  
 10th Malaria Survey Unit.  
 10th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Port.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 10th Replacement Battalion.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 11th Air Depot Group.

- 11th Allied Army Air Forces Emergency Reserve Battalion Crew.  
 11th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 11th Chemical Maintenance Company (Mobile).  
 11th Depot Replacement Squadron.  
 11th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 11th Evacuation Hospital.  
 11th Field Hospital.  
 11th Malaria Service Unit.  
 11th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 11th Post Regulating Section.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Support Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Twelfth Air Force.  
 12th Army Air Forces Emergency Reserve Battalion Crew.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Bombardment Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 12th Bombardment Group.  
 12th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 12th Combat Camera Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Fighter Command.  
 12th General Hospital.  
 12th Medical Depot Company.  
 12th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 XII Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 12th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Troop Carrier Command.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 13th Field Artillery Brigade.  
 13th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 13th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 14th Fighter Group.  
 14th Malaria Survey Unit.  
 14th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 14th Medical Supply Platoon.
- 14th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XV Air Force Service Command.  
 15th Army Group (United States Contingent).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.  
 15th Evacuation Hospital.  
 15th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 15th Field Hospital.  
 15th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 15th Infantry Regiment.  
 15th Medical General Laboratory.  
 15th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 16th Air Service Squadron.  
 16th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 16th Evacuation Hospital.  
 16th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 16th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 16th Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 17th Air Depot Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 17th Bombardment Group.  
 17th Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 17th Field Artillery Group.  
 17th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 17th General Hospital.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 17th Veterinary Evacuation Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 18th Air Depot Group.  
 18th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 18th Field Artillery Brigade.  
 18th Airway Communication Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 18th Replacement Battalion.  
 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 19th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 19th Engineer Combat Group.  
 19th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 19th Malaria Control Unit.  
 19th Medical Supply Platoon.

19th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 19th Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 19th Service Group.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 20th Air Depot Group.  
 20th Base Post Office.  
 20th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 20th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 20th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 20th Port.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 20th Replacement Battalion.  
 20th Special Service Company.  
 21st Quartermaster Car Company  
 21st Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 21st Engineers Aviation Regiment.  
 21st General Hospital.  
 21st Malaria Control Unit.  
 21st Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 21st Quartermaster Car Company.  
 21st Port, Transportation Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 21st Replacement Battalion.  
 21st Special Service Company.  
 21st Traffic Regulating Group.  
 22d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion.  
 22d Depot Supply Squadron.  
 22d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 22d Quartermaster Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 22d Replacement Battalion.  
 23d Depot Supply Squadron.  
 23d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 23d General Hospital.  
 23d Malaria Control Unit.  
 23d Photographic Reconnaissance Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 23d Replacement Battalion.  
 23d Station Unit.  
 24th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 24th Financial Disbursing Company.  
 24th General Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 24th Replacement Depot.  
 25th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 25th Finance Disbursing Company.  
 25th Machine Records Unit.  
 26th Air Service Squadron.  
 26th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 26th General Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 26th Quartermaster Group.  
 27th Evacuation Hospital.  
 27th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 27th Fighter Group.  
 27th Postal Regulating Section.  
 27th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 27th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 28th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 28th Malaria Control Unit.  
 23th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 23th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 28th Signal Heavy Vehicle Construction Battalion.  
 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 29th Replacement Battalion.  
 30th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 30th Infantry Regiment.  
 30th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Replacement Battalion.  
 30th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 31st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 31st Depot Replacement Squadron.  
 31st Depot Supply Squadron.  
 31st Fighter Group.  
 31st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 31st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.



**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 31st Replacement Battalion.**  
 32d Depot Supply Squadron.  
 32d Field Hospital.  
 32d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 32d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 32d Signal Control Team.  
 32d Station Hospital.  
 33d Field Hospital.  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 32d Fighter Group.**  
 33d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 33d General Hospital.  
 33d Medical Supply Platoon.  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 33d Replacement Battalion.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 33d Replacement Battalion.**  
**Headquarters Squadron, 34th Air Depot Group.**  
 34th Air Depot Supply Squadron.  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.**  
 34th Bombardment Squadron.  
 34th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 34th Field Hospital.  
 34th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 34th Infantry Division (all units).  
 34th Service Group.  
 34th Station Hospital.  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.**  
**35th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Field Artillery Group.**  
 35th Field Hospital.  
 35th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 35th Station Hospital.  
 35th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 26th Infantry Division (all units).  
 36th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 36th Engineers Combat Regiment.  
 36th Field Artillery Battalion.  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 36th Field Artillery Group.**  
 36th Finance Disbursing Section.  
**36th General Hospital.**  
**36th Medical Battalion.**  
**36th Veterinary Company.**  
**37th Bombardment Squadron.**  
**37th General Hospital.**  
**37th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 37th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).**  
**Headquarters Squadron, 37th Service Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 38th Air Depot Group.**  
 37th Special Service Company.  
 38th Air Depot Supply Squadron.  
 38th Depot Replacement Squadron.  
 38th Evacuation Hospital.  
 38th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
**Headquarters Squadron, 38th Service Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 39th Engineer Combat Group.**  
 39th Engineers Combat Regiment.  
 39th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 40th Engineers Combat Regiment.  
 40th Station Hospital.  
**Headquarters Squadron, 41st Air Depot Group.**  
 41st Engineers Regiment.  
 41st Chemical Laboratory Company.  
 41st Depot Repair Squadron.  
 41st Depot Supply Squadron.  
 41st Engineers Regiment.  
 41st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 41st General Service Regiment.  
 41st Hospital Train.  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 41st Service Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 42d Bombardment Wing.**  
 42d Hospital Train.  
 42d Malaria Control Unit.  
 42d Ordnance Maintenance and Supply Battalion.  
 42d Service Squadron.  
 43d General Hospital.  
 43d Medical Supply Platoon.  
 43d Ordnance Maintenance and Supply Battalion.

Headquarters Squadron, 43d Service Group.  
 43d Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 44th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 44th Ordnance Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 45th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 45th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 45th General Hospital.  
 45th Infantry Division (all units).  
 45th Ordnance Battalion.  
 45th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 45th Quartermaster Company.  
 45th Signal Company.  
 45th Special Service Company.  
 45th Veterinary Company.  
 46th Air Service Squadron.  
 46th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 46th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 46th Quartermaster Group (Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment).  
 46th Special Service Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Wing.  
 47th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 47th Quartermaster Group Company.  
 48th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 48th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 48th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 49th Bombardment Wing.  
 49th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 49th Quartermaster Group.  
 50th Air Service Squadron.  
 50th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 50th Station Hospital.  
 51st Evacuation Hospital.  
 51st Medical Battalion.  
 51st Military Police Company (PCS).  
 51st Signal Battalion.  
 51st Station Hospital.  
 51st Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 51st Troop Carrier Wing.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 51st Troop Carrier Wing.  
 52d Chemical Process Company.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 52d Medical Battalion (Motorized).  
 52d Military Police Company (PCS).  
 52d Machine Records Unit (Mobilized).  
 52d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 52d Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 52d Troop Carrier Wing.  
 53d Chemical Processing Company.  
 53d Military Police Company (PCS).  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Ordnance Group.  
 53d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 53d Station Hospital.  
 54th Medical Battalion (Motorized).  
 54th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 54th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 55th Air Service Squadron.  
 55th Bomb Disposal Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 55th Bomber Wing.  
 55th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 55th Ordnance Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 55th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 55th Station Hospital.  
 56th Bomb Disposal Company.  
 56th Evacuation Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Medical Battalion.  
 56th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 56th Ordnance Group.  
 56th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 56th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 56th Quartermaster Sales Company.

57th Air Service Squadron.  
 57th Bomb Disposal Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 57th Bomb Wing.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 57th Fighter Group.  
 57th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 57th Machine Records Unit.  
 57th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 57th Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 57th Signal Battalion.  
 58th Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 58th Allied Airways Communications System Group.  
 58th Fighter Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 58th Medical Battalion.  
 58th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 58th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 58th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 58th Station Hospital.  
 59th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 59th Evacuation Hospital.  
 59th Fighter Squadron.  
 59th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 59th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 59th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 60th Air Service Squadron.  
 60th Fighter Squadron.  
 60th Medical Base Depot Company.  
 60th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 60th Machine Records Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 60th Quartermaster Base Depot.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 60th Service Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 60th Station Hospital.  
 61st Military Police Company (PCS).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 61st Quartermaster Base Depot.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 61st Quartermaster Battalion.  
 61st Station Hospital.  
 61st Troop Carrier Group.  
 62d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion.  
 62d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 62d Service Group.  
 62d Signal Battalion.  
 Company A, 62d Signal Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 63d Chemical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 63d Fighter Wing.  
 63d Military Police Company (PCS).  
 63d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion.  
 63d Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 63d Signal Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 64th Fighter Wing.  
 64th General Hospital.  
 64th Fighter Squadron.  
 64th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 64th Ordnance Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Fighter Squadron.  
 65th Infantry Regiment, 3d Battalion.  
 65th Military Police Company.  
 65th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).  
 66th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 66th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Hospital Train.  
 66th Military Police Company.  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 66th Station Hospital.  
 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 67th Coast Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 67th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 67th Ordnance Battalion.  
 67th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Mobilized).

68th Air Service Squadron.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 68th Coast Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 68th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 68th Military Police Company.  
 68th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 68th Tactical Reconnaissance Group.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 69th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 69th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 69th Military Police Company.  
 69th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 69th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 70th General Hospital.  
 70th Military Police Company.  
 70th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 70th Quartermaster Base Depot.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 70th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 70th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 71st Field Artillery Brigade.  
 71st Military Police Company (PCS).  
 71st Signal Company.  
 72d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 72d Military Police Company (PCS).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 72d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 72d Signal Company.  
 73d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 73d Medical Base Depot Company.  
 73d Military Police Company (PCS).  
 73d Ordnance Battalion.  
 73d Station Hospital.  
 74th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 74th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 74th Signal Company.  
 74th Station Hospital.  
 76th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 77th Field Artillery Group.  
 77th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 77th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 79th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 78th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 78th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 78th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 79th Fighter Group.  
 79th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 79th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 80th Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 80th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 80th Medical Base Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 80th Ordnance Battalion.  
 81st Air Service Squadron.  
 81st Bombardment Squadron.  
 81st Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 81st Fighter Group.  
 81st Station Hospital.  
 82d Airborne Division (all units).  
 82d Bombardment Squadron.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 82d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 83d Air Service Squadron.  
 83d Bomb Squadron.  
 83d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 83d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 84th Bombardment Squadron.  
 84th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 84th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 84th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 84th Engineer Battalion.  
 Company D, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 85th Bombardment Squadron.  
 85th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 85th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 85th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.

- Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company, Company A, 85th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 85th Fighter Squadron.  
 85th Infantry Division (all units).  
 85th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 86th Bombardment Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 86th Fighter Group.  
 86th Fighter Squadron.  
 86th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 86th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 86th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 87th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 87th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 87th Fighter Squadron.  
 87th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 87th Ordnance Battalion.  
 87th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 88th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 88th Infantry Division (all units).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 89th Air Depot Group.  
 89th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 89th Signal Company.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 90th Air Depot Group.  
 90th Air Service Squadron.  
 90th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 90th Photographic Wing (Reconnaissance).  
 90th Photographic Wing (Reconnaissance).  
 90th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 91st Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 91st Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 91st Fighter Squadron.  
 91st Infantry Division (all units).  
 92d Chemical Composite Company.
- 92d Engineers General Service Regiment.  
 92d Fighter Squadron.  
 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 93d Evacuation Hospital.  
 93d Fighter Squadron.  
 93d Ordnance (Medium) Company (Antiaircraft).  
 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 94th Air Service Squadron.  
 94th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 94th Evacuation Hospital.  
 94th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 94th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 95th Bombardment Squadron.  
 95th Evacuation Hospital.  
 96th Quartermaster Railhead Company, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 96th Service Group.  
 97th Bombardment Group.  
 97th Bombardment Squadron.  
 98th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 98th Bombardment Group.  
 98th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 98th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 99th Bombardment Group.  
 99th Fighter Squadron.  
 99th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 99th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 100th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 100th Fighter Squadron.  
 100th Infantry Battalion.  
 100th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 100th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 101st Military Police Battalion.  
 101st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 102d Antiaircraft Artillery, B Battery.  
 102d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 102d Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.  
 103d Antiaircraft Barrage Balloon Battalion (VLA).  
 103d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 103d Signal (Light) Construction Battalion.

103d Station Hospital.  
 104th Antiaircraft Artillery, B Battery.  
 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Airways Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 105th Station Hospital.  
 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Airways Battalion.  
 103th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 106th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Airways Battalion.  
 107th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 103th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 108th Replacement Battalion.  
 109th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 110th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 110th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 110th Replacement Battalion.  
 111th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 111th Medical Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 111th Replacement Battalion.  
 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 112th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 112th Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 113th Replacement Battalion.  
 114th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 114th Replacement Battalion.  
 114th Station Hospital.  
 115th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 115th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 116th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 116th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 117th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 117th Chemical Processing Company.  
 117th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 117th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 118th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 118th Station Hospital.  
 119th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 120th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 120th Engineers Combat Regiment.  
 120th Medical Battalion.  
 121st Liaison Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 121st Quartermaster Battalion.  
 122d Liaison Squadron.  
 122d Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 124th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 125th Ordnance Base Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 125th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 127th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 123th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 129th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 130th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 131st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 131st Finance Disbursing Section.  
 131st Malaria Control Detachment.  
 131st Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 132d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 132d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.

- 132d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 133d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 133d Infantry Regiment.  
 133d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 134th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 135th Malaria Control Unit.  
 135th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 136th Malaria Control Detachment.  
 136th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 137th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 138th Military Police Company.  
 138th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 139th Malaria Control Unit.  
 139th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 141st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 141st Infantry Regiment.  
 142d Infantry Regiment.  
 143d Infantry Regiment.  
 144th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 146th Bomb Disposal Company.  
 146th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 147th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 147th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 149th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 150th Military Police Battalion.  
 151st Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 153d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 154th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 154th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 154th Station Hospital.  
 154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 155th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 156th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 157th Infantry Regiment.  
 157th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 158th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 158th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 159th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 160th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 160th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 161st Medical Battalion.  
 161st Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 162d Medical Battalion.  
 162d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 163d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 163d Medical Battalion.  
 163d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 163d Signal Photographic Company.  
 164th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 164th Medical Battalion.  
 167th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 167th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 168th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 169th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 171st Evacuation Hospital.  
 171st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 172d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 173d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 175th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 175th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 175th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 176th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 177th Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.  
 177th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 177th Signal Repair Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 178th Field Artillery Group.  
 178th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 178th Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.  
 178th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 178th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 179th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 179th Infantry Regiment.  
 180th Infantry Regiment.  
 180th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 180th Signal Repair Company.  
 180th Station Hospital.  
 181st Medical Battalion.  
 181st Military Police Company.  
 181st Quartermaster Depot Company.

- 182d Engineer Combat Battalion.      197th Ordnance Battalion.  
 182d Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.      197th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 182d Port Company, Transportation Corps.      Traffic Platoon, 198th Military Police Company.  
 182d Station Hospital.      200th Signal Depot Company.  
 183d Military Police Company.      201st Antiaircraft Artillery Airways Battalion.  
 183d Port Company, Transportation Corps.      201st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 183d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.      202d Military Police Company.  
 183d Signal Repair Company.      202d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 183d Signal Air Warning Platoon.      Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 203d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 184th Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.      204th Military Police Company.  
 184th Quartermaster Depot Company.      204th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 184th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.      204th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 184th Signal Air Warning Platoon.      205th Military Police Company.  
 185th Engineer Combat Battalion.      205th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 185th Military Police Company.      206th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 185th Signal Air Warning Platoon.      206th Malaria Survey Unit.  
 186th Military Police Company.      206th Military Police Company.  
 186th Signal Air Warning Platoon.      206th Quartermaster General Supply Battalion.  
 187th Military Police Company.      206th Signal Repair Company.  
 187th Signal Air Warning Platoon.      Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 209th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 188th Ordnance Battalion.      209th Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 188th Signal Air Warning Platoon.      209th Coast Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 188th Port Company, Transportation Corps.      209th Signal Photographic Company.  
 189th Field Artillery Battalion.      209th Signal Pigeon.  
 189th Ordnance Depot Company.      209th Signal Pigeon.  
 189th Port Company, Transportation Corps.      212th Military Police Company.  
 189th Signal Air Warning Platoon.      212th Port Company.  
 190th Port Company, Transportation Corps.      212th Signal Repair Company.  
 191st Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.      213th Coast Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 191st Port Company, Transportation Corps.      Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 213th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 191st Tank Battalion.      213th Port Company.  
 192d Port Company.      214th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 193d Military Police Company.      215th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 193d Port Company.      216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 194th Field Artillery Battalion.      217th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 194th Field Artillery Group.      219th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 195th Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.  
 196th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 196th Signal Photographic Company.



2049th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2892d Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 2054th Quartermaster Truck Company. (Combat).  
 2056th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2894th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 2057th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. (Combat).  
 2059th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 2898th Engineer Technical Intelligence  
 2060th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. Team.  
 2061st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3007th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2062d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3010th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2062d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3011th Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2063d Quartermaster Truck Company. (M) (SP).  
 2064th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3012th Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2068th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. (M) (SP).  
 2068th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3013th Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2072d Quartermaster Truck Company. (M) (SP).  
 2076th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3017th Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2086th Quartermaster Truck Company. (M) (SP).  
 2087th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3018th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2093d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3022d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2109th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters  
 Detachment. 3025th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2137th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3027th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2138th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3028th Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2148th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. (M) (SP).  
 2149th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3029th Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2150th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. (M) (SP).  
 2151st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3030th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 2152d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3031st Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2153d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. (Mbl) (SP).  
 2154th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon. 3033d Quartermaster Bakery Company  
 2197th Quartermaster Truck Company. (M).  
 2199th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3041st Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 2202d Quartermaster Truck Company. tion Company.  
 2204th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3042d Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 2208th Quartermaster Truck Company. tion Company.  
 2209th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3043d Quartermaster Grave Registra-  
 2210th Quartermaster Truck Company. tion Company.  
 2251st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3051st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2456th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3052d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2457th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3053d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 2487th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3088th Engineer Welding Detachment.  
 2489th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3089th Engineer Welding Team.  
 2490th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3090th Engineer Welding Team.  
 2499th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3091st Engineer Welding Team.  
 2889th Engineer Technical Intelligence 3093d Engineer Welding Team.  
 Team (Research). 3101st Quartermaster Service Com-  
 2880th Engineer Technical Intelligence 3102d Quartermaster Service Com-  
 Team. pany.  
 2891st Engineer Technical Intelligence 3103d Quartermaster Service Com-  
 (Combat). pany.

3104th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3209th Quartermaster Service Company.
3104th Signal Service Battalion.		3210th Quartermaster Service Company.
3105th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3211th Quartermaster Service Company.
3106th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3216th Quartermaster Service Company.
3109th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3217th Quartermaster Service Company.
3110th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3218th Quartermaster Service Company.
3110th Signal Service Battalion, Company C.	Com-	3219th Quartermaster Service Company.
3111th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3221st Quartermaster Service Company.
3111th Signal Service Battalion.		3229th Quartermaster Service Company.
3112th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3230th Quartermaster Service Company.
3112th Signal Service Battalion.		3233d Quartermaster Service Company.
3122d Quartermaster Service Company.		3234th Quartermaster Service Company.
3124th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3250th Signal Service Company.
3125th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3251st Signal Service Company.
3126th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3252d Signal Service Company.
3132d Signal Service Company.		3253d Signal Service Company.
3168th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3254th Signal Service Company.
3169th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3263d Quartermaster Service Company.
3170th Quartermaster Service Company.	Com-	3264th Signal Service Company, Photo Detachment No. 51.
3171st Quartermaster Service Company.		3266th Quartermaster Service Company.
3173d Quartermaster Service Company (Sep).		3275th Quartermaster Service Company.
3174th Quartermaster Service Company.		3279th Quartermaster Service Company.
3184th Quartermaster Service Company.		3325th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3192d Quartermaster Service Company.		3326th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3193d Quartermaster Service Company.		3327th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3194th Quartermaster Service Company.		3342d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3195th Quartermaster Service Company.		3345th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3199th Quartermaster Service Company.		3383d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3200th Quartermaster Service Company.		3384th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3202d Quartermaster Service Company.		3393d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3203d Quartermaster Service Company.		3394th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3204th Quartermaster Service Company.		3395th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3205th Quartermaster Service Company.		3398th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3206th Quartermaster Service Company.		3399th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3207th Quartermaster Service Company.		3400th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).
3208th Quartermaster Service Company.		3403d Quartermaster Truck Company.
		3409th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
		3417th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
		3418th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3418th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3419th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3419th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3420th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3420th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3422d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3423d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3424th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3433d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3439th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3440th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3441st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3442d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3445th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3446th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3450th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3453d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3456th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3457th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3457th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3466th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3468th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3471st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3472d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3473d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3476th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3478th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3482d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3497th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3504th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3505th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3507th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3508th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3509th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3510th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3510th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3512L Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3512th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3513th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3514th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3515th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3516th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3518th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3524th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3525th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3528th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3530th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3531st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3532d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3534th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3537th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3543d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3622d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 3544th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3549th Quartermaster Tank Truck Company (750 gallons). 3626th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3565th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3629th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 3566th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. (Transportation Corps).  
 3573d Quartermaster Truck Company 3630th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 (Transportation Corps). 3631st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 3575th Quartermaster Truck Company. (Transportation Corps).  
 3576th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3632d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3577th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3681st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3578th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3682c Quartermaster Truck Company  
 3582d Quartermaster Truck Company. (Transportation Corps).  
 3583d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3683d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3584th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3684th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3593d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3685th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3594th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3686th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3595th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3687th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3596th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3688th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3597th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3689th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 3598th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). (Transportation Corps).  
 3601st Quartermaster Truck Company (Refrigeration). 3690th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3602d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3692d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3603d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3701st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3604th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3702d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3609th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3703d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3611th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3704th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3612th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3705th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3617th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3706th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3618th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 3707th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3619th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3708th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3709th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3710th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3711th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3712th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3802d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3803d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3804th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3805th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).  
 3806th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3807th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3808th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3809th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3810th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3811th Quartermaster Truck Company.

- 3812th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3813th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3814th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3815th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3816th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3820th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3861st Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3862d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3863d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3864th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3865th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3866th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3867th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3868th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3869th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3870th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3871st Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3877th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3878th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3881st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3882d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3883d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3884th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3885th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3887th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3889th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3891st Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3892d Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3899th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3903d Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3905th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3908th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3909th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3910th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3911th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3913th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3914th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
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**3918th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
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**3940th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3953d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3954th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3955th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3956th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.**  
**3965th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3966th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3967th Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3968th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**  
**3981st Quartermaster Tank Truck Company (750 gallons).**  
**3982d Quartermaster Truck Company.**  
**3985th Quartermaster Truck Company (Transportation Corps).**

3987th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 3988th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 3989th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3990th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3991st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 3992d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4002d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4003d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4009th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4010th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4011th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4012th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4041st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4042d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4043d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4044th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4045th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
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 4047th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4049th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4050th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4051st Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4054th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4055th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4056th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4057th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4058th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4061st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4082d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4083d Quartermaster Service Company.  
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 4090th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4092d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4093d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4129th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4180th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4131st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4132d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4141st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4142d Quartermaster Service Company.  
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 4148th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4176th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4182d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4183d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4184th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4185th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4190th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4191st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4195th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4196th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4197th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4226th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
 pany.  
 4227th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
 pany.  
 4228th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
 pany.  
 4254th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4255th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4256th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4266th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4267th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4269th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 4270th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Transportation Corps).  
 6809th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 6821st Velocity Caliber, Team (Prov).  
 Advance Detachment, Headquarters  
 and Headquarters Company, 2d Mil-  
 itary Railway Service.  
 Detachment A, Headquarters and Head-  
 quarters Company, 2d Military Rail-  
 way Service.  
 Detachment B, Headquarters and Head-  
 quarters Company, 2d Military Rail-  
 way Service.

Detachment C, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Military Railway Service.

Advanced Headquarters, Army Ground Forces Replacement System.

Advance Section, Communications Zone, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

Advance Section, Communications Zone, Headquarters Company.

Advance Section, Communications Zone, Headquarters Special Troops.

Civilian Affairs Detachment A1A2.

Civilian Affairs Detachment B1B2.

Civilian Affairs Detachment D3A2.

Civilian Affairs Detachment D3G1.

Civilian Affairs Detachment D6A2.

Civilian Affairs Detachment D7A2.

Claims Office, Teams Numbers 1 and 4.

Claims Team Number 2.

Claims Team Number 3.

Detachment Number 5 (nontable of organization) DTC Overhead.

European Civilian Affairs Division Detachments, A, B, C, D, E, and F.

Forward Echelon Headquarters Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations.

Forward Echelon Headquarters European Civil Affairs Division.

Forward Echelon Detachment, Headquarters Company, European Civil Affairs Division.

Forward Echelon Platoon, Transport Company, European Civil Affairs Division.

Harbor Entrance Control Post Units 1, 3, 5, and 6.

Military Intelligence Service Headquarters, European Theater of Operations.

Normandy Base Section, Headquarters Detachment A, Women's Army Corps, Headquarters Command, European Theater of Operations.

Detachment A, Headquarters Command, European Theater of Operations.

[AG 200.6 (5 Nov 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 101

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 November 1945

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**1. AERONAUTICAL BOARD.**—Paragraphs 1 and 3, section IV, WD General Orders 6, 1936, as amended by section IV, WD General Orders 17, 1942, are rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

1. In order to secure a more complete measure of cooperation and coordination in the development of aviation of the Army and of the Navy, and to provide an agency for consideration of aeronautical matters, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy have agreed upon the reorganization of the Aeronautical Board with membership, functions, and procedure as follows:

2. *Membership.*

<i>Army</i>	<i>Navy</i>
Deputy Commanding General, Army Air Forces.	Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air).
Assistant Chief of Air Staff-4.	Deputy Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics.
One member of the Operations Division, War Department General Staff, designated by the Chief of Staff.	Director, Aviation Logistics Plans.

3. *Functions.*—The Aeronautical Board will investigate, study, and report upon all questions affecting jointly the development of aviation of the Army and of the Navy referred to it by the Secretary of War, by the Secretary of the Navy, by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, by the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air), or by the Chief, Bureau of Aeronautics. It is also charged with the duty of originating consideration of such subjects when in its judgment it is deemed necessary, and of recommending such action as it considers essential to the establishment of sufficiency and efficiency of cooperation and coordination of effort between the Army and the Navy as to aviation.

4. *Procedure.*—The Aeronautical Board will hold regular monthly meetings and such other meetings as deemed advisable. The Board will prescribe its procedure, including the composition and functions of its working committees. The senior member of the Board present will preside at its meetings. Reports and correspondence of the Board which express opinions or submit recommendations will be authenticated by the senior Army member and the senior Navy member present at the meeting at which action is taken. Decisions of the Board requiring action by the Army Air Forces or the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department, shall be forwarded in the form of Aeronautical Board directives to the appropriate agencies for execution. These directives shall be prepared by the Secretariat and shall be signed by the senior Army and Navy members of the Board. All recommendations of the Aeronautical Board affecting joint Army and Navy policies or plans relative to the national defense will be referred to the Joint Chiefs of Staff for consideration before submission to the Secretary of War



and the Secretary of the Navy for necessary action. Matters affecting the procurement of matériel in time of war to meet joint requirements will be submitted to the Army and Navy Munitions Board.

[AG 334 (31 Oct 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Joe R. Hastings* (Army serial No. 35233196), Company C, 386th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, fought gallantly on 12 April 1945 during an attack against strong enemy forces defending Drabenderhohe, Germany, from dug-in positions on commanding ground. As squad leader of a light machine-gun section supporting the advance of the 1st and 3d Platoons, he braved direct rifle, machine-gun, 20-mm, and mortar fire, some of which repeatedly missed him only by inches, and rushed forward over 350 yards of open, rolling fields to reach a position from which he could fire on the enemy troops. From this vantage point, he killed the crews of a 20-mm gun and a machine gun, drove several enemy riflemen from their positions, and so successfully shielded the 1st Platoon that it had time to reorganize and remove its wounded to safety. Observing that the 3d Platoon on his right was being met by very heavy 40-mm and machine-gun fire, he ran 150 yards with his gun to the leading elements of that unit, where he killed the crew of the 40-mm gun. As spearhead of the 3d Platoon's attack, he advanced, firing his gun held at hip height, disregarding the bullets that whipped past him, until the assault had carried 175 yards to the objective. In this charge, he and the riflemen he led killed or wounded many of the fanatical enemy and put two machine guns out of action. Private *Hastings*, by his intrepidity, outstanding leadership, and unrelenting determination to wipe out the formidable German opposition, cleared the path for his company's advance into Drabenderhohe. He was killed 4 days later while again supporting the 3d Platoon.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *Dale O. Allison*, O224775, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General *John S. Bragdon*, O3770, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

Captain *Charles R. Corcoran*, O1002607, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General *Richard C. Coupland*, O9792, United States Army. September 1939 to 29 October 1942.

Colonel *Richard Ammi Cutter*, O199022, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to October 1944.

Major General *Eugene W. Fales*, O3173, United States Army. August 1941 to June 1943 and August 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel *David B. Falk*, O8569, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. September 1939 to June 1945.

- Colonel *Norman E. Fiske*, O4741, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Robert B. Gear*, O241358, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to October 1945.
- Colonel *Clyde M. Hallam*, O11587, Field Artillery, United States Army. 1 July 1940 to 10 February 1944.
- Colonel *John P. Harris*, O9115, Ordnance Department, United States Army. June 1940 to October 1942.
- Colonel *Roger Warren Jones*, O262202 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Major *Thomas L. Keathley*, O516307 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Carl J. Martin*, O318716, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Fred A. McMahon*, O8003, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1939 to July 1942.
- Brigadier General *Wilbur R. McReynolds*, O7223, United States Army. October 1941 to November 1944.
- Colonel *Loren F. Parmley*, O9864, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. September 1939 to 18 December 1942.
- First Lieutenant *Hale D. Seymour*, O324168, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. April 1944 to February 1945.
- Colonel *Rodney H. Smith*, O2342, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 14 December 1941 to 30 March 1944.
- Colonel *Gervais W. Trichel*, O12152, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 22 July 1941 to 24 September 1943.
- Major General *John B. Wogan*, O3834, United States Army. October 1942 to January 1945.

**IV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyd J. Conkel*, O216502, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March to 16 May 1943.
- First Lieutenant *Herbert A. Johnson*, O388472, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945.

**V. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9153, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Ray L. Owens*, O11577, United States Army. August to December 1943.
- First Lieutenant *Martha J. Taranta*, N722787, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Lillian J. Udbye*, N703555, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1943 to 22 March 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Lucille R. Ward*, N728396, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 16 June 1943 to 31 May 1945.

**VI. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following are added to the list of battles and campaigns of the United States Army as published in WD General Orders 14, 1942:

1. The *Provisional Tank Group*, United States Army Forces in the Far East, composed of the following units:

*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment; 192d General Headquarters Tank Battalion (Light); 194th General Headquarters Tank Battalion (Light) (less detachments); 17th Ordnance Company (Armored)*

is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the defense of the Philippines. Organized late in November 1941, it took battle positions on 1 December in the vicinity of Clark Field and Fort Stotsenburg, from which it fought a notable action in the defense of these critical points in the initial hostile attack. In the course of the withdrawal into Bataan, its units were constantly in the field, covering the supporting four divisions of the North Luzon Force, and two of the South Luzon Force, its elements operating initially 150 miles apart. This unit contributed most vitally in all stages and under extraordinary handicaps to the protraction of the operations and the successful withdrawal. Its units were the last out of both North and South Luzon and the last into the Bataan Peninsula, on 7 January 1942.

2. The *Provisional Tank Group*, United States Army Forces in the Far East, composed of the following units:

*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment; 192d General Headquarters Tank Battalion (Light); 194th General Headquarters Tank Battalion (Light) (less detachments); 17th Ordnance Company (Armored)*

is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the defense of the Philippines. During the period from 6 January to 8 March 1942, after covering the withdrawal of the Luzon Forces into the Bataan Peninsula, this group was charged with the support of the I and II Philippine Corps, the cordon defense of the coasts of Bataan, and the defense of the three major landing fields. These measures prevented a projected landing of airborne and paratroop enemy, as well as several abortive thrusts across Manila Bay, any one of which would have meant early disaster in Bataan. Under constant air attack, these units, despite heavy losses in men and material, maintained a magnificent defense and through their ability, courage, and devotion to duty contributed in large measure to the prolonged defense of the Bataan Peninsula.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

220th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 223d Quartermaster Company, Special Troops.  
 224th Engineer General Supply Regiment.  
 225th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.  
 225th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 225th Station Hospital.  
 226th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 226th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 226th Signal Operating Company.  
 227th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 227th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 228th Engineer Medical Dispensary Company.  
 228th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 229th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 229th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 229th Signal Operation Company.  
 230th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 231st Ordnance Base Group.  
 232d Engineer Combat Company.  
 232d Medical Composite Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 232d Ordnance Base Group.  
 232d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 233d Ordnance Ammunition Renovation Company.  
 235th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 235th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 235th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 236th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 236th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 239th Signal Operation Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 240th Ordnance Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 240th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 242d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 243d Signal Operation Company.  
 246th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 246th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 246th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 248th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, 248th Ordnance Battalion.  
 248th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 248th Signal Operation Company.  
 249th Ordnance Battalion.  
 249th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 249th Signal Operation Company.  
 250th Signal Operation Company.  
 255th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 255th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 259th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 261st Medical Battalion.  
 261st Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 262d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 262d Station Hospital.  
 263d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 266th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 267th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 270th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 280th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 284th Replacement Company.  
 285th Replacement Company.  
 286th Replacement Company.  
 286th Signal Company.  
 287th Replacement Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment, 287th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 288th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).  
 288th Replacement Company.  
 289th Replacement Company.  
 290th Replacement Company.  
 291st Replacement Company.  
 292d Replacement Company.  
 296th Signal Installation Company.  
 299th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 300th General Hospital.  
 301st Bombardment Group.  
 301st Fighter Squadron.  
 301st Signal Company (Wing).  
 Company B, 301st Sterilization Battalion.  
 302d Depot Repair Squadron.

302d Fighter Squadron.  
 302d Quartermaster Sterilization Battalion.  
 302d Signal Company (Wing).  
 303d Air Service Squadron.  
 303d Medical Composite Platoon.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 304th Bombardment Wing.  
 304th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 305th Army Service Forces Band.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 305th Bombardment Wing.  
 305th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 305th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 306th Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 306th Fighter Wing.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 306th Service Group.  
 Company C, 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 308th Signal Company (Wing).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 310th Bombardment Group.  
 310th Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 310th Medical Battalion.  
 310th Signal Company (Wing).  
 311th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 312th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 312th Military Police, Escort Guard Section.  
 313th Signal Company (Wing).  
 313th Troop Carrier Group.  
 314th Army Service Forces Band.  
 314th Fighter Squadron.  
 314th Signal Company (Wing).  
 314th Troop Carrier Group.  
 315th Army Service Forces Band.  
 315th Fighter Squadron.  
 315th Military Police Escort Guard Section.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 315th Service Group.  
 316th Army Service Forces Band.  
 316th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 316th Fighter Squadron.  
 316th Medical Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 316th Service Group.  
 316th Troop Carrier Group.  
 317th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 317th Engineer Combat Battalion (Company B).  
 317th Medical Battalion.  
 317th Medical Battalion (Company B).  
 317th Signal Company (Wing).  
 318th Signal Company (Wing).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 319th Bombardment Group.  
 319th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 319th Service Group.  
 319th Signal Company (Wing).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 320th Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 320th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 320th Service Group.  
 321st Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 321st Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 322d Service Group.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 323d Service Group.  
 324th Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 324th Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 324th Service Group.  
 324th Signal Company (Wing).  
 325th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 325th Fighter Group.  
 327th Ferry Squadron.  
 328th Ferry Squadron.  
 328th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 328th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 328th Signal Company (Wing).  
 329th Ferry Squadron.  
 329th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 329th Service Group.  
 330th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 331st Air Service Squadron.  
 331st Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 331st Signal Company (Wing).  
 Headquarters Squadron, 332d Service Group.

333d Quartermaster Depot Supply Squadron.  
 334th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 334th Quartermaster Depot Supply Squadron.  
 335th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 335th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 335th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 337th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 337th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 337th Infantry Regiment.  
 337th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 337th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 337th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 338th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 338th Infantry Regiment.  
 338th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 338th Service Squadron.  
 339th Air Service Squadron.  
 339th Infantry Regiment.  
 339th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 340th Bombardment Group.  
 341st Air Service Squadron.  
 341st Signal Company (Wing).  
 342d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 342d Service Squadron.  
 342d Signal Company (Wing).  
 343d Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 343d Signal Company (Wing).  
 344th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 344th Signal Company (Wing).  
 345th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 345th Fighter Squadron.  
 345th Signal Company (Wing).  
 346th Air Service Squadron.  
 346th Field Artillery Battalion.

346th Fighter Squadron.  
 346th Signal Company (Wing).  
 347th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 347th Fighter Squadron.  
 348th Air Service Squadron.  
 348th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 350th Air Service Squadron.  
 350th Fighter Group.  
 351st Air Service Squadron.  
 351st Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 351st Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 353d Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 353d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 354th Air Service Squadron.  
 354th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 355th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 357th Engineers General Supply Regiment.  
 358th Service Squadron.  
 359th Air Service Squadron.  
 359th Port Battalion.  
 360th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 360th Air Service Squadron.  
 361st Army Postal Unit.  
 361st Infantry Regiment.  
 361st Quartermaster Battalion.  
 362d Army Postal Unit.  
 362d Infantry Regiment.  
 363d Infantry Regiment.  
 364th Army Postal Unit.  
 365th Army Postal Unit.  
 366th Army Postal Unit.  
 333th Air Service Squadron.  
 366th Infantry Regiment.  
 367th Army Postal Unit.  
 367th Air Service Squadron.  
 367th Infantry Battalion.  
 337th Infantry Regiment.  
 368th Air Service Squadron.  
 370th Army Postal Unit.  
 370th Infantry Regiment.  
 371st Army Postal Unit.  
 371st Infantry Regiment.  
 372d Army Postal Unit.

- 372d Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**376th Bombardment Group.**  
**376th Engineer Battalion.**  
**376th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.**  
**377th Army Postal Unit.**  
**377th Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**378th Army Postal Unit.**  
**378th Engineer Battalion.**  
**379th Bombardment Squadron.**  
**379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 379th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**379th Replacement Company.**  
**380th Bombardment Squadron.**  
**380th Replacement Company.**  
**381st Bombardment Squadron.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 381st Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**381st Replacement Company.**  
**382d Replacement Company.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 382d Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**383d Engineer Depot Company.**  
**383d Replacement Company.**  
**384th Engineer Battalion.**  
**384th Engineer Shop Company.**  
**384th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**384th Replacement Company.**  
**385th Air Service Squadron.**  
**385th Engineer General Supply Battalion.**  
**385th Signal Company (Aviation).**  
**386th Engineer Battalion.**  
**387th Air Service Squadron.**  
**387th Engineer Battalion.**  
**388th Medical Collecting Company.**  
**388th Replacement Company.**  
**389th Medical Collecting Company.**  
**389th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**389th Replacement Company.**  
**390th Medical Collecting Company.**  
**390th Replacement Company.**  
**391st Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company.**  
**391st Signal Company (Aviation).**  
**392d Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**393d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.**  
**394th Replacement Company.**  
**395th Replacement Company.**  
**396th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 396th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**396th Replacement Company.**  
**397th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**397th Replacement Company.**  
**397th Signal Company (Aviation).**  
**398th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**398th Replacement Company.**  
**399th Army Service Forces Band.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 399th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**399th Replacement Company.**  
**400th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons (Semimobile) Battalion.**  
**400th Engineer Maintenance Company.**  
**401st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**401st Engineer Combat Battalion.**  
**401st Engineer Water Supply Battalion.**  
**401st Port Company.**  
**402d Engineer Combat Battalion, Company C, 402d Engineer Battalion.**  
**402d Medical Collecting Company.**  
**402d Port Company.**  
**403d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**403d Field Artillery Battalion.**  
**403d Medical Collecting Company.**  
**403d Port Company.**  
**404th Engineer Combat Battalion.**  
**404th Medical Collecting Company.**  
**404th Port Company.**  
**404th Replacement Company.**  
**405th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.**  
**405th Field Artillery Group.**  
**405th Port Company.**  
**405th Replacement Company.**

- 406th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.  
 406th Medical Collecting Company.  
 406th Port Company.  
 406th Replacement Company.  
 407th Engineer Service Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 407th Port Company.  
 407th Replacement Company.  
 408th Air Service Squadron.  
 408th Port Company.  
 408th Replacement Company.  
 409th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 409th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 409th Port Company.  
 409th Replacement Company.  
 410th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 410th Port Company.  
 410th Replacement Company.  
 411th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 411th Replacement Company.  
 412th Signal Company (Aviation).  
 414th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 415th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 416th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 416th Signal Company (Aviation).  
 417th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 419th Army Service Forces Band.  
 420th Signal Company (Aviation).  
 421st Signal Company (Aviation).  
 422d Army Postal Unit.  
 422d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 422d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 423d Engineer Dump Truck Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 423d Field Artillery Group.  
 424th Engineer Dump Truck Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 424th Field Artillery Group.  
 424th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 425th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 425th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 426th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 426th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 427th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 427th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 427th Replacement Company.  
 428th Bombardment Squadron. Headquarters 428th Field Artillery Group.  
 428th Replacement Company.  
 429th Ordnance Tractor Repair Company.  
 429th Replacement Company.  
 430th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 430th Replacement Company.  
 431st Replacement Company.  
 431st Signal (Heavy) Vehicle Construction Battalion.  
 432d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 432d Bombardment Squadron.  
 432d Quartermaster Platoon (Air Depot Group).  
 432d Replacement Company.  
 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 433d Replacement Company.  
 434th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 434th Bombardment Squadron.  
 434th Replacement Company.  
 435th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 435th Army Postal Unit.  
 435th Replacement Company.  
 435th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 435th Troop Carrier Group.  
 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 436th Replacement Company.  
 436th Troop Carrier Group.  
 437th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 437th Bombardment Squadron.  
 437th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 437th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 437th Troop Carrier Group.  
 438th Bombardment Squadron.  
 438th Troop Carrier Group.  
 439th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 439th Bombardment Squadron.  
 439th Motor Vehicle Assembly Company.  
 439th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 439th Replacement Company.  
 439th Troop Carrier Group.  
 440th Bombardment Squadron.



- 440th Replacement Company.  
 440th Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 441st Bombardment Squadron.  
 441st Medical Collecting Company.  
 441st Quartermaster Platoon (Air Depot Group).  
 441st Replacement Company.  
 441st Troop Carrier Group.  
 442d Bombardment Squadron.  
 442d Infantry Regiment.  
 442d Military Police, Prisoner of War Procurement Company.  
 442d Troop Carrier Group.  
 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 443d Bombardment Squadron.  
 444th Bombardment Squadron.  
 444th Military Police, Prisoner of War Procurement Company.  
 445th Bombardment Squadron.  
 446th Bombardment Squadron.  
 446th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 447th Bombardment Squadron.  
 448th Bombardment Squadron.  
 449th Bombardment Group.  
 449th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 450th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 450th Bombardment Group.  
 450th Engineer Depot Company.  
 450th Military Police.  
 450th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 451st Bombardment Group.  
 451st Engineer Depot Company.  
 454th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 454th Bombardment Group.  
 455th Bombardment Group.  
 456th Air Service Squadron.  
 456th Bombardment Group.  
 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 457th Air Service Squadron.  
 458th Engineer Depot Company.  
 459th Bombardment Group.  
 460th Bombardment Group.  
 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 461st Bombardment Group.  
 462d Engineer Depot Company.  
 463d Bombardment Group.  
 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 464th Bombardment Group.  
 465th Bombardment Group.  
 468th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobilized).  
 469th Engineer Motor Transport Company.  
 469th Quartermaster Platoon (Air Depot Group).  
 470th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 473d Engineer Motor Transport Company.  
 473d Infantry Regiment.  
 476th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 477th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 480th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 483d Bombardment Group.  
 484th Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 484 Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 485th Army Postal Unit.  
 485th Bombardment Group.  
 486th Bombardment Squadron.  
 487th Bombardment Squadron.  
 487th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 488th Bombardment Squadron.  
 488th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 489th Bombardment Squadron.  
 495th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 496th Air Service Squadron.  
 496th Engineer Shop Company.  
 496th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 497th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 498th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 499th Army Postal Unit.  
 499th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 499th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 505th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 505th Coast Artillery, Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 509th Replacement Company.  
 510th Replacement Company.  
 511th Replacement Company.  
 512th Airborne Signal Company.  
 512th Army Postal Unit.  
 512th Replacement Company.  
 514th Medical Clearing Company.  
 517th Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 517th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 518th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 520th Army Postal Unit.  
 521st Army Postal Unit.  
 522d Army Postal Unit.  
 522d Engineer Combat Company.  
 522d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 522d Fighter Squadron.  
 522d Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 523d Fighter Squadron.  
 523d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 523d Port Battalion.  
 524th Fighter Squadron.  
 524th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 525th Army Postal Unit.  
 525th Fighter Squadron.  
 525th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 526th Fighter Squadron.  
 527th Fighter Squadron.  
 528th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 529th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 530th Army Postal Unit.  
 530th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 530th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 531st Army Postal Unit.  
 532d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 532d Army Postal Unit.  
 533d Army Postal Unit.  
 534th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

535th Replacement Company.  
 536th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 536th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 536th Replacement Company.  
 537th Army Postal Unit.  
 537th Replacement Company.  
 538th Army Postal Unit.  
 538th Replacement Company.  
 539th Army Post Office.  
 539th Replacement Company.  
 540th Army Postal Unit.  
 540th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 540th Replacement Company.  
 541st Army Postal Unit.  
 541st Replacement Company.  
 542d Army Postal Unit.  
 542d Replacement Company.  
 543d Army Postal Unit.  
 543d Replacement Company.  
 544th Replacement Company.  
 545th Replacement Company.  
 546th Replacement Company.  
 547th Army Postal Unit.  
 547th Replacement Company.  
 548th Army Postal Unit.  
 548th Replacement Unit.  
 548th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 549th Army Postal Unit.  
 549th Replacement Company.  
 549th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 549th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 549th Signal (Heavy) Vehicle Construction Company.  
 550th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 550th Army Postal Unit.  
 550th Infantry Airborne Battalion.  
 550th Replacement Company.  
 551st Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 551st Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 551st Replacement Company.  
 552d Replacement Company.  
 552d Signal Depot Company.  
 553d Replacement Company.  
 554th Replacement Company.  
 555th Replacement Company.  
 556th Replacement Company.  
 557th Air Service Squadron.  
 557th Replacement Company.

558th Air Service Squadron.  
 558th Replacement Company.  
 559th Air Service Squadron.  
 559th Replacement Company.  
 560th Air Service Squadron.  
 560th Replacement Company.  
 560th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 561st Air Service Squadron.  
 561st Engineer Boat Company.  
 561st Replacement Company.  
 561st Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 562d Air Service Squadron.  
 562d Port Company.  
 562d Replacement Company.  
 562d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 563d Air Service Squadron.  
 563d Port Company.  
 563d Replacement Company.  
 564th Air Service Squadron.  
 564th Port Company.  
 565th Air Service Squadron.  
 565th Port Company.  
 566th Army Postal Unit.  
 566th Air Service Squadron.  
 566th Port Company.  
 567th Army Postal Unit.  
 567th Port Company.  
 568th Port Company.  
 569th Port Company.  
 570th Army Postal Unit.  
 570th Port Company.  
 571st Port Company.  
 572d Port Company.  
 573d Port Company.  
 582d Medical Ambulance Company.  
 582d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 585th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 587th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 589th Signal Depot Company.  
 591st Engineers Boat Regiment.  
 593d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 594th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 596th Airborne Engineer Company.  
 597th Engineer Light Equipment Company.  
 598th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 600th Engineer Composite Battalion.  
 600th Engineer Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 600th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 Company B, 601st Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 601st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 601st Medical Clearing Company.  
 601st Military Police, Prisoner of War Battalion.  
 601st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 602d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 602d Medical Clearing Company.  
 602d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 602d Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 603d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 603d Ordnance Base Armament Maintenance Battalion.  
 604th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 605th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 605th Ordnance Base Battalion.  
 606th Ordnance Base Battalion.  
 609th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters and Medical Detachments, 614th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 615th Medical Clearing Company.  
 616th Medical Clearing Company.  
 616th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 617th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 630th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 630th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 631st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 631st Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 632d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 633d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 634th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 638th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 638th Medical Clearing Company.  
 643d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 648th Military Police Battalion.  
 649th Military Police Battalion.  
 650th Army Postal Unit.  
 650th Military Police Battalion.  
 651st Medical Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 661st Engineer Topographic Company.  
 671st Medical Collecting Company.  
 672d Medical Collecting Company.

673d Medical Collecting Company.  
 674th Medical Clearing Company.  
 674th Medical Collecting Company.  
 675th Medical Collecting Company.  
 676th Medical Collecting Company.  
 676th Port Company.  
 677th Medical Clearing Company.  
 677th Medical Collecting Company.  
 677th Port Company.  
 678th Port Company.  
 679th Port Company.  
 680th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 680th Port Company.  
 681st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 681st Port Company.  
 682d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 682d Port Company.  
 683d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 683d Port Company.  
 683d Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 684th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 684th Port Company.  
 684th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 685th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 685th Port Company.  
 685th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 686th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 686th Port Company.  
 687th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 687th Port Company.  
 688th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 688th Engineer Base Equipment Company.  
 688th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 688th Port Company.  
 689th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 689th Port Company.  
 689th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 690th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 690th Port Company.  
 690th Quartermaster Base Depot Company.  
 691st Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 691st Port Company.

692d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 692d Port Company.  
 693d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 693d Port Company.  
 694th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 694th Port Company.  
 695th Port Company.  
 696th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 696th Port Company.  
 697th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 697th Port Company.  
 698th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 698th Port Company.  
 699th Port Company, Transportation Corps.

700th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.  
 701st Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 701st Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 701st Railway Grand Division.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 702d Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 702d Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company (Aviation).  
 703d Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 703d Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 703d Railway Grand Division.  
 704th Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 704th Military Police, Prisoner of War Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 704th Railway Grand Division.  
 705th Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 706th Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 706th Military Police, Prisoner of War Battalion.

708th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
Battalion.  
 703th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
Detachment.  
 703th Sanitary Company.  
 713th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 715th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 719th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 725th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
Battalion.  
 727th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 734th Military Police Battalion.  
 734th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance  
Company.  
 736th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance  
Company.  
 Company A, 743d Military Police Bat-  
talion.  
 Company B, 743d Military Police Bat-  
talion.  
 Company D, 743d Military Police Bat-  
talion.  
 Headquarters, 742d Military Police Bat-  
talion.  
 750th Army Postal Unit.  
 751st Combat Depot Company.  
 751st Tank Battalion.  
 752d Tank Battalion.  
 753d Chemical Company Depot (Avia-  
tion).  
 753d Railway Shop Battalion.  
 753d Tank Battalion.  
 754th Engineer Port Service Company.  
 755th Tank Battalion.  
 756th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
Battalion.  
 756th Tank Battalion.  
 757th Tank Battalion.  
 758th Army Postal Unit.  
 758th Combat Depot Company.  
 759th Military Police Battalion, Zone  
of Interior.  
 759th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 Company A, 759th Railway Operations  
Battalion.  
 760th Railway Diesel Shop Battalion.  
 760th Railway Diesel Shop Battalion,  
Company A.  
 763th Tank Battalion.  
 761st Railway Transportation Company.  
 762d Army Postal Unit.  
 764th Army Postal Unit.  
 765th Army Postal Unit.  
 765th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 766th Army Postal Unit.  
 763th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 767th Army Postal Unit.  
 768th Army Postal Unit.  
 769th Army Postal Unit.  
 771st Army Postal Unit.  
 772d Army Postal Unit.  
 774th Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 776th Army Postal Unit.  
 785th Army Postal Unit.  
 785th Engineer Petroleum Distributing  
Company.  
 783th Base Depot Company, Transpor-  
tation Corps.  
 790th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
Battalion.  
 791st Ordnance (Light) Maintenance  
Company.  
 791st Military Police Battalion.  
 795th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
Battalion.  
 800th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 803d Military Police Battalion, Zone of  
Interior.  
 804th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 805th Chemical Company, Air Opera-  
tions.  
 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 806th Base Depot Company, Transpor-  
tation Corps.  
 807th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 809th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 812th Chemical Company.  
 812th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 812th Signal Port Service Company.  
 812th Chemical Company (Aviation).  
 813th Signal Service Company.  
 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 814th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 814th Signal Service Company.  
 815th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 815th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
pany.  
 816th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
pany.  
 817th Chemical Company.  
 817th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

- 817th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.
- 817th Quartermaster Signal Post Service Company.
- 817th Signal Service Company.
- 818th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.
- 819th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.
- 820th Signal Service Company.
- 822d Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 835th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 843d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 845th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 849th Signal Installation Service Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 850th Signal Service Battalion.
- 859th Bombardment Squadron.
- 874th Signal Company Depot.
- 874th Signal Company, Service Group.
- 875th Chemical Company.
- 875th Chemical Company, Air Operations.
- 875th Quartermaster Fumigation and Bath Company.
- 875th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).
- 878th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 881st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 882d Medical Collecting Company.
- 883d Medical Collecting Company.
- 884th Medical Collecting Company.
- 885th Bombardment Squadron.
- 885th Medical Collecting Company.
- 886th Medical Collecting Company.
- 887th Engineer Airborne Company.
- 887th Medical Collecting Company.
- 890th Medical Clearing Company.
- 891st Medical Clearing Company.
- 891st Signal Depot Company (Aviation).
- 893d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 894th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
- 894th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 895th Military Police Company.
- 896th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 896th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 898th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 899th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 899th Tank Destroyer.
- 899th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 900th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 901st Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 903d Engineer Air Forces Headquarters Company.
- 904th Airborne Sector Battalion.
- 904th Engineer Air Forces Headquarters Company.
- 905th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 907th Airborne Sector Battalion.
- 907th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 907th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).
- 908th Airborne Sector Battalion.  
Company A, 908th Airborne Sector Battalion.
- 909th Airborne Sector Battalion.
- 910th Airborne Sector Battalion.
- 914th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).
- 916th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 915th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).
- 927th Signal Battalion, Signal Tactical Air Command.
- 922d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 933d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 935th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 936th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 937th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 938th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 939th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 941st Engineer Aviation Company.
- 941st Engineer Aviation Topographic Battalion.
- 941st Ordnance Motivated Company.
- 942d Ordnance Motivated Company.

943d Engineer Aviation Company.  
 943d Petroleum Production Laboratory.  
 945th Engineer Aviation Company.  
 946th Engineer Aviation Company.  
 947th Quartermaster Petroleum Laboratory.  
 951st Engineer Topographic Company (Aviation).  
 953d Engineer Topographic Company (Aviation).  
 954th Engineer Topographic Company (Aviation).  
 956th Engineer Topographic Company (Aviation).  
 957th Medical Ambulance Company.  
 972d Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 975th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 976th Signal Service Company.  
 976th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Signal Service Company.  
 978th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 979th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 982d Signal Service Company.  
 984th Signal Service Company.  
 985th Signal Service Company.  
 985th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 991st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Tank Company.  
 994th Signal Service Company.  
 995th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 1000th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1002d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1005th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1016th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1021st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1023d Signal Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1029th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1032d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1033d Signal Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1035th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1043d Ordnance Company (Aviation) (Airborne).  
 1044th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1048th Ordnance Company (Aviation) (Airborne).  
 1049th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1051st Engineer Group.  
 1051st Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1051st Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1051st Ordnance Company (Aviation) (Airborne).  
 1051st Signal Service Group Company.  
 1051st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1052d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1053d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1054th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1055th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1056th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1056th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1057th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1057th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1059th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1059th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1060th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1060th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1062d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1065th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1068th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1072d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1073d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1075th Ordnance Company (Aviation) (Airborne).  
 1078th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1086th Engineer Depot Company.  
 1090th Engineer Utility Company.  
 1095th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1096th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1103d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1108th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1108th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1110th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.

- 1113th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1116th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1120th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1122d Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 1125th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1129th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1130th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1133d Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1135th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1139th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1140th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1144th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1145th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1146th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1149th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1149th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1150th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1150th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1151st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1152d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1153d Signal Company, Service Group. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1168th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1178th Military Police Company.  
 1179th Military Police Company.  
 1180th Military Police Company.  
 1208th Engineer Composite Platoon.  
 1245th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1246th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1247th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1247th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1248th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1249th Engineer Composite Platoon, I Air Forces Command.  
 1249th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1250th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1281st Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1334th Engineer Construction Battalion. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1338th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1379th Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.  
 1407th Quartermaster Depot Company (Aviation).  
 1407th Quartermaster Depot Company (Aviation).  
 1432d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1433d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1434th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1435th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1436th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1437th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1440th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1441st Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1442d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1443d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1513th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1527th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1528th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1529th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1530th Engineer Depot Company.  
 1553d Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 1554th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 1585th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).



1586th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1683d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1624th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1697th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1626th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1705th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1627th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1710th Signal Service Battalion (Aviation).
1633d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1710th Signal Service Battalion.
1634th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1722d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1635th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1726th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1636th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1738th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1640th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1739th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1641st Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1744th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1643d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1751st Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1647th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1754th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
1650th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1755th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
1651st Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1756th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1654th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1762d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1658th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1766th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1659th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1778th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1663th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1779th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1661st Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1793d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1666th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1795th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).
1668th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1898th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1669th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1901st Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation)
1674th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1901st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1679th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1902d Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).
1680th Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1902d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1682d Ordnance Service Maintenance Company (Aviation).	1904th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
	1909th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
	1911th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).

1913th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1967th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1917th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1971st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1920th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1974th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1920th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1975th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1921st Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1979th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1924th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1980th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1931st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1981st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1934th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1982d Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.
1934th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1983d Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.
1935th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1983d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1936th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1986th Engineer Composite Platoon.
1956th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1988th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
1937th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).	1991st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1937th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1992d Engineer Composite Platoon.
1940th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1994th Engineer Composite Platoon.
1941st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1995th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1948th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	1996th Engineer Composite Platoon.
1951st Ordnance Depot Company (Avia- tion).	1999th Engineer Composite Platoon.
1952d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2008th Ordnance Maintenance Com- pany.
1952d Ordnance Depot Company (Avia- tion).	2011th Ordnance Maintenance Com- pany.
1955th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2012th Ordnance Maintenance Com- pany.
1956th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2019th Ordnance Maintenance Com- pany.
1963d Engineer Depot Company (Avia- tion).	2020th Ordnance Maintenance Com- pany.
1963d Ordnance Depot Company (Avia- tion).	2029th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1964th Ordnance Depot Company (Avia- tion).	2035th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1964th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2036th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
	2037th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
	2038th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).

2041st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2238th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2042d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2239th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2043d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2240th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2046th Ordnance Maintenance Company.	2241st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2074th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2262d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2075th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2264th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2076th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2265th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2077th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2444th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2078th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2445th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2080th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2460th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2081st Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2467th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2082d Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2470th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2083d Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2471st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2084th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.	2483th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2088th Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2493d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2089th Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2494th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2090th Engineer Aviation Platoon.	2496th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2091st Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2500th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
2092d Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2600th Petroleum Laboratory.
2094th Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2604th Veterinary Station Hospital.
2232d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2605th Veterinary Station Hospital.
2233d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2610th Quartermaster Remounting Depot.
2234th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2615th Technical Supply Regiment.
2235th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2617th Florence Area Allied Command.
2236th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2618th Headquarters Squadron, Mediterranean Air Transport Service.
2237th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2619th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.
	2620th Headquarters Platoon.
	2622d Ordnance Troop Transport Company.

Headquarters and Headquarters Com- 3010th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 pany, 2623d Signal Regiment. 3023d Ordnance Base Armament Main-  
 2628th Postal Direct Company. tenance Company.  
 Headquarters 2629th Women's Army 3029th Ordnance Base Armament Main-  
 Corps Battalion. tenance Company.  
 2630th Ordnance Battalion. 3030th Ordnance Base Armament Main-  
 2633d Service Company. tenance Company.  
 2643d Motivated Control Company. 3045th Ordnance Base Armament Main-  
 2650th Signal Radar Relay Company. tenance Company.  
 2651st Military Police Company. 3073d Quartermaster Refrigeration  
 2652d Ordnance Ambulance Company. Company.  
 2652d Packing Squadron. 3103d Ordnance Base Armament Com-  
 2653d Motivated Control Group. pany.  
 2656th Signal Depot Company. 3105th Ordnance Base Armored Vehi-  
 2662d Mountain Warfare Detachment. cle Maintenance Company.  
 2664th Women's Army Corps Postal 3106th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle  
 Company. Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com- 3131st Signal Service Company.  
 pany, 2665th Quartermaster Depot. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 2666th Women's Army Corps Wires pany, 3141st Signal Service Group.  
 Company. Headquarters 3142d Signal Service  
 2671st Special Reconnaissance Bat- Group.  
 talion. 3151st Signal Information and Moni-  
 2672d ALS Headquarters Company. toring Company.  
 2673d Censorship Headquarters Com- 3153d Ordnance Base Armament Main-  
 pany. tenance Company.  
 2674th JRC Regiment. 3154th Signal Service Company.  
 2675th Allied Control Commission Regi- 3155th Ordnance Base Control and Fire  
 ment. Control Maintenance Company.  
 2677th Allied Control Commission Regi- 3156th Ordnance Base Control and Fire  
 ment. Control Maintenance Company.  
 2677th Office of Strategic Services Regi- 3158th Signal Service Company.  
 ment. 3197th Signal Service Company.  
 2680th Military Intelligence Service 3202d Signal Service Company.  
 Headquarters Company. 3203d Ordnance Small Arms Mainte-  
 2682d Base Depot Company, Transpor- nance Company.  
 tation Corps. 3205th Ordnance Small Arms Mainte-  
 2686th Military Police, Prisoner of War nance Company.  
 Administrations Company. 3206th Ordnance Small Arms Mainte-  
 2688th Headquarters Squadron (Pro- nance Company.  
 visional). 3208th Signal Service Company.  
 2689th Headquarters Squadron (Pro- Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 visional). tachment, 3212th Signal Service Bat-  
 2691st MMIA Company. talion.  
 2691st Signal Air Warning Battalion. Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 2692d Headquarters Company, OSDIC. tachment, 3213th Signal Service Bat-  
 2695th Technical Supply Regiment. talion.  
 2750th Engineer (Light) Equipment Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 Company. tachment, 3214th Signal Service Bat-  
 2769th Engineer Depot Company. talion.  
 3005th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 3250th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3006th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 3251st Quartermaster Service Company.

3252d Quartermaster Service Company. 3355th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3253d Ordnance Depot Company. 3356th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3253d Quartermaster Service Company. 3357th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3254th Quartermaster Service Company. 3358th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3255th Ordnance Depot Company. 3359th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3255th Quartermaster Service Company. 3360th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3256th Ordnance Depot Company. 3373d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3256th Quartermaster Service Company. 3374th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3257th Quartermaster Service Company. 3375th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3270th Ordnance Depot Company. 3376th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3270th Quartermaster Service Company. 3402d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3271st Ordnance Depot Company. 3404th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3271st Quartermaster Service Company. 3405th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3272d Ordnance Depot Company. 3405th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3272d Quartermaster Service Company. 3405th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 3273d Quartermaster Service Company. 3406th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3277th Quartermaster Service Company. 3406th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3278th Quartermaster Service Company. 3407th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3280th Quartermaster Service Company. 3407th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3281st Quartermaster Service Company. 3408th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance.  
 3283d Quartermaster Service Company. 3408th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3285th Quartermaster Service Company. 3410th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3286th Quartermaster Service Company. 3411th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3287th Quartermaster Service Company. 3422d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3288th Quartermaster Service Company. 3425th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3289th Quartermaster Service Company. 3426th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 328th Quartermaster Service Company. 3427th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3290th Quartermaster Service Company. 3428th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3300th Quartermaster Service Company. 3429th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3321st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3430th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3322d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3432d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3323d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3458th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3324th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3459th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3326th Signal and Intelligence and Monitoring Company. 3460th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3328th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3481st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3329th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3482d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3330th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3483d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3331st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3484th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3332d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3485th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3333d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3485th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3334th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3335th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3336th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3337th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3338th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3339th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3340th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3341st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3353d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3354th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

3487th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company. 3341st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3487th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3342d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3488th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company. 3343d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3488th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3344th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3489th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3053d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3490th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3854th Quartermaster Troop Transport Company.  
 3491st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3821st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3492d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3822d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3497th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company. 3823d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3505th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3824th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3506th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3825th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3507th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3826th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3508th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3827th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3541st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3834th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3542d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3835th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3545th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3836th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3546th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3737th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3547th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3838th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3548th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3839th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3550th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3840th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3551st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3853d Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3562d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3855th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3567th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3856th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3570th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3857th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3571st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3879th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3572d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3880th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3581st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3893d Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3585th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3895th Quartermaster General Supply Company.  
 3586th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4053d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3587th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4062d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3588th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4063d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3589th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4064th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3590th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4065th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3591st Quartermaster Truck Company. 4066th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3592d Quartermaster Truck Company. 4067th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3605th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4068th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3606th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3607th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3608th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3611th Ordnance (Heavy) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3633d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3634th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3635th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3636th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3637th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3638th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3639th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3640th Quartermaster Truck Company.

4069th Quartermaster Service Company. Headquarters 6568th Ordnance Depot  
 4078th Quartermaster Service Company. Regiment.  
 4079th Quartermaster Service Company. 6569th Ordnance Battalion.  
 4080th Quartermaster Service Company. 6570th Ordnance Battalion.  
 4081st Quartermaster Service Company. 6570th Women's Army Corps Head-  
 4098th Quartermaster Service Company. quarters Company.  
 4128th Quartermaster Service Company. 6571st Ordnance Battalion.  
 4133d Quartermaster Service Company. 6572d Ordnance Battalion.  
 4134th Quartermaster Service Company. 6614th Communications Censor Com-  
 4136th Quartermaster Service Company. pany.  
 4151st Quartermaster Depot Company. 6617th Engineer Maintenance and Con-  
 4152d Quartermaster Depot Company. struction Company.  
 4178th Quartermaster Service Company. 6619th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
 4179th Quartermaster Service Company. Administration Company.  
 4180th Quartermaster Service Company. 6623d Regulating Company.  
 4181st Quartermaster Service Company. 6628th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 4468th Quartermaster Truck Company. ply Company.  
 4469th Quartermaster Truck Company. 6629th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 4470th Quartermaster Truck Company. ply Company.  
 4471st Quartermaster Truck Company. 6630th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 4522d Quartermaster Railhead Com- ply Company.  
 pany. 6634th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6402d Port Company, Transportation ply Company.  
 Corps. 6637th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6409th Port Company, Transportation ply Company.  
 Corps. 6640th Ordnance Depot Supply Com-  
 6411th Port Company, Transportation pany.  
 Corps. 6640th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6412th Port Company, Transportation ply Company.  
 Corps. 6641st Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6437th Quartermaster Battalion. ply Company.  
 6481st Quartermaster Packing Com- 6641st Ordnance Depot Supply Com-  
 pany. pany.  
 6487th Engineer Construction Bat- 6642d Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 talion. ply Company.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 6500th Fighter 6642d Ordnance Depot Supply Com-  
 Control Area. pany.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 6502d Fighter 6643d Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 Control Area. ply Company.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 6503d Fighter 6643d Ordnance Depot Supply Company.  
 Control Area. 6648th Casualty Battalion.  
 Headquarters Squadron, 6504th Fighter 6649th Navigation Aids Squadron.  
 Control Area. 6753d Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 Headquarters Squadron, 6505th Fighter ply Company.  
 Control Area. 6754th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 Headquarters Squadron, 6506th Fighter ply Company.  
 Control Area. 6755th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6510th Port Company, Transportation ply Company.  
 Corps. 6756th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6562d Airbase Squadron. ply Company.  
 6565th Veterinary Detachment. 6757th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Sup-  
 6566th Veterinary Detachment. ply Company.

- 6758th Ordnance (Aviation) Depot Supply Company.
- 6662d Signal Service Company.
- 6663d Signal Service Company.
- 6666th Women's Army Corps Headquarters Company.
- 6667th Women's Army Corps Headquarters Company.
- 6668th Women's Army Corps Headquarters Company.
- 6670th Women's Army Corps Headquarters Company.
- 6675th Service Company.
- 6676th Signal Service Company.
- 6677th Discharge Training Company.
- 6681st Signal Service Company.
- 6684th Signal Service Company.
- 6689th Signal Maintenance Company.
- 6690th Regiment Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 6694th Ordnance Base Depot.
- 6695th Conditioning Company.
- 6697th Freight Disposing Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6698th Quartermaster Base Depot.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 6698th Quartermaster Depot.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6701st ITC.
- 6706th Conditioning Company.
- 6714th Headquarters Net Area Company.
- 6715th Women's Army Corps Communications Company.
- 6716th Women's Army Corps Headquarters Company.
- 6717th Women's Army Corps Headquarters Company.
- 6717th Women's Army Corps Communications Company.
- 6725th Staging Company.
- 6726th Administrative Platoon.
- 6727th Administrative Platoon.
- 6730th Regulating Company.
- 6734th Medical Platoon.
- 6742d Quartermaster Remounting Depot.
- 6743d Stockade Company.
- 6744th Medical Control.
- 6746th Signal Service.  
Headquarters Company, Army Air Forces Engineer Command.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6750th Rome Allied Area Command.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Military Railway Service.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Mediterranean Air Transport Service, North African Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Mediterranean Air Transport Service, Continental Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Mediterranean Air Transport Service.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Allied Army Italy (United States Contingent).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Army Air Forces Engineer Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.
- Headquarters Army Air Forces Engineer Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.
- Veterinary Detachment A, Food Inspection.
- Veterinary Detachment B, Food Inspection.
- Veterinary Detachment C, Food Inspection.
- Veterinary Detachment T, Food Inspection.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Army Air Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Command, Army Air Forces Headquarters (United States Contingent).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Army Air Forces Echelon Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Army Air Forces Service Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Northern Base Section.



Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Eastern Depot.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Replacement Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Continental Base Section.	Headquarters and Headquarters Command, Services of Supply, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, United States Army.
Headquarters Command, Peninsular Base Section.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Mediterranean Army Air Forces.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Peninsular Base Section.	
Service Company, Peninsular Base Section.	
Signal Photographic Mail Company.	

[AG 200.6 (5 Oct 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

**OFFICIAL:**

**EDWARD F. WITSELL**  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

**G. C. MARSHALL**  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 98

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 November 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provision of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Ray L. Avery*, O2361, United States Army. September 1939 to September 1945.
- Major General *Gladeon M. Barnes*, O2970, United States Army. July 1939 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Edward T. Barrett*, O410364, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1943 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Raymond W. Bliss*, O3523, United States Army, June 1943 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Walter P. Boatwright*, O2487, United States Army. July 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *James L. Bradley*, O3690, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Charles C. Brown*, O8042 (then colonel), United States Army. December 1943 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Blackshear M. Bryan, Jr.*, O15004, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Major General *Joseph W. Byron*, O484375, Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *William C. Christy*, O2265, United States Army. May 1941 to August 1945.
- Major General *Percy W. Clarkson*, O4676, United States Army. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *James A. Code, Jr.*, O5274 (then brigadier general), United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Major General *Clifford L. Corbin*, O2061, United States Army. April 1940 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph A. Cranston*, O12465, United States Army. January to April 1944 and June 1944 to September 1945.
- Major General *George H. Decker*, O15950, United States Army. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Richard Donovan*, O2344, United States Army. November 1940 to June 1945.

- Brigadier General *Georges F. Doriot*, O423479, Army of the United States. September 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *James T. Duke*, O6654, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Major General *Vernon Evans*, O3818, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward S. Greenbaum*, O132915, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.
- Major General *Leslie Richard Groves*, O12043, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Major General *Carl A. Hardigg*, O3460, United States Army. May 1941 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Rosswell E. Hardy*, O7179, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Major General *Julian S. Hatcher*, O2908, United States Army. February 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *James K. Herbert*, O18027, United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Maurice Hirsch*, O554761, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *George Honnen*, O12816, United States Army. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Bryan Houston*, O908337, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Mark DeWolfe Howe*, O510619, General Staff Corps (Corps of Military Police), Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *James Kirk*, O3372, United States Army. February 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Herman F. Kramer*, O4904, United States Army. December 1944 to April 1945.
- Major General *Archer L. Lerch*, O6978, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Burton O. Lewis*, O2838, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Major General *George F. Lull*, O3516, United States Army. June 1940 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Andrew J. McFarland*, O5086, United States Army. October 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Andrew P. McIntyre*, O271317, Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Major General *Sherman Miles*, O2074, United States Army. February 1942 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert R. Neyland, Jr.*, O4436, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Alexander M. Owens*, O6429, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1945.
- Major General *George M. Parker, Jr.*, O2783, United States Army. September 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Will V. Parker*, O9170, Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to September 1945.

- Colonel *Hansell Merrill Pasco*, O352531, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to November 1945.
- Brigadier General *Howard L. Peckham*, O12058, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Curtis G. Pratt*, O488687, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to October 1945.
- Major General *George J. Richards*, O3771, United States Army. July 1943 to September 1945.
- Chaplain (brigadier general) *George F. Rlwey*, O9562, United States Army. February 1940 to July 1945.
- Major General *Clinton F. Robinson*, O15530, United States Army. March 1942 to February 1945 and April to September 1945.
- Major General *William S. Rumbough*, O5496, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Marion Rushton*, O208099, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Howard A. Rusk*, O166916, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Herman F. Safford*, O6692, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Major General *Henry B. Saylor*, O3800, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Frank E. Stoner*, O6144, United States Army. February 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas S. Timberman*, O15323, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Alden H. Waitt*, O9606, United States Army. May 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *William J. Williamson*, O911246, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Clinton T. Wood*, O924126, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert H. Wylie*, O11823, United States Army. March 1942 to August 1945.
- Major General *John Y. York, Jr.*, O10079 (then colonel), United States Army. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Gordon R. Young*, O3531, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

**II...DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *James L. Collins*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *James L. Collins*, O2274, United States Army. December 1943 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *John Reed Kilpatrick*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for

exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *John Reed Kilpatrick*, O167001, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Russell L. Maxwell*, as published in WD General Orders 86, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Russell L. Maxwell*, O3350, United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officer:

Lieutenant (junior grade) *Edward W. Andrews*, United States Naval Reserve. March 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard W. Armour*, O244378 (then major), General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. March 1943 to March 1944.

Brigadier General *Donald Armstrong*, O2967, United States Army. January 1943 to August 1944.

Brigadier General *Calvert H. Arnold*, O6595, United States Army. June 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel *Shiras A. Blair*, O8497, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. March 1942 to March 1945.

Brigadier General *William A. Borden*, O3443, United States Army. August 1940 to 2 February 1944.

Major *Donald W. Brown*, O908292, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to November 1945.

Brigadier General *Frank S. Clark*, O2551, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *John F. Davis*, O3853, United States Army. 17 December 1942 to 1 August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Otto C. Doering, Jr.*, O906289, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General *John M. Eager*, O3458, United States Army. March 1944 to August 1945.

Major General *James E. Fechet*, O1139, United States Army. April 1942 to October 1945.

Major General *Leslie Richard Groves*, O12043 (then colonel Corps of Engineers), United States Army. November 1940 to February 1942.

Brigadier General *Louis F. Guerre*, O171846, Army of the United States. August 1944 to October 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer *Wesley M. Gueulette* (W2015381), Army of the United States. February 1943 to May 1945.

- Brigadier General *George A. Horkan*, 07201, United States Army. July 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Frederick H. Koerbel*, 010007, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1938 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Porter P. Loury*, 05567, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Fred G. Miller*, 06172, Signal Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Henry D. F. Munnikhuisen*, 02622, United States Army. July 1940 to September 1945.
- Colonel *John L. Parkinson*, 03715, Infantry, United States Army. November 1941 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Carl G. Richmond*, 0127511, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. January 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Peter Schmick*, 018395, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Bethel W. Simpson*, 03075, United States Army. September 1942 to July 1944.
- Colonel *Sherman I. Strong*, 07707, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Alden H. Waitt*, 09606, United States Army. 8 July 1940 to 1 August 1942.
- Colonel *Albert L. Warner*, 0910317, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *John M. Weir*, 08144, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

**IV.—LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bull. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bull. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Frank H. N. Davidson*, British Army. 8 December 1941 to 16 March 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Commandant *Charles Blumenthal*, French Air Force. July 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Guy V. Gurney*, Canadian Army. September 1943 to September 1945.

**V.—LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Allen K. Kimball*, as published in General Orders 117, Headquarters European Theater, 11 June 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of

Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Allen R. Kimball*, O3105, United States Army. June 1942 to March 1944.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named officer:

First Lieutenant *Charles D. Harrison*, O795738, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1944.

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Clair A. Peterson*, O22484, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1945.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant *Gilbert V. Ellison*, O1329460, Infantry, Army of the United States, while supervising the firing of fragmentation grenades from rifles at Camp Fannin, Texas, on 8 August 1945, observed one grenade ignite when the pin was pulled by a trainee preparatory to firing. Told to throw the rifle into a ditch in front of the firing line, the trainee, instead, dropped the piece and fell prone. At great risk to his life, Lieutenant *Ellison* ran forward with the intention of hurling the rifle with the ignited grenade attached into the ditch. As he picked up the piece, the grenade fell into the excavation where it immediately exploded harmlessly. Lieutenant *Ellison's* quick and heroic action saved from probable serious injury or death at least four men who were nearby on the firing line.

Private First Class *John R. Michals* (Army serial No. 42111671), Ordnance, Army of the United States, was working outside a building at the 9301st Technical Service Unit, Ordnance, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, on 8 June 1945, when a gasoline pressure stove exploded. Burning fluid was thrown on the chest and shoulders of a nearby soldier, who flung himself to the ground, vainly trying to smother the fire from his clothes. Private *Michals*, without thought for his own safety, threw himself on the luckless man, pressed his own body against the flames as a human blanket, and extinguished them. Although his hands were badly burned, he saved his fellow soldier's life. Private *Michals'* heroism reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man and individual:

Staff Sergeant *Warren R. Cook* (Army serial No. 35470699), Air Corps, Army of the United States, 340th Bombardment Squadron, 97th Bombardment Group, was taken prisoner by the Italians in August 1943 when the bomber aboard which he was a waist gunner was forced down in enemy waters. He was released a few weeks later when Italy capitulated, only to be recaptured by the Germans after evading them for 5 months. He escaped and was again taken prisoner, but with great bravery he eluded his captors once more by breaking a window and jumping from a moving bus, even though his shoes had been taken from him to prevent any such break for freedom. He joined a Partisan group and fought with them behind the German lines until June 1944, when he made his way back to the Allied forces. Sergeant *Cook's* heroic determination to continue the struggle against the enemy reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

*Edwin J. Mia*, American civilian, Pan American Airways, at Fort Bell, Bermuda, on 6 February 1945, displayed unusual heroism when an aircraft carrying a crew of nine crashed into the water of Castle Harbor 200 yards offshore at 2220 hours. Mr. *Mia*, with complete disregard for his own safety, plunged into the treacherous water, swam through a heavy sea, and while blinded by gasoline, chilled by a 50-degree water temperature, and buffeted by an offshore wind, assisted in bringing the survivors ashore.

**X. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *2d Battalion, 345th Infantry Regiment, 87th Infantry Division*, distinguished itself by its extraordinary heroism, savage aggressiveness, and indomitable spirit during its advance through the Siegfried Line and capture of Olzheim, Germany. From 5 through 9 February 1945, the *2d Battalion* attacked violently and captured Olzheim in the face of extremely difficult terrain, fanatical enemy resistance, and devastating artillery fire. In this exemplary accomplishment, the battalion advanced 11,000 yards, smashing 6,000 yards through the Siegfried Line, neutralized many pillboxes and bunkers, and captured 366 enemy prisoners. The brilliant tactical planning, rapid capture of assigned objectives, and the conspicuous gallantry of each member of the *2d Battalion 345th Infantry Regiment, 87th Infantry Division*, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 246, Headquarters 87th Infantry Division, 19 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. *Company I, 71st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 14 to 19 December 1944. On 14 December 1944, *Company I, 71st Infantry Regiment*, was ordered to seize and secure *Freudenberg Farm* in the vicinity of *Bitche, France*. The objective was located 600-800 yards forward. Before it could reach the line of departure, *Company I* was forced to move 1 mile east over a route that held four enemy fortifications (part of the *Bitche Maginot Line*) and was subjected to heavy observed artillery fire. Moving over the route under terrific enemy fire, the company moved up on the high ground south of *Freudenberg Farm*. At 1145, 14 December 1944, it was in a position to attack the farm directly. Attacking through heavy automatic fire from the farm and increasing enemy direct fire from emplacements on the right



flank, *Company I* seized the farm at 1600 and captured 20 of the enemy. At 0800, 15 December 1944, the enemy launched a motorized counterattack against *Company I* with approximately 50 men. The company held its fire until the enemy was 75 yards from the farm when surprise fire from all the weapons in the company caught the Germans in the open, killing at least 30, wounding many others, and destroying one of the two personnel carriers. From 14 December to 19 December 1944, the enemy continued to subject the farm to steady, heavy direct and indirect fire with as many as 30 shells in a given minute. At the end of this period, every wall in the farm courtyard was reduced by heavy shelling. Despite being buried under crumbling walls many times, the men of *Company I, 71st Infantry Regiment*, held their ground, secured the division flank, and accomplished their mission in a courageous display of fortitude and devotion to duty. (General Orders 182, Headquarters 44th Infantry Division, 29 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

**XI. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provision of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Technician Fourth Grade *Ida Elizabeth Turner* (Army serial No. A900378). Women's Army Corps, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission during the period 1 January to 20 February 1944 at Naples, Italy. During the period of organization of the typhus control program of the United States of America Typhus Commission in Southern Italy, the services of Technician *Turner* were obtained as secretarial head of the Commission's administrative office. She brought to this work intelligence and special training. Under conditions of great difficulty she showed ingenuity and skill in organizing and presenting records through which the typhus control program was greatly facilitated. Technician *Turner's* service was outstanding and of great value for the control of the epidemic of typhus.

**XII. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—So much of section II, WD General Orders 92, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *Edward White Smith*, United States Army, as reads "O12157, United States Army" is amended to read "O129155, Army of the United States."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

**EDWARD F. WITSELL**  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

**G. C. MARSHALL**  
Chief of Staff

13  
**GENERAL ORDERS**  
 No. 97

**WAR DEPARTMENT**  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 November 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD, Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Clarence B. Craft* (Army serial No. 39728453) was a rifleman with Company G, 382d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 31 May 1945, when his platoon spearheaded an attack on Hen Hill, the tactical position on which the entire Naha-Shuri-Yonaburu Line of Japanese defense on Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, was hinged. For 12 days our forces had been stalled, and repeated heavy assaults by one battalion and then another had been thrown back by the enemy with serious casualties. With five comrades, Private *Craft* was dispatched in advance of Company G to feel out the enemy resistance. The group had proceeded only a short distance up the slope when rifle and machine-gun fire, coupled with a terrific barrage of grenades, wounded three and pinned down the others. Against odds that appeared suicidal, Private *Craft* launched a remarkable one-man attack. He stood up in full view of the enemy and began shooting with deadly marksmanship wherever he saw a hostile movement. He steadily advanced up the hill, killing Japanese soldiers with rapid fire, driving others to cover in their strongly disposed trenches, unhesitatingly facing alone the strength that had previously beaten back attacks in battalion strength. He reached the crest of the hill, where he stood silhouetted against the sky while quickly throwing grenades at extreme short range into the enemy positions. His extraordinary assault lifted the pressure from his company for the moment, allowing members of his platoon to comply with his motions to advance and pass him more grenades. With a chain of his comrades supplying him while he stood atop the hill, he furiously hurled a total of two cases of grenades into a main trench and other positions on the reverse slope of Hen Hill, meanwhile directing the aim of his fellow soldiers who threw grenades from the slope below him. He left this position, where grenades from both sides were passing over his head and bursting on either slope, to attack the main enemy trench as confusion and panic seized the defenders. Straddling the excavation, he pumped rifle fire into the Japs at point-blank range, killing many and causing the others to flee down the trench. Pursuing them, he came upon a heavy machine gun which was still creating havoc in the American ranks. With rifle fire and a grenade he wiped out this position. By this time the Japanese were in complete rout and American forces were swarming over the hill. Private *Craft* continued down the central trench to the mouth of a cave where many of the enemy had taken cover. A satchel charge was brought to him, and he tossed it into the cave. It failed to explode. With great daring, the intrepid fighter retrieved the charge from the cave, relighted the fuse, and threw it back, sealing up the Japs in a tomb. In the local action, against tremendously superior forces heavily armed

with rifles, machine guns, mortars, and grenades, Private *Craft* killed at least 25 of the enemy, but his contribution to the campaign on Okinawa was of much more far-reaching consequence, for Hen Hill was the key to the entire defense line, which rapidly crumbled after his utterly fearless and heroic attack.

Private First Class *Desmond T. Doss* (Army serial No. 33158036), was a company aid man with the 307th Infantry Medical Detachment, Army of the United States, when the 1st Battalion of that regiment assaulted a jagged escarpment 400 feet high near Urasoe-Mura, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, on 29 April 1945. As our troops gained the summit, a heavy concentration of artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire crashed into them, inflicting approximately 75 casualties and driving the others back. Private *Doss* refused to seek cover and remained in the fire-swept area with the many stricken, carrying them one by one to the edge of the escarpment and there lowering them on a rope-supported litter down the face of a cliff to friendly hands. On 2 May, he exposed himself to heavy rifle and mortar fire in rescuing a wounded man 200 yards forward of the lines on the same escarpment, and 2 days later, he treated 4 men who had been cut down while assaulting a strongly defended cave, advancing through a shower of grenades to within 8 yards of enemy forces in a cave's mouth, where he dressed his comrades' wounds before making four separate trips under fire to evacuate them to safety. On 5 May, he unhesitatingly braved enemy shelling and small-arms fire to assist an artillery officer. He applied bandages, moved his patient to a spot that offered protection from small-arms fire, and, while artillery and mortar shells fell close by, painstakingly administered plasma. Later that day, when an American was severely wounded by fire from a cave, Private *Doss* crawled to him where he had fallen 25 feet from the enemy position, rendered aid, and carried him 100 yards to safety while continually exposed to enemy fire. On 21 May, in a night attack on high ground near Shuri, he remained in exposed territory while the rest of his company took cover, fearlessly risking the chance that he would be mistaken for an infiltrating Japanese and giving aid to the injured until he was seriously wounded in the legs by the explosion of a grenade. Rather than call another aid man from cover, he cared for his own injuries and waited 5 hours before litter bearers reached and started carrying him to the rear. The trio was caught in an enemy tank attack, and Private *Doss*, seeing a more critically wounded man nearby, crawled off the litter and directed the bearers to give their first attention to the other man. Awaiting the litter bearers' return, he was again struck, this time suffered a compound fracture of one arm. With magnificent fortitude, he bound a rifle stock to his shattered arm as a splint and then crawled 300 yards over rough terrain to the aid station. Through his outstanding bravery and unflinching determination in the face of desperately dangerous conditions, Private *Doss* saved the lives of many soldiers. His name became a symbol throughout the 77th Infantry Division for outstanding gallantry far above and beyond the call of duty.

Sergeant *Christos H. Karaberis* (Army serial No. 31176795), leading a squad of Company L, 337th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on the night of 1-2 October 1944 near Guignola, Italy, gallantly cleared the way for his company's approach along a ridge toward its objective, the Casoni di Romagna. When his platoon was pinned down by heavy fire from enemy mortars, machine guns, machine pistols, and rifles, he climbed in advance of his squad on a maneuver around the left flank to locate and eliminate the enemy gun positions. Undeterred by deadly fire that ricocheted off the barren, rocky hillside, he crept to the rear of the first machine gun and charged, firing his submachine gun. In this

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

Corporal *Thomas J. Kelly* (Army serial No. 32785904) was an aid man with the 1st Platoon of Company C, 48th Armored Infantry Battalion, Army of the United States, on 5 April 1945, during an attack on the town of Alemert, Germany. The platoon, committed in a flanking maneuver, had advanced down a small, open valley overlooked by wooded slopes hiding enemy machine guns and tanks, when the attack was stopped by murderous fire that inflicted heavy casualties in the American ranks. Ordered to withdraw, Corporal *Kelly* reached safety with the uninjured remnants of the unit, but, on realizing the extent of casualties suffered by the platoon, voluntarily retraced his steps and began evacuating his comrades under direct machine-gun fire. He was forced to crawl, dragging the injured behind him for most of the 300 yards separating the exposed area from a place of comparative safety. Two other volunteers who attempted to negotiate the hazardous route with him were mortally wounded, but he kept on with his herculean task after dressing their wounds and carrying them to friendly hands. In all, he made 10 separate trips through the brutal fire, each time bringing out a man from the death trap. Seven more casualties who were able to crawl by themselves he guided and encouraged in escaping from the hail of fire. After he had completed his heroic, self-imposed task and was near collapse from fatigue, he refused to leave his platoon until the attack had been resumed and the objective taken. Corporal *Kelly's* gallantry and intrepidity in the face of seemingly certain death saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers and was an inspiring example of bravery under fire.

Private First Class *Deater J. Kerstetter* (Army Serial No. 39094588), Company C, 130th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was with his unit near Galiano, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 13 April 1945, in a dawn attack against hill positions approachable only along a narrow ridge paralleled on each side by steep cliffs which were heavily defended by enemy mortars, machine guns, and rifles in well-camouflaged spider holes and tunnels leading to caves. When the leading element was halted by intense fire that inflicted five casualties, Private *Kerstetter* passed through the American line with his squad. Placing himself well in advance of his men, he grimly worked his way up the narrow, steep hogback, meeting the brunt of enemy action. With well-aimed shots and rifle-grenade fire, he forced the Japs to take cover. He left the trail and, moving

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

Technical Sergeant *Cleto Rodriguez* (Army serial No. 38456591) (then private first class), was an automatic rifleman with Company B, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 9 February 1945, when this unit attacked the strongly defended Paco railroad station during the battle for Manila, Philippine Islands. While making a frontal assault across an open field, his platoon was halted 100 yards from the station by intense enemy fire. On his own initiative, he left the platoon, accompanied by a comrade, and continued forward to a house 60 yards from the objective. Although under constant enemy observation, the two men remained in this position for an hour, firing at targets of opportunity, killing more than 35 hostile soldiers and wounding many more. Moving closer to the station and discovering a group of Japanese replacements attempting to reach pillboxes, they opened heavy fire, killed more than 40, and stopped all subsequent attempts to man the emplacements. Enemy fire became more intense as they advanced to within 20 yards of the station. Then, covered by his comrade, Private *Rodriguez* boldly moved up to the building and threw five grenades through a doorway, killing seven Japanese, destroying a 20-mm gun, and wrecking a heavy machine gun. With their ammunition running low, the two men started to return to the American lines, alternately providing covering fire for each other's withdrawal. During this movement, Private *Rodriguez's* companion was killed. In 2½ hours of fierce fighting, the intrepid team killed more than 82 Japanese, completely disorganized their defense, and paved the way for the subsequent overwhelming defeat of the enemy at this strong point. Two days later, Private *Rodriguez* again enabled his comrades to advance when he single-handedly killed six Japanese and destroyed a well-placed 20-mm gun. By his outstanding skill with his weapons, gallant determination to destroy the enemy, and heroic courage in the face of tremendous odds, Private *Rodriguez*, on two occasions, materially aided the advance of our troops in Manila.

First Lieutenant *Edward A. Silk*, O1310890, commanded the weapons platoon of Company E, 398th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 23 November 1944, when the 2d Battalion was assigned the mission of seizing high ground overlooking Moyennoutier, France, prior to an attack on the city itself. His company jumped off in the lead at dawn and by noon had reached the edge of a wood in the vicinity of St. Pravel, where scouts saw an enemy sentry standing guard before a farmhouse in a valley below. One squad, engaged in reconnoitering the area, was immediately pinned down by intense machine-gun and automatic-weapons fire from within the house. Skillfully deploying his light machine-gun section, Lieutenant *Silk* answered the enemy fire, but when 15 minutes had elapsed with no slackening of resistance, he decided to eliminate the strong point

by a one-man attack. Running 100 yards across an open field to the shelter of a low stone wall directly in front of the farmhouse, he fired into the door and windows with his carbine, then, in full view of the enemy, vaulted the wall and dashed 50 yards through a hail of bullets to the left side of the house, where he hurled a grenade through a window, silencing a machine gun and killing two gunners. In attempting to move to the right side of the building, he drew fire from a second machine gun emplaced in a woodshed. With magnificent courage, he rushed this position in the face of direct fire and succeeded in neutralizing the weapon and killing two gunners by throwing grenades into the structure. His supply of grenades was exhausted by now, but undaunted, he dashed back to the side of the farmhouse and began to throw rocks through a window, demanding the surrender of the remaining enemy. Twelve Germans, overcome by his relentless assault and confused by his unorthodox methods, gave up to the lone American. By his gallant willingness to assume the full burden of the attack and the intrepidity with which he carried out his extremely hazardous mission, Lieutenant *Silk* enabled his battalion to continue its advance and seize its objective.

Staff Sergeant *John C. Sjogren* (Army serial No. 38421567), Company I, 160th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, led an attack on 23 May 1945 near San Jose Hacienda, Negros, Philippine Islands, against a high, precipitous ridge defended by a company of enemy riflemen, who were entrenched in spider holes and supported by well-sealed pillboxes housing automatic weapons with interlocking bands of fire. The terrain was such that only one squad could advance at a time, and from a knoll atop the ridge a pillbox covered the only approach with automatic fire. Against this enemy stronghold, Sergeant *Sjogren* led the first squad to open the assault. Deploying his men, he moved forward and was hurling grenades when he saw that his next in command, at the opposite flank, was gravely wounded. Without hesitation, he crossed 20 yards of exposed terrain in the face of enemy fire and exploding dynamite charges, moved the man to cover, and administered first aid. He then worked his way forward and, advancing directly into the enemy fire, killed eight Japanese in spider holes guarding the approach to the pillbox. Crawling to within a few feet of the pillbox while his men concentrated their bullets on the fire port, he began dropping grenades through the narrow firing slit. The enemy immediately threw two or three of these unexploded grenades out, and fragments from one wounded him in the hand and back. However, by hurling grenades through the embrasure faster than the enemy could return them, he succeeded in destroying the occupants. Despite his wounds, he directed his squad to follow him in a systematic attack on the remaining positions, which he eliminated in like manner, taking tremendous risks, overcoming bitter resistance, and never hesitating in his relentless advance. To silence one of the pillboxes, he wrenched a light machine gun out through the embrasure as it was firing before blowing up the occupants with hand grenades. During this action, Sergeant *Sjogren*, by his heroic bravery, aggressiveness, and skill as a soldier, single handedly killed 42 enemy soldiers and destroyed nine pillboxes, thereby paving the way for his company's successful advance.

Private *William A. Soderman* (Army serial No. 31405086), Company K, 9th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, armed with a bazooka, defended a key road junction near Rocherath, Belgium, on 17 December 1944, during the German Ardennes counteroffensive. After a heavy artillery barrage had wounded and forced the withdrawal of his assistant, he heard enemy tanks approaching the position where he calmly waited in the gathering darkness of early evening.

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until the five Mark V tanks which made up the hostile force were within point-blank range. He then stood up, completely disregarding the fire power that could be brought to bear upon him, and launched a rocket into the lead tank, setting it afire and forcing its crew to abandon it as the other tanks pressed on before Private *Soderman* could reload. The daring bazookaman remained at his post all night under severe artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, awaiting the next onslaught, which was made shortly after dawn by five more tanks. Running along a ditch to meet them, he reached an advantageous point and there leaped to the road in full view of the tank gunners, deliberately aimed his weapon, and disabled the lead tank. The other vehicles, thwarted by a deep ditch in their attempt to go around the crippled machine, withdrew. While returning to his post, Private *Soderman*, braving heavy fire to attack an enemy infantry platoon from close range, killed at least three Germans and wounded several others with a round from his bazooka. By this time, enemy pressure had made Company K's position untenable. Orders were issued for a withdrawal to an assembly area, where Private *Soderman* was located when he once more heard tanks approaching. Knowing that elements of the company had not completed their disengaging maneuver and were consequently extremely vulnerable to an armored attack, he hurried from his comparatively safe position to meet the tanks. Once more he disabled the lead tank with a single rocket, his last, but before he could reach cover, machine-gun bullets from the tank ripped into his right shoulder. Unarmed and seriously wounded, he dragged himself along a ditch to the American lines and was evacuated. Through his unfaltering courage against overwhelming odds, Private *Soderman* contributed in great measure to the defense of Rocherath, exhibiting to a superlative degree the intrepidity and heroism with which American soldiers met and smashed the savage power of the last great German counteroffensive.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Air Marshal Sir *Arthur Coningham*, Royal Air Force. As Commander of the 2d Tactical Air Force.

Lieutenant General *H. D. G. Crerar*, Canadian Army. As General Officer Commander in Chief of the First Canadian Army.

Major General Sir *F. W. de Guingand*, British Army. As Chief of Staff of 21 Army Group.

Lieutenant General Sir *Miles C. Dempsey*, British Army. As General Officer Commander in Chief of the Second British Army.

General *Jean de Lattre de Tassigny*, French Army. As Commanding General of the First French Army.

Lieutenant General Sir *Humphrey Gale*, British Army. As Chief Administrative Officer of Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force.

Air Chief Marshal Sir *Arthur Harris*, Royal Air Force. As head of the Royal Air Force Bomber Command, 1940 to 1944.

Field Marshal Sir *Bernard L. Montgomery*, British Army. As Commander of Allied Armies in the initial assault on the Normandy beaches in June 1944.

Lieutenant General Sir *Frederick E. Morgan*, British Army. As Deputy Chief of Staff, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force.

- Air Marshal Sir *James Robb*, Royal Air Force. As Deputy Chief of Staff (Air), Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force.
- Major General *Kenneth W. Dobson Strong*, British Army. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Division, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, May 1944 to May 1945.
- Air Chief Marshal Sir *Arthur Tedder*, Royal Air Force. As Deputy Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force.
- Major General *John F. M. Whiteley*, British Army. As Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, January to May 1944, and as Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, May 1944 to April 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Clayton L. Bissell*, as published in WD General Orders 64, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Clayton L. Bissell*, O10474, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Levin H. Campbell, Jr.*, as published in WD General Orders 92, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Levin H. Campbell, Jr.*, O8194 United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Stanley D. Embick*, as published in WD General Orders 69, 1919, a bronze-Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Stanley D. Embick*, O766, United States Army. August 1940 to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Walter L. Reed*, as published in WD General Orders 10, 1922, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Walter L. Reed*, O1223, United States Army. April 1942 to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Stanley L. Scott*, as published



in WD General Orders 54, 1942, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Stanley L. Scott*, O4439, United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *John P. Smith*, as published in WL General Orders 35, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *John P. Smith*, O2488, United States Army. January 1943 to September 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General *Brehon B. Somervell*, as published in WD General Orders 14, 1923, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

General *Brehon B. Somervell*, O3665, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Karl Truesdell*, as published in WD General Orders 103, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Karl Truesdell*, O881, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Robert M. Webster*, as published in WD General Orders 9, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 42, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Robert M. Webster*, O11946, United States Army. February 1945 to May 1945.

10. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Walter K. Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 18, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Walter K. Wilson*, O1700, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Donald O. McDonald*, O1901, General Staff Corps, United States Army, performed outstanding services as senior liaison officer between the War Department and the Foreign Economic Administration from May 1942 to November 1944, operating in a field of endeavor which was largely uncharted. With unusual initiative and prophetic vision, he established the liaison office and capably directed its functions until death. He cut through a maze of obstructions to expedite the production of critically needed nickel in New Caledonia, and controlled exports to neutral countries in such a way that the possibility of these shipments having an adverse effect on the Army supply program or being of direct benefit to the enemy was eliminated. Through his energetic, careful, and earnest leadership, Colonel *McDonald* made a contribution of material importance to the prosecution of the war.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, chief warrant officers, and enlisted men:

- Colonel *Fred P. Andrews*, O6278, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1941 to September 1945.
- Captain *Lester Armour*, 38376, United States Naval Reserve. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *James W. Aston*, O307436, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 March 1942 to 29 March 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Roswell M. Austin*, O916911, Office of the Under Secretary of War, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph A. Avery*, O317623, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Leslie E. Babcock*, O6700, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. January 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Stewart T. Beach*, O907482, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Captain *Virgil W. Bond*, O925953, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Charles M. Boyer*, O148831, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Lorne J. Carroll* (W2105507), Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *John B. Cary*, O19352, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. January to September 1943.
- Colonel *Harry C. Chuck*, O216490, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Voris H. Connor*, O15405, Field Artillery, United States Army. January 1942 to November 1944.

- Brigadier General *W. Preston Corderman*, O16387 (then colonel), United States Army. 17 June 1941 to 31 January 1943.
- Major *Margaret D. Craighill*, O521623, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 25 August 1944 to 15 August 1945.
- Colonel *Roscoe Cross*, O194709, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Robert Cutler*, O506079, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.
- Major *John H. Dingle*, O552355, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel *George G. Eddy*, O12108, Ordnance Department, United States Army. February 1943 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Vincent J. Esposito*, O16053, United States Army. April 1943 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Charles F. Fell*, O19368, Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to March 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *George J. Fia, Jr.*, O300100, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 May 1942 to 23 October 1944.
- Colonel *Edward B. Gallant*, O257020, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Clark H. Galloway*, O213522, Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1942 to May 1944.
- Captain *John W. Gibler*, O301693, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Herbert C. Gibner*, O2019, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1940 to December 1943.
- Major General *Walter S. Grant*, O1094, United States Army. September 1941 to September 1945.
- Major *Joseph R. Greenwood*, O904165, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *Harold R. Harris*, O231186 (then colonel) (Air Corps), Army of the United States. 15 March to 10 October 1943.
- Major General *Julian S. Hatcher*, O2908 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 1 January 1941 to 31 January 1943.
- Colonel *Thomas J. Hayes*, O20134 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel *George E. Hickman*, O900419, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Burton F. Hood*, O6543, Infantry, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Francis E. Hubbard*, O510515, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant General *John E. Hull*, O7377, United States Army. December 1941 to December 1942.
- Commander *Ellis A. Johnson*, 151542, United States Naval Reserve. December 1944 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Aaron E. Jones*, O10047, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1939 to December 1943.
- Major General *Junius W. Jones*, O3554 (then brigadier general), United States Army. June 1942 to July 1943.
- Colonel *Robert C. Jones*, O100417, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to May 1945.

- Brigadier General *John J. Kingman*, O1888, United States Army. 1 February 1938 to 30 November 1941.
- Master Sergeant *Robert J. Kleinman* (Army Serial No. 37399837), Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. July 1943 to May 1945.
- Major *Robert J. Lefebvre*, O387642, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. April to September 1945.
- Major General *Archer L. Lerch*, O6973 (then brigadier general), United States Army. July 1941 to May 1944.
- Chief Warrant Officer *David Lewis* (W2101995), Army of the United States. March to December 1942 and December 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Millard A. Libby*, O269038, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 October 1940 to 15 September 1942.
- Colonel *Sam Maddux, Jr.*, O21589, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. November 1942 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John L. Magden*, O258002, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Cornelius J. Mara*, O223516 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to July 1944.
- Colonel *Charles G. Mettler*, O2123, General Staff Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. October 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert B. Miller*, O19366, General Staff Corps (Signal Corps), United States Army. July 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward L. Munson, Jr.*, O16503 (then colonel), United States Army. February 1942 to March 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Florence T. Newsome*, L120000, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Charles P. Nicholas*, O16080, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. 29 December 1943 to 1 June 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas F. O'Grady*, O907079, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Ralph W. Olmstead*, O291776 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Byron L. Paige*, O018704, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Francis W. Parker, Jr.*, O175056, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. July 1942 to January 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Emil Pasolli, Jr.*, O265668, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel *Curtis G. Pratt*, O488687, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 13 December 1943.
- Colonel *Harold M. Reedall*, O10308, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1940 to 17 May 1944.
- Major General *George J. Richards*, O3771, United States Army. September 1943 to January 1944.
- Colonel *Robert W. Robb*, O311241, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. October 1944 to October 1945.
- Major *Homer B. Roberts*, O497511, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. August 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Clark S. Robinson*, O201038 (then lieutenant colonel), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1943 to October 1944.

- Colonel *John B. Rose*, O2214, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1942 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Casper B. Rucker*, O3136 (then colonel), United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Albert B. Sabin*, O512662, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Hermon F. Safford*, O6692, United States Army. July 1940 to January 1942.
- Colonel *Charles P. Smith*, O252843, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Lynn D. Smith*, O267035, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1943.
- Colonel *Conrad E. Snow*, O400511, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.
- General *Brehon B. Somervell*, O3665, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to March 1942.
- Colonel *George Stallwitz*, O275078, Field Artillery (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. March 1941 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph W. G. Stephens*, O4622, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1941 to August 1943.
- Major *John C. Street*, O18686, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Ervin E. Sullo*, O346951, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Jay L. Taylor*, O909159, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert M. Thurston*, O370203, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Daniel H. Torrey*, O2855, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. October 1941 to September 1945.
- Major General *George L. Van Deusen*, O2681, United States Army. January 1941 to January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Hubbell F. Vincent*, O399077, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas K. Vincent*, O9682, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1940 to August 1942.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Frederick E. Wade* (W2122112), Army of the United States. July 1941 to September 1945.
- Sergeant *Frank R. Weber* (Army serial No. 32145736), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Major S. White*, O18944, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1944.
- Brigadier General *Horace L. Whittaker*, O4791, United States Army. September 1941 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Harold F. Wiley*, O512301, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in

the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *William R. Beddington*, British Army. June 1944 to February 1945.

Brigadier General *Ivan Carpenter Ferreira*, Brazilian Air Forces. January 1944 to June 1945.

Major General *H. B. W. Hughes*, British Army. 3 January to 16 December 1944.

Major General *Harold Redman*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier *Douglas H. Bond*, British Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *John B. Cossens*, British Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

Major General *Richard Henry Dewing*, British Army. November 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier *E. J. Foord*, British Army. March 1944 to April 1945.

Captain *Ivan B. Franks*, Royal Navy (Retired). March 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier *Herbert L. Garson*, British Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *S. V. Lancaster*, British Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert L. E. Lawrence*, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Group Captain *Sydney Lugg*, Royal Air Force. April to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *K. A. S. Morrice*, British Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel *Victor W. Roche*, British Army. 10 May to 31 December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *James R. Ross*, British Army. April 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Walter Scott*, British Army. January 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier *W. A. S. Turner*, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *George Warden*, British Army. 1 January to 9 October 1944.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated were awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

1. *Legion of Merit.*—Brigadier General *Andrew D. Hopping*, O10998 (then colonel), United States Army. January 1941 to May 1944.

2. *Oak-Leaf Cluster.*—Brigadier General *Andrew D. Hopping*, O10998, United States Army. October 1944 to August 1945.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Morris K. Barroll, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 54, United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 28 December 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for excep-

tionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Morris K. Barroll, Jr.*, O5241, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Lewis B. Cuyler*, as published in WD General Orders 60, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Lewis B. Cuyler*, O900407, Army of the United States. August 1943 to June 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Dabney O. Elliott*, as published in WD General Orders 60, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Dabney O. Elliott*, O3669, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Gordon B. Rogers*, as published in General Orders 64, United States Army Forces, Far East, 26 October 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Gordon B. Rogers*, O15620, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to August 1945.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9219, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD. Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted man, and individuals:

Lieutenant Colonel *Horace F. Bigelow*, O18775, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1944 to December 1944.

Colonel *F. A. A. Blake*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Joe E. Brown, American civilian, United Shows Organization, 5 January to 6 February 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Robert C. DeWeese*, (Army Serial No. 35563836), Army of the United States. 8 to 18 September 1944.

Colonel *James Campbell Gilroy*, Royal Army Medical Corps, British Army. October to December 1944.

Colonel *Hans W. Holmer*, O16734, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.  
October 1944 to April 1945.

Chaplain (captain) *Francis L. Sampson*, O471891, Infantry, Army of the  
United States. December 1944 to April 1945.

*Derald M. West*, American civilian. December 1943 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *George S. McGowan*, (Army serial No. 6578370), Air Corps, Army of the United States, imprisoned by the Japanese in the Philippine Islands for 2 years after the fall of Bataan, escaped with a companion and, although suffering from malnutrition, made his way in June 1944 to the hills, where he met and joined an intelligence mission which was establishing a radio station on Luzon to report the activities of enemy merchant shipping. He operated the power equipment necessary to run the net control station, made parts from scrap material to keep the communications equipment in repair, and led patrols of guerrilla forces to thwart enemy attempts to capture the station. On one occasion, he and a small force ambushed a Japanese launch and drove it off. The daring and highly valuable services of Sergeant *McGowan*, performed while he was still suffering the effects of his long imprisonment, contributed materially to the success of the subsequent American invasion of Luzon.

Staff Sergeant *Eldred Sattem* (Army Serial No. 36225653), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, imprisoned by the Japanese in the Philippine Islands for 2 years after the fall of Bataan, escaped with a companion and, although suffering from malnutrition, made his way in June 1944 to the hills, where he met and joined an intelligence mission which was establishing a radio station on Luzon to report the activities of enemy merchant shipping. He assisted in maintaining equipment and alternated with another soldier on patrol duty with guerrilla forces. During the early stages of American air attack on enemy installations in the Manila area, he built an emergency aircraft landing strip, utilizing native labor exclusively. He also maintained a supply and ordnance depot in the mountains to distribute arms to the guerrillas. Sergeant *Sattem's* services, performed while he was still suffering the effects of his long imprisonment, contributed materially to the success of the subsequent American invasion of Luzon.

**X...AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *George J. Fix, Jr.*, O300100, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 February 1944 to 13 June 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff



#7

WP

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 96

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 31 October 1945

### UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS

**NAPLES-FOGGIA.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Naples-Foggia campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—18 August 1943 (air), 9 September 1943 (ground), to 21 January 1944.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign.

#### NAPLES-FOGGIA

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Army Air Force Engineer Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations (Prov).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Allied Army Italy (United States Contingent).
- Headquarters Command, Peninsular Base Section.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Peninsular Base Section.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Mediterranean Army Air Force.
- Headquarters, Mediterranean Air Transport Service, North African Division (Prov).
- Headquarters, Mediterranean Air Transport Service, Continental Division (Prov).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Military Railway Service, Transportation Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Northern Base Section.
- Veterinary Detachment A, Food Inspection.
- Headquarters, Signal Photomail Company.
- Veterinary Detachment B, Food Inspection.
- 1st Air Service Squadron.
- Headquarters, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery Division Artillery, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Group.
- Band, 1st Armored Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.
- 1st Combat Camera Unit.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command A, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command B, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Engineer Special Brigade.
- 1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 1st Fighter Group.
- 1st Medical Laboratory.
- Military Police Platoon, 1st Armored Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.

- 1st Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.
- 1st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 1st Ranger Battalion.
- Headquarters, Reserve Command, 1st Armored Division.
- 1st Special Service Force (United States Contingent).
- 1st Signal Battalion, Company C.
- 1st Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Armored Group.
- 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.
- 2d Base Post Office.
- 2d Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 2d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, II Corps Artillery.
- II Corps Prosthetic and Clinical Laboratory.
- 2d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 2d Medical Laboratory.
- II Tactical Air Command, Air Communication Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Replacement Depot.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Tank Destroyer Group.
- 3d Reconnaissance Troop Mechanized.
- 3d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 3d Convalescent Hospital.
- 3d Counter Intelligence Corps, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division (with attached Medical Chaplain, and Band).
- 3d Medical Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.
- Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 3d Photo Reconnaissance Group.
- 3d Photographic Technical Squadron.
- 3d Quartermaster Company, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3d Replacement Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 3d Service Group.
- 3d Signal Company, 3d Infantry Division.
- 3d Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 4th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 4th Field Hospital.
- 4th Medical Depot Company.
- 4th Photographic Technical Squadron.
- 4th Ranger Infantry Battalion.
- 4th Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
- 4th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- Headquarters, Fifth Army.
- Headquarters Company, Fifth Army.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 5th Bombardment Wing (Heavy).
- 5th General Dispensary.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 5th Ordnance Battalion.
- 5th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- Headquarters, 5th Photographic Reconnaissance Group.
- Headquarters, 5th Armored Infantry Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, VI Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, VI Corps Artillery.
- 6th Chemical Depot Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 6th Field Artillery Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Port, Transportation Corps.
- 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.
- 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 8th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 8th Evacuation Hospital.
- 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 9th Evacuation Hospital.  
 9th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (135-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn) 3d Infantry Division.  
 9th Machine Record Unit (Mobile).  
 9th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 10th Engineer Combat Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn) 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 10th Replacement Battalion.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 11th Air Depot Group.  
 11th Armored Infantry Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 11th Chemical Maintenance Company (Mobilized).  
 11th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 11th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 11th Evacuation Hospital.  
 11th Field Hospital.  
 11th Malaria Survey Unit.  
 11th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Support Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Twelfth Air Force.  
 Headquarters, XII Air Force Engineer Command (Prov).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Bomber Command.  
 Headquarters, 12th Bombardment Group (Medium).  
 12th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 12th General Hospital.  
 12th Medical Depot Company.  
 12th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 12th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 13th Field Artillery Brigade.  
 13th Finance Distribution Section.  
 13th Ordnance Bombardment Disposal Squadron.  
 13th Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 14th Armored Infantry Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 Headquarters, 14th Fighter Group.  
 14th Machine Record Unit (Mobilized).  
 14th Malaria Survey Unit.  
 14th Medical Supply Platoon, Aviation.  
 14th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 15th Army Group (United States Contingent).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XV Air Force Service Command.  
 15th Evacuation Hospital.  
 15th Field Hospital.  
 15th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 15th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 15th Medical General Laboratory.  
 15th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 16th Air Service Squadron.  
 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 16th Evacuation Hospital.  
 16th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 16th Machine Record Unit (Mobile).  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters, 17th Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 17th Field Artillery Group.  
 17th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 17th General Hospital.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 18th Air Depot Group.

- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 18th Field Artillery Brigade.
- 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 19th Engineer Combat Group.
- 19th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 19th Service Group.
- 20th Special Service Company.
- 21st Engineer Aviation Regiment.
- 21st General Hospital.
- 21st Malaria Control Unit.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 21st Replacement Battalion.
- 21st Special Service Company.
- 22d Depot Supply Squadron.
- 22d Quartermaster Car Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 22d Quartermaster Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 22d Replacement Battalion.
- 23d General Hospital.
- 23d Malaria Control Unit.
- 23d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 23d Statistical Control Unit.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 23d Replacement Battalion.
- \*24th Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- \*25th Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- 25th Finance Disbursing Company.
- 25th Machine Record Unit (Mobile Type Y).
- 26th Air Service Squadron.
- 26th General Hospital.
- 27th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Armored Division Artillery, 1st Armored Division.
- Headquarters 27th Fighter Group.
- 28th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 28th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 28th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 29th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 29th Replacement Battalion.
- 30th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 30th Infantry, 3d Infantry Division.
- 30th Machine Record Unit (Mobilized).
- 30th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 31st Depot Supply Squadron.
- 31st Depot Repair Squadron.
- 31st Fighter Group (Single Engine).
- 31st Finance Disbursing Section.
- 31st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company, Field Army.
- 32d Depot Supply Squadron.
- 32d Field Hospital.
- 32d Station Hospital.
- 33d Field Hospital.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 33d Fighter Group.
- 33d Finance Disbursing Section.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 34th Air Depot Group.
- 34th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 34th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).
- 34th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 34th Infantry Division.
- 34th Field Hospital.
- Headquarters, 34th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Company, 34th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Division Artillery, 34th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).
- Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.
- 34th Quartermaster Company, 34th Infantry Division.
- 34th Reconnaissance Troops (Mechanized), 34th Infantry Division.
- 34th Service Group.
- 34th Signal Company, 34th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.

\*Negro enlisted and commissioned personnel.

- 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Field Artillery Group.**  
**35th Field Hospital.**  
**35th Troop Carrier Squadron.**  
**36th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).**  
**36th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**36th Engineer Combat Regiment.**  
**36th Field Artillery Battalion.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 36th Field Artillery Group.**  
**36th General Hospital.**  
**Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters Company, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 36th Division Artillery, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 36th Medical Battalion.**  
**36th Medium Amphibian Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.**  
**Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**36th Quartermaster Company, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**36th Reconnaissance Troops (Mechanized), 36th Infantry Division.**  
**36th Signal Company, 36th Infantry Division.**  
**37th Bombardment Squadron.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 37th Quartermaster Battalion.**  
**Headquarters Squadron, 37th Service Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 38th Air Depot Group.**  
**38th Depot Supply Squadron.**  
**38th Depot Repair Squadron.**  
**38th Evacuation Hospital.**  
**38th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 38th Service Group.**
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 39th Engineers Combat Group.**  
**39th Field Artillery Battalion.**  
**39th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.**  
**40th Engineer Combat Regiment.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 41st Air Depot Group.**  
**41st Depot Supply Squadron.**  
**1st Battalion, 41st Engineer General Service Regiment.**  
**41st Field Artillery Battalion.**  
**41st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Engineer General Service Regiment.**  
**Service Company, 41st Engineer General Service Regiment.**  
**41st Hospital Train.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 41st Service Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 42d Bombardment Wing (Medium).**  
**42d Malaria Control Unit.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 42d Ordnance Battalion.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 43d Service Group.**  
**43d Station Hospital.**  
**44th Bombardment Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 45th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.**  
**45th Reconnaissance Troops (Mechanized).**  
**45th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 45th Infantry Division.**  
**45th General Hospital.**  
**Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters Company, 45th Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.**  
**Headquarters, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).**

Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 45th Ordnance Battalion.  
 45th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 45th Quartermaster Company, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Reconnaissance Troops (Mechanized), 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Signal Company, 45th Infantry Division.  
 46th Air Service Squadron.  
 46th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 46th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Group (Light).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Wing (Very Heavy).  
 47th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 47th Medical Battalion (Armored), 1st Armored Division.  
 47th Quartermaster Grave Company.  
 48th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 48th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 48th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 49th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 49th Quartermaster Regiment.  
 50th Air Service Squadron.  
 50th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 51st Medical Battalion.  
 51st Military Police Company.  
 51st Signal Operations Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 51st Troop Carrier Wing.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 52d Medical Battalion (Motorized).  
 52d Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 52d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 52d Station Hospital.  
 53d Military Police Company.  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Ordnance Group.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 53d Station Hospital.  
 54th Medical Battalion (Motorized).  
 54th Military Police Company.  
 55th Air Service Squadron.  
 55th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 55th Ordnance Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 55th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 55th Station Hospital.  
 56th Evacuation Hospital.  
 56th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 57th Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 57th Bombardment Wing.  
 57th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 Headquarters 57th Fighter Group.  
 57th Military Police Company (PCS).  
 57th Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 57th Signal Battalion.  
 58th Air Service Squadron.  
 58th Fighter Squadron (Twin Engine).  
 58th Military Police Company (Type C).  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 58th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 58th Station Hospital.  
 59th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 59th Fighter Squadron (Twin Engine).  
 59th Military Police Company.  
 59th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 60th Air Service Squadron.  
 60th Fighter Squadron (Twin Engine).  
 60th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 60th Quartermaster Base Depot.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 60th Service Group.  
 Headquarters, 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 61st Military Police Company.

61st Station Hospital.  
 61st Troop Carrier Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 62d Fighter Wing.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 62d Ordnance Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 62d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 62d Service Group.  
 Company A, 62d Signal Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 63d Chemical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 63d Fighter Wing.  
 63d Signal Battalion.  
 64th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 64th Fighter Wing.  
 Headquarters, 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 65th Infantry Regiment.  
 65th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 66th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 66th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 66th Station Hospital.  
 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 67th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Mobile).  
 68th Air Service Squadron.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 68th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 68th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 68th Tactical Reconnaissance Group.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 70th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 70th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 71st Field Artillery Brigade.  
 71st Joint Assault Signal Company.  
 72d Signal Company (SP).  
 74th Signal Company (SP).  
 74th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 77th Field Artillery Group.  
 77th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 78th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 Headquarters, 79th Fighter Group.  
 79th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 81st Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 1st Armored Division.  
 Headquarters 81st Fighter Group.  
 82d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 82d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company, Field Army.  
 83d Air Service Squadron.  
 83d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 83d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 83d Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company, Field Army.  
 84th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 84th Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 84th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 84th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 84th Engineer Battalion.  
 Company D, 84th Engineers Camouflage Battalion.  
 85th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 85th Depot Repair Squadron.  
 Headquarters, 85th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Service Company, 85th Engineers (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 Company A, 85th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.  
 85th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 85th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 86th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 86th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 86th Fighter Group.

- 86th Ordnance (Heavy) Auto Maintenance Company.
- 86th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 87th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 87th Ordnance Battalion.
- 87th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Tank Company.
- 88th Depot Repair Squadron.
- 89th Signal Company.
- 90th Air Service Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 90th Photographic Wing, Reconnaissance.
- 90th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 91st Air Service Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 91st Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 91st Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
- 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).
- 91st Fighter Squadron.
- 92d Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 92d Fighter Squadron.
- 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 93d Bombardment Group.
- 93d Evacuation Hospital.
- 93d Fighter Squadron.
- 93d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
- 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 94th Air Service Squadron.
- 94th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 94th Evacuation Hospital, 94th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile).
- 94th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 94th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 95th Bombardment Squadron.
- 95th Evacuation Hospital.
- 96th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 97th Bombardment Group.
- 97th Bombardment Squadron (Light).
- 98th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 98th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 98th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 99th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 99th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).
- 99th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 100th Infantry Battalion.
- 101st Military Police Battalion.
- 101st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 102d Antiaircraft Artillery, B Battery.
- 102d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 103d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 103d Station Hospital.
- 104th Antiaircraft Artillery, B Battery.
- 105th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 106th Antiaircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 106th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 106th Station Hospital.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 107th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 109th Engineer Combat Battalion, 34th Infantry Division.
- 109th Medical Battalion, 34th Infantry Division.
- 109th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 110th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 110th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 111th Engineer Combat Battalion, 36th Infantry Division.
- 111th Medical Battalion, 36th Infantry Division.
- 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 112th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 118th Station Hospital.



- 120th Engineer Combat Battalion, 45th Infantry Division.
- 120th Medical Battalion, 45th Infantry Division.
- 122d Liaison Squadron.
- 122d Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 123d Armored Ordnance Maintenance Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
- 125th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 34th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 125th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 128th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 131st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 36th Infantry Division.
- 132d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 36th Infantry Division.
- 133d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 36th Infantry Division.
- 133d Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division.
- 135th Infantry Regiment (Rifle), 34th Infantry Division.
- 138th Military Police Company.
- 138th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 141st Armored Signal Company, 1st Armored Division.
- 141st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 141st Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division.
- 142d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division.
- 143d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division.
- 144th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 147th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 149th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Company (Portable).
- 151st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 34th Infantry Division.
- 153d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 154th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 155th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor Drawn), 36th Infantry Division.
- 156th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 157th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.
- 157th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 158th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 45th Infantry Division.
- 160th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 45th Infantry Division.
- 160th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 161st Medical Battalion.
- 162d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 162d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 163d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 163d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 163d Signal Photographic Company.
- 164th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 167th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 168th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 168th Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division.
- 171st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 171st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 45th Infantry Division.
- 172d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 173d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 175th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 175th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck Drawn), 34th Infantry Division.
- 175th Port Company, Transportation Corps.
- 176th Port Company, Transportation Corps.
- 177th Port Company, Transportation Corps.
- 177th Signal Repair Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 178th Field Artillery Group.

- 178th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 178th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 179th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 179th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 180th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 180th Signal Repair Company.  
 181st Medical Battalion.  
 181st Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 182d Station Hospital.  
 183d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 183d Signal Repair Company.  
 185th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor Drawn) 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 188th Ordnance Battalion.  
 188th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 189th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 189th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor Drawn) 45th Infantry Division.  
 189th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 189th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 190th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 191st Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 191st Tank Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 194th Field Artillery Group.  
 194th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 196th Signal Photographic Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 197th Ordnance Battalion.  
 201st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 201st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 202d Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 203d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 204th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 206th Military Police Company.  
 206th Signal Repair Company.  
 209th Antiaircraft Artillery Regiment.  
 209th Signal Photographic Company.  
 212th Military Police Company.  
 212th Signal Depot Company.  
 213th Coast Artillery, Antiaircraft Regiment.  
 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 220th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company, Quartermaster Base Depot.  
 225th Station Hospital.  
 226th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 227th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 229th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 229th Signal Operation Company.  
 230th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 232d Ordnance Base Group.  
 235th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 235th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 235th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 236th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 236th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 239th Signal Operation Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 242d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 246th Quartermaster Depot Company, Supply.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 246th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 248th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 248th Ordnance Battalion.  
 248th Signal Operation Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 249th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 261st Medical Battalion.

261st Ordnance Maintenance Company, 316th Fighter Squadron (Single En-  
 Antiaircraft. gine).  
 262d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Headquarters and Headquarters Squad-  
 Antiaircraft. ron, 316th Air Service Group.  
 262d Station Hospital. 316th Troop Carrier Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De- 317th Signal Company, Wing.  
 tachment, 263d Quartermaster Serv- 318th Signal Company, Wing.  
 ice Battalion. Headquarters 319th Bombardment  
 270th Quartermaster Service Battalion. Group (Light).  
 286th Signal Joint Assault Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Squad-  
 290th Replacement Company. ron, 319th Air Service Group.  
 291st Replacement Company. 319th Signal Company, Wing.  
 292d Replacement Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Squad-  
 296th Signal Installation Company. ron, 320th Bombardment Group.  
 299th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Headquarters and Headquarters Squad-  
 Company. ron, 320th Air Service Group.  
 300th General Hospital. 321st Air Service Squadron.  
 301st Bombardment Group (Heavy). Headquarters and Headquarters Squad-  
 301st Signal Company Wing. ron, 321st Bombardment Group  
 302d Depot Repair Squadron. (Medium).  
 Company B, 302d Quartermaster Steri- Headquarters Squadron, 323d Service  
 lization Battalion. Group.  
 302d Signal Company, Transportation 324th Air Service Squadron.  
 Carrier Wing. Headquarters, 324th Fighter Group.  
 303d Air Service Squadron. Headquarters Squadron, 324th Air  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squad- Service Group.  
 ron, 304th Bombardment Wing. 325th Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squad- 328th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 ron, 305th Bombardment Wing. 330th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 305th Quartermaster Railhead Com- 331st Air Service Squadron.  
 pany. 331st Signal Company, Wing.  
 306th Air Service Squadron. Headquarters and Headquarters Squad-  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squad- ron, 332d Air Service Group.  
 ron, 306th Fighter Wing. 334th Quartermaster Depot Company,  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squad- Supply.  
 ron, 306th Service Group. 335th Engineer General Service Regi-  
 308th Signal Company, Wing. ment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squad- 337th Engineer General Service Regi-  
 ron, 310th Bombardment Group, ment.  
 Medium. 338th Air Service Squadron.  
 312th Depot Repair Squadron. 339th Air Service Squadron.  
 313th Signal Company, Wing. Headquarters, 340th Bombardment  
 313th Troop Carrier Group. Group (Medium).  
 314th Army Service Forces Band. 341st Air Service Squadron.  
 314th Fighter Squadron (Single En- 341st Signal Company, Wing.  
 gine). 342d Military Police Escort Guard Com-  
 314th Troop Carrier Group. pany.  
 315th Army Service Forces Band. 342d Signal Company, Wing.  
 315th Fighter Squadron (Single En- 343d Engineers General Service Regi-  
 gine). ment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squad- 344th Engineers General Service Regi-  
 ron, 315th Air Service Group. ment.

**345th Engineers General Service Regiment.**  
**345th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).**  
**346th Air Service Squadron.**  
**346th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).**  
**347th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).**  
**348th Air Service Squadron.**  
**350th Air Service Squadron.**  
**350th Fighter Group.**  
**351st Air Service Squadron.**  
**351st Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.**  
**354th Air Service Squadron.**  
**358th Air Service Squadron.**  
**359th Air Service Squadron.**  
**361st Army Postal Unit.**  
**362d Army Postal Unit.**  
**364th Army Postal Unit.**  
**367th Army Postal Unit.**  
**368th Air Service Squadron.**  
**372d Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**376th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).**  
**376th Engineer Battalion.**  
**377th Army Postal Unit.**  
**377th Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**378th Army Postal Unit.**  
**378th Engineer Battalion.**  
**Headquarters 379th Bombardment Group (Heavy).**  
**379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 379th Port Battalion Transportation Corps.**  
**379th Replacement Company.**  
**380th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).**  
**380th Replacement Company.**  
**381st Bombardment Squadron (Medium).**  
**381st Replacement Company.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 382d Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 384th Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**385th Air Service Squadron.**  
**386th Engineer Battalion.**  
**387th Engineer Battalion.**  
**389th Bombardment Group.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 389th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 397th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.**  
**397th Replacement Company.**  
**398th Replacement Company.**  
**399th Replacement Company.**  
**400th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Mobile).**  
**401st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**401st Engineer Combat Battalion.**  
**401st Engineer Water Supply Battalion.**  
**402d Engineer Combat Battalion.**  
**402d Medical Collecting Company.**  
**403d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**403d Medical Collecting Company.**  
**404th Engineer Combat Battalion.**  
**404th Medical Collecting Company.**  
**405th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.**  
**406th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**406th Medical Collecting Company.**  
**406th Replacement Company.**  
**407th Replacement Company.**  
**408th Replacement Company.**  
**409th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**409th Replacement Company.**  
**410th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.**  
**410th Replacement Company.**  
**411th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.**  
**411th Replacement Company.**  
**414th Night Fighter Squadron.**  
**415th Night Fighter Squadron.**  
**416th Night Fighter Squadron.**  
**416th Signal Company (Aviation).**  
**421st Signal Company (Aviation).**

- 422d Army Postal Unit.  
 422d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 425th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 425th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 426th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 427th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 427th Replacement Company.  
 428th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 428th Replacement Company.  
 429th Replacement Company.  
 431st Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion (Aviation).  
 432d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 432d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 432d Quartermaster Platoon, (Air Depot Group).  
 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 434th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 435th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 435th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion (Aviation).  
 437th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 437th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 437th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 437th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion (Aviation).  
 438th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 439th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 439th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 439th Signal Construction Battalion (Aviation) (Heavy).  
 440th Bombardment Squadron (Light).  
 441st Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 441st Medical Collecting Company.  
 441st Quartermaster Platoon (Air Depot Group).  
 442d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 442d Infantry Regiment.  
 442d Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company.
- 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 443d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 444th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 444th Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company.  
 445th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 446th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 447th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 448th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 449th Bombardment Group (Medium).  
 450th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 450th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).  
 450th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion (Aviation).  
 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 451st Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).  
 451st Engineer Depot Company.  
 454th Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 455th Bombardment Group (Heavy).  
 456th Bombardment Group.  
 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 458th Engineer Depot Company.  
 462d Engineer Depot Company.  
 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 468th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).  
 469th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 469th Quartermaster Platoon (Air Depot Group).  
 473d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 476th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 477th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 480th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 485th Army Postal Unit.  
 486th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).

487th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 487th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 488th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 488th Port Battalion.  
 489th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).  
 496th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 497th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 498th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 499th Army Postal Unit.  
 499th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 501st Counter Intelligence Corps, 1st Armored Division.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 505th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 3d Battalion, 505th Coast Artillery Regiment.  
 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 520th Army Postal Unit.  
 521st Army Postal Unit.  
 522d Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 523d Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 523d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 524th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 525th Army Postal Unit.  
 525th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 525th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 526th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 527th Fighter Squadron (Single Engine).  
 529th Ordnance Automatic (Heavy) Maintenance Company.  
 530th Army Postal Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 530th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 531st Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 532d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

534th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 535th Replacement Company.  
 536th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 536th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 536th Replacement Company.  
 537th Replacement Company.  
 538th Army Postal Unit.  
 539th Army Postal Office.  
 540th Army Postal Unit.  
 540th Engineers Combat Regiment.  
 541st Army Postal Unit.  
 542d Army Postal Unit.  
 543d Army Postal Unit.  
 547th Army Postal Unit.  
 548th Army Postal Unit.  
 549th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 549th Army Postal Unit (Type K).  
 549th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 550th Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 551st Ambulance Company (Motorized).  
 557th Air Service Squadron.  
 558th Air Service Squadron.  
 559th Air Service Squadron.  
 560th Air Service Squadron.  
 560th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 561st Air Service Squadron.  
 562d Air Service Squadron.  
 562d Port Company.  
 562d Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 563d Air Service Squadron.  
 563d Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 564th Air Service Squadron.  
 564th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 565th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 566th Air Service Squadron.  
 566th Army Postal Unit.  
 570th Army Postal Unit.  
 582d Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 591st Engineer Boat Regiment.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 600th Engineers Composite Battalion.  
 Company B, 601st Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 601st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 601st Medical Clearing Company.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 602d Medical Clearing Company.  
 602d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 605th Ordnance Base Auto Maintenance Battalion.  
 606th Ordnance Base Auto Maintenance Battalion.  
 609th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 616th Medical Clearing Company.  
 630th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 630th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 631st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 633d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 634th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 638th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 643d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 649th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 650th Army Postal Unit.  
 661st Engineer Topographical Company.  
 668th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 674th Medical Collecting Company.  
 676th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 677th Medical Collecting Company.  
 677th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 678th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 679th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 684th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 686th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 687th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 688th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 689th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 690th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 691st Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 692d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 693d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 694th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 696th Engineers Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Engineers Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 700th Ordnance (Light) and Maintenance Company.  
 700th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 \*701st Chemical Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 701st Engineers Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 702d Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 703d Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.  
 703d Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 703d Railway Grand Division.  
 704th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 705th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 713th Railway Operation Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 715th Railway Operations Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 Company A, 719th Railway Operations Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 727th Railway Operations Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 734th Military Police Battalion.  
 734th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company, 34th Infantry Division.  
 736th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company, 36th Infantry Division.  
 Company D, 743d Military Police Battalion.  
 751st Chemical Depot Company (Aviation).

\*Negro enlisted and commissioned personnel.

751st Tank Battalion.  
 752d Tank Battalion.  
 753d Tank Battalion.  
 754th Engineers Parts Supply Company.  
 755th Tank Battalion.  
 756th Tank Battalion.  
 757th Tank Battalion.  
 758th Combined Depot Company.  
 759th Military Police Battalion, Zone of Interior.  
 Company A, 759th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 760th Tank Battalion.  
 765th Army Postal Unit.  
 766th Army Postal Unit.  
 769th Army Postal Unit.  
 771st Army Postal Unit.  
 772d Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Heavy (SP).  
 785th Army Postal Unit.  
 794th Military Police Battalion.  
 800th Engineer Forestry Company.  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Transport Squadron.  
 803d Military Police Battalion, Zone of Interior.  
 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP).  
 807th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 809th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 812th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 812th Signal Port Service Company.  
 814th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 815th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 815th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 816th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 817th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 817th Signal Port Service Company.  
 817th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 818th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 835th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 845th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 849th Signal Intelligence Service.  
 874th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 875th Chemical Company (Prov.).  
 875th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).  
 878th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 881st Ordnance Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 887th Engineer Airborne Company.  
 894th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 894th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 895th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 900th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 903d Engineer Air Force Headquarters Company.  
 904th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 904th Engineer Air Force Headquarters Company.  
 905th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 907th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 907th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 907th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).  
 908th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 909th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 910th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 914th Signal Depot Company (Aviation).  
 927th Signal Battalion Signal Tactical Air Command.  
 932d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 933d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 935th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 936th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 937th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 938th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 939th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 941st Engineer Aviation Topographical Battalion.  
 941st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Distribution Company.  
 943d Engineer Aviation Company.  
 945th Engineer Aviation Company.  
 946th Engineer Aviation Company.  
 951st Engineer Topographical Company (Aviation).  
 953d Engineer Topographical Company (Aviation).



- 954th Engineer Topographical Company (Aviation).  
 956th Engineer Topographical Company (Aviation).  
 975th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 976th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Signal Service Company.  
 978th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 979th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 982d Signal Service Company.  
 984th Signal Service Company.  
 985th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 991st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 995th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 1002d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1005th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1016th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1021st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1023d Signal Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1032d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1035th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1049th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1051st Engineer Port Construction and Repair Group.  
 1051st Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1051st Ordnance Company (Aviation) (Air Base).  
 1051st Signal Service Group Company.  
 1052d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1053d Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1054th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1055th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1056th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1057th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1059th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1060th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1062d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1065th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1068th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1072d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1075th Ordnance Company (Aviation).  
 1078th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1090th Engineer Utility Company.  
 1096th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1103d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1106th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1110th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1113th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1120th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1122d Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1125th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1129th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1135th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).  
 1139th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1140th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1145th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1146th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1149th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1149th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1150th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1151st Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1152d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1153d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1178th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1179th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1180th Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1246th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1247th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).

1248th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1249th Quartermaster Company, Service Group (Aviation).  
 1281st Military Police Company (Aviation).  
 1408th Quartermaster Depot Company, class III (Aviation).  
 1433d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1434th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1435th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1436th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1437th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1440th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1441st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1442d Ordnance supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1443d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1626th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1627th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1633d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1634th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1636th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1640th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1641st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1647th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1650th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1651st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1658th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1659th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1660th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1661st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1666th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1668th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1674th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1679th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1680th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1682d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1683d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1697th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1722d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1739th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1744th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1762d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).  
 1893th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 1901st Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).  
 1904th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1909th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1911th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).  
 1917th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1920th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).  
 1920th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1921st Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).  
 1924th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1931st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1934th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).  
 1936th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).

1937th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2035th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1940th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2036th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1941st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2037th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1948th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2038th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1951st Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation).	2043d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1952d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2232d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1955th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2233d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1963d Engineer Depot Company.	2234th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1963d Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation).	2235th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1964th Ordnance Depot Company (Aviation).	2236th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1964th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2237th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1971st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2238th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1974th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2239th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1975th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2262d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1980th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2264th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1981st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2445th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1983d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2470th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1986th Engineer Composite Platoon.	2471st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1986th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2493d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
199 <sup>th</sup> Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2500th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1991st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	2600th Quartermaster Petroleum Laboratory.
1992d Engineer Composite Platoon.	2619th Quartermaster Tank Truck Company.
1994th Engineer Composite Platoon.	2622d Ordnance Troop Transport Company.
1995th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2623d Signal Regiment.
1996th Engineer Composite Platoon.	2630th Ordnance Battalion.
1997th Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.	2650th Signal Radio Relay Company.
1999th Engineer Composite Platoon.	2651st Military Police Company.
2012th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Air Forces).	2652d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
2014th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Air Forces).	

2653d Movement Control Group.  
 2658th Signal Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2665th Quartermaster Base Depot (Prov).  
 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Sep) (Prov).  
 2675th Allied Control Commission Regiment (Prov).  
 2682d Base Depot Company, Transportation Corps.  
 2691st Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 3005th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3006th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3023d Ordnance Base Auto Maintenance Company (Engine Rebuild).  
 3105th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3106th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3155th Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Maintenance Company.  
 3156th Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Maintenance Company.  
 3202d Signal Service Company.  
 3205th Ordnance Small Arms Maintenance.  
 3206th Ordnance Small Arms Maintenance Company.  
 3254th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3255th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 3256th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3257th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3270th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3271st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 3271st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3272d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3273d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3278th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3280th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3281st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3321st Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).  
 3322d Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).  
 3323d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3324th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3328th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3329th Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).  
 3330th Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).  
 3331st Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).  
 3333th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3334th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3335th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3336th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3337th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3338th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3339th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3340th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3341st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3357th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3358th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3359th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3360th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3373d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3374th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3375th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3376th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3404th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3405th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3406th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3407th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3407th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.  
 3408th Ordnance (Medium) Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3408th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3410th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3481st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3482d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3483d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3484th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3485th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3486th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3488th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3497th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3505th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3506th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3507th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3508th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3541st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3542d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3550th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3551st Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).  
 3637th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3638th Quartermaster Truck Company.

3639th Quartermaster Truck Company. 6630th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 3640th Quartermaster Truck Company. Company (Prov).  
 3641st Quartermaster Truck Company. 6634th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 3642d Quartermaster Truck Company. Company (Prov).  
 3643d Quartermaster Truck Company. 6637th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 3644th Quartermaster Truck Company. Company (Prov).  
 3654th Quartermaster Troop Transport 6640th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 Company. Company (Prov).  
 3834th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6641st Ordnance Airdrome Service Com-  
 pany. pany (Prov).  
 3835th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6642d Ordnance Airdrome Service Com-  
 pany. pany (Prov).  
 3836th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6643d Ordnance Airdrome Service Com-  
 pany. pany (Prov).  
 3837th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6648th Casualty Battalion.  
 pany. 6649th Navigational Aids Squadron.  
 3838th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6662d Signal Service Company.  
 pany. 6663d Signal Service Company.  
 3839th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6675th Service Company.  
 pany. 6676th Signal Service Company.  
 3840th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6681st Signal Service Company.  
 pany. 6684th Signal Depot Company.  
 3853d Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6684th Signal Service Company.  
 pany. Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 3857th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- tachment, 6694th Ordnance Base  
 pany. Group.  
 3880th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- 6695th Conditioning Company (Prov).  
 pany. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 4062d Quartermaster Service Company. pany, 6698th Quartermaster Base  
 4063d Quartermaster Service Company. Depot.  
 4064th Quartermaster Service Com- Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 pany. tachment, 6698th Quartermaster De-  
 4065th Quartermaster Service Com- pot.  
 pany. 6716th WAC Headquarters Company.  
 4133d Quartermaster Service Company. 6717th WAC Headquarters Company.  
 4134th Quartermaster Service Com- 6725th Staging Company.  
 pany. 6730th Regulating Company.  
 4135th Quartermaster Service Com- 6741st Headquarters Net Area Com-  
 pany. pany.  
 4136th Quartermaster Service Com- 6743d Stockade Company.  
 pany. 6753d Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 6569th Ordnance Battalion. Company (Prov).  
 6571st Ordnance Battalion. 6754th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 6572d Ordnance Battalion. Company (Prov).  
 6619th Military Police Prisoner of War 6755th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 Administrative Company. Company (Prov).  
 6623d Regulating Company (Prov). 6756th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 6628th Ordnance Airdrome Service Company (Prov).  
 Company (Prov). 6757th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 6629th Ordnance Airdrome Service Company (Prov).  
 Company (Prov). 6758th Ordnance Airdrome Service  
 [AG 200.6 (5 Oct 45)] Company (Prov).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

S. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 95

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 October 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, I Staging Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (28 Sep 45)]

**II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer of each of the following is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial:

- Armored School, Fort Knox, Kentucky.
- Antiaircraft Artillery School, Fort Bliss, Texas.
- Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Hood, Texas.

[AG 250.4 (19 Oct 45)]

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Thomas E. Atkins* (Army serial No. 34517857), Company A, 127th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 10 March 1945, fought gallantly on the Villa Verde Trail, Philippine Islands. With two companions, he occupied a position on a ridge outside the perimeter defense established by the 1st Platoon on a high hill. At about 0300 hours, two companies of Japanese attacked with rifle and machine-gun fire, grenades, TNT charges, and land mines, severely wounding Private *Atkins* and killing his two companions. Despite the intense hostile fire and pain from his deep wound, he held his ground and returned heavy fire. After the attack was repulsed, he remained in his precarious position to repel any subsequent assaults instead of returning to the American lines for medical treatment. An enemy machine gun, set up within 20 yards of his fox hole, vainly attempted to drive him off or silence his gun. The Japanese repeatedly made fierce attacks, but for 4 hours Private *Atkins* determinedly remained in his fox hole, bearing the brunt of each assault and maintaining steady and accurate fire until each charge was repulsed. At 0700 hours, 13 enemy dead lay in front of his position; he had fired 400 rounds, all he and his two dead companions possessed, and had used three rifles until each had jammed too badly for further operation. He withdrew during a lull to secure a rifle and more ammunition and was persuaded to remain for medical treatment. While waiting, he saw a Japanese within the perimeter and, seizing a nearby rifle, killed him. A few minutes later, while lying on a litter, he discovered an enemy group moving up behind the platoon's lines. Despite his severe wound, he sat up, delivered heavy rifle fire against the group, and forced them to withdraw. Private *Atkins*' superb bravery and his fearless determination to hold his post against the main force of repeated enemy attacks, even though painfully wounded, were major factors in enabling his comrades to maintain their lines against a numerically superior enemy force.

Corporal *Edward A. Bennett* (Army serial No. 35298489) (then private first class) was advancing with Company B, 358th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, across open ground to assault Heckhuscheid, Germany, just after dark on 1 February 1945, when vicious enemy machine-gun fire from a house on the outskirts of the town pinned down the group and caused several casualties. He began crawling to the edge of the field in an effort to flank the house, persisting in this maneuver even when the hostile machine gunners located him by the light of burning buildings and attempted to cut him down as he made for the protection of some trees. Reaching safety, he stealthily made his way by a circuitous route to the rear of the building occupied by the German gunners. With his trench knife, he killed a sentry on guard and then charged into the darkened house. In a furious hand-to-hand struggle he stormed about a single room which harbored seven Germans. He killed three with rifle fire, another he clubbed to death with the butt of his gun, and the three others he dispatched with his .45 caliber pistol. The fearless initiative, stalwart combat ability, and outstanding gallantry of Private *Bennett* eliminated the enemy fire which was decimating his company's ranks and made it possible for the Americans to sweep all resistance from the town.

Private First Class *Melvin E. Biddle* (Army serial No. 35584196), Company B, 517th Parachute Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against the enemy near Soy, Belgium, on 23 and 24 December 1944. Serving as lead scout during an attack to relieve the enemy-encircled town of Hotton, he aggressively penetrated a densely wooded area, advanced 400 yards until he came within range of intense enemy rifle fire, and within 20 yards of enemy positions killed three snipers with unerring marksmanship. Courageously continuing his advance an additional 200 yards, he discovered a hostile machine-gun position and dispatched its two occupants. He then located the approximate position of a well-concealed enemy machine-gun nest and, crawling forward, threw hand grenades which killed two Germans and fatally wounded a third. After signalling his company to advance, he entered a determined line of enemy defense, coolly and deliberately shifted his position, and shot three more enemy soldiers. Undaunted by enemy fire, he crawled within 20 yards of a machine-gun nest, tossed his last hand grenade into the position, and, after the explosion, charged the emplacement firing his rifle. When night fell, he scouted enemy positions alone for attacking infantry and armor to knock out two enemy tanks. At daybreak, he again led the advance and, when flanking elements were pinned down by enemy fire, without hesitation made his way toward a hostile machine-gun position and from a distance of 50 yards killed the crew and two supporting riflemen. The remainder of the enemy, finding themselves without automatic weapons support, fled panic-stricken. Private *Biddle's* intrepid courage and superb daring during this 20-hour action enabled his battalion to break the enemy's grasp on Hotton with a minimum of casualties.

Captain *James M. Burt*, O376252, was in command of Company B, 66th Armored Regiment, Army of the United States, on the western outskirts of Wurselen, Germany, on 13 October 1944, when his organization participated in a coordinated infantry-tank attack destined to isolate the large German garrison which was tenaciously defending the city of Aachen. In the first day's action, when infantrymen ran into murderous small-arms and mortar fire, Captain *Burt* dismounted from his tank about 200 yards to the rear and moved forward on foot beyond the infantry positions, where, as the enemy concentrated a tremendous volume of fire upon him, he calmly motioned his tanks into good firing positions.



As our attack gained momentum, he climbed aboard his tank and directed the action from the rear deck, exposed to hostile volleys which finally wounded him painfully in the face and neck. He maintained his dangerous post, despite point-blank, self-propelled gunfire until friendly artillery knocked out these enemy weapons, and then proceeded to the advanced infantry scouts' positions to deploy his tanks for the defense of the gains which had been made. The next day, when the enemy counterattacked, he left cover and went 75 yards through heavy fire to assist the infantry battalion commander who was seriously wounded. For the next 8 days, through rainy, miserable weather and under constant, heavy shelling, Captain *Burt* held the combined forces together, dominating and controlling the critical situation through the sheer force of his heroic example. To direct artillery fire, on 15 October, he took his tank 300 yards into the enemy lines, where he dismounted and remained for 1 hour giving accurate firing data to friendly gunners. Twice more that day he went into enemy territory under deadly fire on reconnaissance. In succeeding days, he never faltered in his determination to defeat the strong German forces opposing him. Twice the tank in which he was riding was knocked out by enemy action and each time he climbed aboard another vehicle and continued the fight. He took great risks to rescue wounded comrades and inflicted prodigious destruction on enemy personnel and matériel, even though suffering from the wounds he received in the battle's opening phase. Captain *Burt's* intrepidity and disregard for personal safety were so complete that his own men and the infantry who attached themselves to him were inspired to overcome the wretched and extremely hazardous conditions which accompanied one of the most bitter local actions of the war. The victory achieved closed the Aachen Gap.

Staff Sergeant *Freeman V. Horner* (Army serial No. 13021793), Company K, 119th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, and other members of his company were attacking Würselen, Germany, against stubborn resistance on 16 November 1944 when machine-gun fire from houses on the edge of the town pinned down the attackers in flat, open terrain 100 yards from their objective. As they lay in the field, enemy artillery observers directed fire upon them, causing serious casualties. Realizing that the machine guns must be eliminated in order to permit the company to advance from its precarious position, Sergeant *Horner* voluntarily stood up with his submachine gun and rushed into the teeth of concentrated fire, burdened by a heavy load of ammunition and hand grenades. Just as he reached a position of seeming safety, he was fired on by a machine gun which had remained silent up to that time. He coolly wheeled in his fully exposed position while bullets barely missed him and killed the hostile gunners with a single, devastating burst. He turned to face the fire of the other two machine guns, and dodging and firing as he ran, charged the two positions 50 yards away. Demoralized by their inability to hit the intrepid infantryman, the enemy abandoned their guns and took cover in the cellar of the house they occupied. Sergeant *Horner* burst into the building, hurled two grenades down the cellar stairs, and called for the Germans to surrender. Four men gave up to him. By his extraordinary courage, coolness under direct fire, and extreme gallantry, Sergeant *Horner* destroyed three enemy machine-gun positions, killed or captured seven of the enemy, and cleared the path for his company's successful assault on Würselen.

Master Sergeant *Nicholas Oresko* (Army serial No. 32262692) (then technical sergeant), was platoon leader with Company C, 302d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 23 January 1945 near Tettington, Germany, in an attack

against strong enemy positions. Deadly automatic fire from the flanks pinned down his unit. Realizing that a machine gun in a nearby bunker must be eliminated, he swiftly worked ahead alone, braving bullets which struck him, until close enough to throw a grenade into the German position. He rushed the bunker and, with point-blank rifle fire, killed all the hostile occupants who survived the grenade blast. Another machine gun opened up on him, knocking him down and seriously wounding him in the hip. Refusing to withdraw from the battle, he placed himself at the head of his platoon to continue the assault. As withering machine-gun and rifle fire swept the area, he struck out alone in advance of his men to a second bunker. With a grenade, he crippled the dug-in machine gun defending this position and then wiped out the troops manning it with his rifle, completing his second self-imposed, one-man attack. Although weak from loss of blood, he refused to be evacuated until assured the mission was successfully accomplished. Through quick thinking, indomitable courage, and unswerving devotion to the attack in the face of bitter resistance and while wounded, Sergeant *Oresko* killed 12 Germans, prevented a delay in the assault, and made it possible for Company C to obtain its objective with minimum casualties.

**IV. MERITORIOUS SERVICE UNIT PLAQUE.**—By direction of the Secretary of War and under the provisions of section 1, WD Circular 345, 1944, as amended, the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque was awarded to "This is the Army" Detachment. The citation is as follows:

The "*This is the Army*" Detachment rendered outstanding service to the Army throughout the war in entertaining vast numbers of soldiers in the United States and in combat areas in all parts of the world. In carrying out this entertainment mission, detachment members performed magnificently at all times, despite the varied and difficult conditions encountered. Giving generously of their talents, this personnel contributed greatly to the building and maintaining of the morale of the armed forces. In performing before civilian audiences and in participating in the film production "This is the Army," this personnel, through their exceptional talent and industry, caused more than \$9,000,000 to be added to the funds of the Army Emergency Relief for the support of the dependents of fighting men. In providing funds for these dependents and in bringing talented entertainment to fighting personnel in the far corners of the world, the "*This is the Army*" Detachment performed a service of great merit.

**V. CHANGES IN ALLOTMENTS OF GRADES AND SPECIALISTS' RATINGS FOR ENLISTED MEN.**—Section III, WD General Orders 9, 1929, is rescinded.

[AG 221.01 (10 Oct 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 94

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 October 1945

UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS

**NORTH APPENNINES.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944 in the North Appennines campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Cecina-Siena-Monte S. Savino-Fabriano-Ancona (all inclusive) to 27 October 1944 (inclusive) and north of the line: Arno River-Pontassieve-Sansepolcro-Urbania-Urbino-Pessaro (all inclusive) thereafter.

*b. Time limitation.*—10 September 1944 to 4 April 1945.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign.

**NORTH APPENNINES**

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Corps.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.	2d Medical Laboratory.
Band, Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.	2d Medical Supply Platoon, Aviation.
Military Police Detachment, Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Military Police Platoon, II Corps.
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Armored Division Artillery.	2d Very High Frequency Installation Crew.
Reserve Command, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, II Corps Artillery.
1st Combat Camera Unit.	2d Signal Radar Maintenance Team.
1st Emergency Rescue Squadron.	3d Convalescent Hospital.
1st Fighter Group.	3d Depot Unit, Army.
1st Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.	3d Photographic Intelligence Detachment.
1st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.	3d Photographic Reconnaissance Group.
1st Tank Battalion.	3d Photographic Technical Squadron.
1st Staging Area Battalion, Signal and Medical Detachment, Company C.	3d Tactical Air Command, Air Communication Squadron.
1st Staging Area Battalion, Signal and Medical Detachment, Company D.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, IV Corps.
1st Very High Frequency Installation Crew.	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, IV Corps Artillery.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company 2d Armored Group.	Military Police Platoon, IV Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.	4th Tank Battalion.
2d Bombardment Group.	4th Troop Carrier Squadron.
2d Chemical Maintenance Company.	4th Very High Frequency Installation Crew.
	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Fifth Army.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Headquarters Special Troops, Fifth Army.  
 5th Motion Picture Unit.  
 5th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 5th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 5th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fifth Replacement Battalion.  
 5th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Fifth Army.  
 5th Radio Section, Section 136, Radio Section Detachment.  
 6th Armored Infantry Battalion.  
 7th Information, and Historical Section.  
 7th Machine Record Unit.  
 7th Medical Supply Platoon.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 7th Replacement Battalion.  
 7th Station Hospital.  
 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 8th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 8th Evacuation Hospital.  
 8th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 8th Replacement Battalion.  
 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 9th Army Air Force Radio Squadron, Mobile.  
 9th Base Post Office.  
 9th Machine Records Unit.  
 9th Combat Camera Unit.  
 10th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 10th Machine Records Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Mountain Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 10th Mountain Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 10th Mountain Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 10th Mountain Division Artillery.

10th Mountain Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 10th Mountain Infantry Antitank Battalion.  
 10th Mountain Medical Battalion.  
 10th Mountain Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Port.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 11th Armored Infantry Battalion.  
 11th Ordnance Bomb Division Group.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Twelfth Air Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 Twelfth Air Force Seacoast, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron (Detachment).  
 12th Medical Depot Supply Company.  
 Signal Headquarters Company, Air Warning Service, XII Fighter Command.  
 12th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 13th Finance Distribution Section.  
 13th Tank Battalion.  
 14th Armored Infantry Battalion.  
 14th Fighter Group.  
 15th Army Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 15th Evacuation Hospital.  
 15th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 15th Field Hospital.  
 15th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 16th Air Service Squadron.  
 16th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 16th Evacuation Hospital.  
 16th Machine Records Unit.  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 17th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 17th Bomb Group.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 18th Replacement Battalion.  
 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 19th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 19th Engineer Combat Regiment.

19th Signal Photographic Laboratory, Aviation.  
 21st Special Service Company.  
 XXI Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 21st Traffic Regulation Group.  
 22d Army Air Force Emergency Boat Crew.  
 22d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 22d Tactical Air Command, Headquarters and Headquarters.  
 23d Emergency Rescue Boat Crew.  
 23d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 23d Replacement Battalion.  
 23d Statistical Control Unit.  
 24th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 24th General Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 26th Quartermaster Group.  
 27th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 27th Fighter Group.  
 27th Postal Regulation Section.  
 28th Finance Distribution Section.  
 28th Medical Composite Platoon.  
 28th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 30th Finance Distribution Section.  
 30th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 31st Fighter Group.  
 31st Ordnance Heavy Motor Maintenance Company.  
 32d Signal Center Team.  
 32d Field Hospital.  
 33d Field Hospital.  
 33d Finance Distribution Section.  
 33d General Hospital.  
 33d Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 34th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 34th Bomb Squadron.  
 34th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.  
 34th Counter Intelligence Corps.  
 34th Depot Repair Squadron.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 34th Infantry Division.  
 34th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters, Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Infantry Division Artillery.  
 34th Post Regulation Section.  
 34th Quartermaster Company.  
 34th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 34th Signal Company.  
 35th Finance Distribution Section.  
 35th Field Hospital.  
 35th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 35th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 36th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 36th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 37th Bomb Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 37th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 37th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 37th Special Service Company, 3d Platoon.  
 38th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 38th Air Service Group.  
 38th Evacuation Hospital.  
 38th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.  
 38th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 39th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 41st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 41st Hospital Training.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 42d Ordnance Battalion.  
 42d Malaria Control Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Operations Detachment, 45th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 45th Special Service Company.  
 47th Bomb Group.  
 47th Medical Battalion, Armored.  
 47th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 48th Finance Distribution Section.

49th Finance Distribution Section.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 49th Quartermaster Group.  
 51st Military Police Company, Zone of Interior.  
 51st Signal Battalion.  
 51st Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 51st Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 52d Chemical Processing Company.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 52d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Ordnance Group.  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Medical Battalion.  
 54th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 55th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 55th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 55th Station Hospital.  
 56th Evacuation Hospital.  
 56th Military Police Company.  
 56th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Ordnance Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 57th Air Service Squadron.  
 57th Bomb Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 57th Military Police Company.  
 57th Quartermaster Sales Company.  
 57th Fighter Group.  
 57th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 57th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 58th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 61st Military Police Company (PCS).  
 62d Fighter Wing Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 62d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 62d Signal Battalion.  
 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 63d Ordnance Battalion.  
 63d Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 63d Signal Battalion.  
 64th Fighter Squadron.  
 64th General Hospital.  
 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 66th Fighter Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 67th Ordnance Battalion.  
 68th Air Service Squadron.  
 68th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 69th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment.  
 70th General Hospital.  
 70th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 70th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Operations Detachment, 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 73d Medical Base Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 73d Ordnance Battalion.  
 74th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 77th Field Artillery Group.  
 78th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 79th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 79th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 80th Air Service Squadron.  
 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.  
 81st Station Hospital.  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 82d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 83d Air Service Squadron.  
 83d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 84th Bomb Squadron.

84th Chemical Battalion.  
 Company D, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 85th Bomb Squadron.  
 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.  
 85th Counter Intelligence Corps.  
 85th Fighter Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 85th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 85th Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 85th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 85th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 85th Infantry Division Artillery.  
 85th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 85th Quartermaster Company.  
 85th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 85th Signal Company.  
 86th Fighter Group.  
 86th Fighter Squadron.  
 86th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 86th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 86th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 87th Fighter Squadron.  
 87th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 87th Mobile Training Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 87th Ordnance Battalion.  
 87th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 88th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.  
 88th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 88th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 88th Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 88th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 88th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 88th Infantry Division Artillery.  
 88th Quartermaster Company.  
 88th Signal Company.  
 90th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 91st Air Service Squadron.  
 91st Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 91st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Group, Mechanized.  
 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 91st Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 91st Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 91st Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 91st Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 91st Infantry Division Artillery.  
 91st Quartermaster Company.  
 91st Signal Company.  
 92d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized.  
 92d Engineer Gasoline Supply Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 92d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 92d Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 92d Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 92d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 92d Infantry Division Artillery.  
 92d Quartermaster Company.  
 92d Signal Company.  
 94th Evacuation Hospital.  
 94th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 94th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 95th Bomb Squadron.  
 96th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 Headquarters, 96th Service Group.  
 97th Bombardment Group.  
 97th Bombardment Squadron.  
 98th Bombardment Group.

98th Engineer Gasoline Supply Regiment.  
 98th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 99th Bombardment Group.  
 100th Chemical Battalion, Motor.  
 100th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 101st Military Police Battalion.  
 101st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 102d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 102d Signal Light Construction Battalion.  
 103d Signal Light Construction Battalion.  
 103d Station Hospital.  
 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 105th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 108th Replacement Battalion.  
 109th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 109th Medical Battalion.  
 109th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 110th Mountain Signal Company.  
 110th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 112th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Group.  
 114th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 115th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 117th Chemical Service Company.  
 121st Liaison Squadron.  
 122d Signal Company.  
 123d Ordnance Maintenance Battalion.  
 125th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 125th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 126th Mountain Engineer Battalion.  
 130th Malaria Control Detachment.  
 131st Financial Disbursing Section.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 132d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 133d Infantry Regiment.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 133d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 135th Medical Composite Platoon.  
 136th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 137th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 138th Military Police Company.  
 138th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 141st Armored Signal Company.  
 141st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 142d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 148th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 149th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 150th Military Police Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 150th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 151st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 151st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 152d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 153d Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 153d Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Platoon.  
 153d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 154th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 154th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 160th Ordnance Tractor Repair Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 161st Medical Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 162d Medical Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 163d Medical Battalion.  
 168th Infantry Regiment.  
 169th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 170th Evacuation Hospital.  
 171st Evacuation Hospital.



- 172d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 173d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 175th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 175th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 178th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 178th Field Artillery Group.  
 179th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 179th Signal Air Warning Platoon.  
 180th Military Police Company.  
 180th Signal Repairs Company.  
 180th Signal Air Warning Platoon.  
 182d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 182d Port Company.  
 183d Port Company.  
 185th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 185th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 186th Mobile Training Unit.  
 187th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 188th Ordnance Battalion.  
 188th Port Company.  
 189th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 189th Port Company.  
 191st Port Company.  
 193d Military Police Company.  
 194th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 194th Field Artillery Group.  
 196th Signal Photographic Company.  
 2d General Assignment Unit, 196th Signal Photographic Company.  
 198th Military Police Company, Traffic Platoon.  
 200th Signal Depot Company.  
 202d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 202d Military Police Company.  
 204th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 204th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 206th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 206th Medical Composite Platoon.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 209th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 209th Signal Pigeon Company.  
 212th Signal Depot Company.  
 217th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 220th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 226th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 226th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.  
 227th Military Police Prisoner of War Platoon.  
 229th Signal Operations Company.  
 230th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 231st Army Ground Forces Band.  
 232d Army Ground Forces Band.  
 232d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 235th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 235th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 236th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 242d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 243d Signal Operations Company.  
 245th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 248th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 248th Ordnance Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 249th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 255th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 262d Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 263d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 267th Quartermaster Bakery Company, Mobile.  
 280th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company.  
 287th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.  
 299th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 301st Bombardment Group.  
 303d Air Service Squadron.  
 305th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 306th Air Service Squadron.

Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 306th Fighter Wing.  
 307th Medical Service Platoon.  
 308th Signal Company Wing.  
 308th Medical Service Platoon.  
 310th Bomb Group.  
 310th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 310th Medical Battalion.  
 311th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 313th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 313th Medical Battalion.  
 313th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 314th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 315th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 316th Army Service Forces Band.  
 316th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 316th Medical Battalion.  
 317th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 317th Medical Battalion.  
 318th Signal Company. Wing.  
 319th Bomb Group.  
 320th Air Service Group Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 320th Bomb Group.  
 321st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 321st Air Service Squadron.  
 321st Bomb Group.  
 325th Fighter Group.  
 328th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 329th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 330th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 332d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 332d Fighter Group.  
 334th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 337th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 337th Engineer Gasoline Supply Regiment.  
 337th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 337th Infantry Regiment.  
 337th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 338th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 Company C, 338th Engineer General Service Regiment.

338th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 338th Infantry Regiment.  
 338th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company, Headquarters 1st Platoon.  
 339th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 339th Infantry Regiment.  
 340th Bomb Group.  
 342d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 343d Signal Company, Wing.  
 345th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 345th Fighter Squadron.  
 346th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 346th Fighter Squadron.  
 347th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 347th Fighter Squadron.  
 348th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 349th Infantry Regiment.  
 350th Fighter Group.  
 350th Infantry Regiment.  
 351st Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 351st Infantry Regiment.  
 356th Military Police Patrol Section.  
 357th Military Police Patrol Section.  
 357th Military Police Group Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 359th Port Battalion.  
 360th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.  
 361st Infantry Regiment.  
 362d Infantry Regiment.  
 363d Infantry Regiment.  
 365th Infantry Regiment.  
 366th Infantry Regiment.  
 370th Infantry Regiment.  
 371st Infantry Regiment.  
 376th Air Service Headquarters.  
 376th Bombardment Group.  
 379th Bomb Squadron.  
 379th Medical Collecting Company.  
 379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 380th Bomb Squadron.  
 380th Medical Collecting Company.  
 381st Bomb Squadron.  
 381st Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Replacement Company.  
 383d Engineer Depot Company.

388d Replacement Company.  
 384th Replacement Company.  
 385th Air Service Squadron.  
 387th Engineer Battalion.  
 388th Replacement Company.  
 389th Replacement Company.  
 390th Replacement Company.  
 391st Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 396th Engineer Camouflage Company.  
 397th Signal Company, Detachment.  
 401st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun, Battalion.  
 401st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 401st Medical Collecting Company.  
 401st Port Company.  
 402d Medical Collecting Company.  
 402d Port Company.  
 403d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 403d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 403d Medical Collecting Company.  
 403d Port Company.  
 403d Replacement Company.  
 404th Medical Collecting Company.  
 404th Port Company.  
 404th Replacement Company.  
 405th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.  
 405th Medical Collecting Company.  
 405th Port Company.  
 405th Replacement Company.  
 406th Medical Collecting Company.  
 406th Port Company.  
 407th Port Company.  
 408th Port Company.  
 409th Replacement Company.  
 408th Port Company.  
 409th Port Company.  
 410th Replacement Company.  
 410th Port Company.  
 411th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 411th Replacement Company.  
 414th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 416th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 417th Quartermaster Platoon, Group.  
 417th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 420th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 422d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 423d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 423d Field Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 424th Field Artillery Group.  
 425th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 426th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 427th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 428 Bomb Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 428th Field Artillery Group.  
 431st Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 Company A, 431st Signal Heavy Constructions.  
 Company B, 431st Signal Heavy Constructions.  
 432d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 432d Bomb Squadron.  
 434th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 434th Quartermaster Platoon, ADG.  
 435th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 435th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 437th Bomb Squadron.  
 437th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 437th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 438th Quartermaster Platoon.  
 439th Bomb Squadron.  
 440th Bomb Squadron.  
 441st Bomb Squadron.  
 442d Bomb Squadron.  
 442d Infantry Regiment.  
 443d Bomb Squadron.  
 444th Bomb Squadron.  
 445th Bomb Squadron.  
 446th Bomb Squadron.  
 447th Bomb Squadron.  
 448th Bomb Squadron.  
 449th Bombardment Group.  
 449th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 450th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 450th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Company B).  
 450th Bombardment Group.  
 451st Bombardment Group.

451st Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 454th Bombardment Group.  
 455th Bombardment Group.  
 456th Bombardment Group.  
 459th Bombardment Group.  
 460th Bombardment Group.  
 461st Bombardment Group.  
 462d Engineer Depot Company.  
 463d Bombardment Group.  
 464th Bombardment Group.  
 465th Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 468th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 473d Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 473d Infantry Regiment.  
 476th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 477th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 480th Port Battalion.  
 483d Bombardment Group.  
 484th Bombardment Group.  
 485th Army Postal Unit.  
 485th Bombardment Group.  
 486th Bomb Squadron.  
 487th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 487th Bomb Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 488th Port Battalion.  
 488th Bomb Squadron.  
 489th Bomb Squadron.  
 495th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 496th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 498th Quartermaster Laundry Company, 4th Platoon.  
 501st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 509th Replacement Company.  
 510th Replacement Company.  
 511th Replacement Company.  
 522d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 522d Fighter Squadron.  
 522d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 523d Port Battalion.  
 523d Fighter Squadron.  
 523d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 524th Fighter Squadron.  
 525th Army Postal Unit.  
 525th Fighter Squadron.  
 525th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 523th Fighter Squadron.  
 527th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 527th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 527th Fighter Squadron.  
 529th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 530th Army Postal Unit.  
 530th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 532d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 532d Army Postal Unit.  
 536th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 536th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 537th Army Postal Unit.  
 542d Army Postal Unit.  
 543d Army Postal Unit.  
 547th Army Postal Unit.  
 549th Army Postal Unit.  
 549th Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 550th Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 560th Signal Aviation Battalion.  
 561st Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 562d Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 585th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 591st Engineer Boat Regiment, Company G.  
 591st Engineer Boat Regiment (TL Company and DBM Company).  
 594th Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 597th Engineer Light Equipment Company.  
 597th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 598th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 599th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 600th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 601st Medical Clearing Company.  
 602d Medical Clearing Company.

Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, 603d Ordnance Base Auto Main-  
 tenance Battalion.  
 604th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 604th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 605th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 605th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 615th Medical Clearing Company.  
 616th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 630th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 Weapons Battalion.  
 631st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 631st Medical Collecting Company.  
 631st Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 632d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 633d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 648th Military Police Company.  
 649th Military Police Company.  
 650th Army Postal Unit.  
 671st Medical Collecting Company.  
 672d Medical Collecting Company.  
 673d Medical Collecting Company.  
 679th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 684th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 684th Quartermaster Base Depot Com-  
 pany.  
 688th Medical Ambulance Company,  
 Motor.  
 710th Mountain Medium Ordnance Main-  
 tenance Company.  
 688th Port Company.  
 689th Port Company.  
 690th Port Company.  
 691st Port Company.  
 696th Engineer Petroleum Distribution  
 Company.  
 697th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 698th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 701st Railway Grand Division, Head-  
 quarters.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 703d Engineer Petroleum Distribution  
 Company.  
 715th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 719th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, Companies B and C, 727th Rail-  
 way Operations Battalion.  
 734th Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 737th Signal Air Warning Company.

751st Tank Battalion.  
 752d Tank Battalion.  
 755th Tank Battalion.  
 757th Medium Tank Battalion.  
 758th Light Tank Battalion.  
 760th Tank Battalion.  
 763d Army Air Forces Band.  
 765th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 766th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 774th Railway Grand Division, Head-  
 quarters.  
 785th Engineer Petroleum Distribution  
 Company.  
 785th Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 788th Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 791st Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 792d Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 pany.  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
 ron.  
 Company B, 803d Military Police Bat-  
 talion, zone of interior.  
 804th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 805th Chemical Company.  
 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 807th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-  
 ron.  
 809th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 812th Chemical Company, Air Opera-  
 tions.  
 813th Signal Service Company.  
 815th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 815th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
 pany.  
 817th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 817th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
 pany.  
 817th Signal Service Company.  
 818th Quartermaster Sterilization Com-  
 pany.  
 822d Quartermaster Fumigation and  
 Bath Company.  
 833th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 845th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 849th Signal Intelligence Service.  
 Detachment G, 849th Signal Intelli-  
 gence Service.  
 874th Signal Company Depot, Aviation.

881st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 883d Medical Collecting Company.  
 890th Medical Clearing.  
 894th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 900th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 904th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 907th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 910th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 913th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 915th Signal Depot Company.  
 916th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 935th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 935th Signal Battalion (Separate) Tactical Air Command.  
 936th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 939th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 941st Engineer Aviation Topographical Battalion (less Company A).  
 941st Engineer Aviation Topographic Battalion.  
 941st Ordnance Motor Vehicle Distributing Company.  
 957th Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 972d Ordnance Heavy Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 978th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 985th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 991st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 1005th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1029th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1032d Signal Company, Air Service Group.  
 1033d Signal Company.  
 1033d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1051st Quartermaster Air Service Group.  
 1054th Military Police Company.  
 1059th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1062d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1065th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1031st Signal Company, Service Group, Aviation.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1108th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1110th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group.

1113th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group.  
 1120th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group.  
 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group.  
 1135th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1168th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1206th Engineer Composite Platoon.  
 1207th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1245th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1250th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1334th Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 1338th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 1403d Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 1408th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 1436th Engineer Service Detachment.  
 1437th Engineer Search Light Maintenance Detachment.  
 1438th Engineer Composite Platoon.  
 1439th Engineer Service Detachment.  
 1513th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 1528th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1529th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1530th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1554th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion.  
 1628th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1651st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1658th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1661st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1683d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1697th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1710th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1710th Signal Service Battalion, Headquarters Detachment and Company A.  
 1710th Signal Service Battalion, Headquarters Detachment and Company B.

1712th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.  
 1738th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1751st Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1755th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1766th Ordnance Supply and Ammunition Company.  
 1795th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1901st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1913th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 1920th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1931st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1937th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1951st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 1952d Ordnance Depot Company.  
 1952d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1963d Engineer Depot Company, Aviation.  
 1974th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1967th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1980th Engineer Composite Battalion.  
 1983d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1984th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1987th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1991st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon, Aviation.  
 1995th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon, Aviation.  
 1998th Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2008th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 2011th Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 2070th Engineer Aviation Utility Detachment.  
 2091st Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 2236th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 2470th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2488th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2493d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 2496th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2565th Veterinary Detachment.  
 2569th Ordnance Battalion.  
 2616th Repatriation Unit.  
 2617th Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Florence Area Allied Command.  
 2619th Aerial Supply Detachment.  
 2633d Service Company.  
 2638th Fighter Headquarters Platoon.  
 2641st Special Group.  
 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion.  
 Company M, 2674th Regiment Joint Radio Control.  
 Company G, 2675th Regiment Allied Control Commission.  
 Combined Property Team, 2679th Headquarters Company, Prisoner of War Branch.  
 2683th Prisoner of War Administration Company.  
 2688th Signal Detachment.  
 2689th Group Liaison Detachment.  
 2695th Technical Supervision Regiment.  
 2750th Engineer Light Equipment Company.  
 2769th Engineer Depot Company.  
 3005th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3006th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 3010th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3103d Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.  
 3131st Signal Service Company.  
 3133d Signal Service Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3142d Signal Service Group.  
 3153d Ordnance Base Artillery and Fire Control Maintenance Company.  
 3196th Signal Service Company.  
 3200th Signal Intelligence Service.  
 3203d Ordnance Base Small Arms Maintenance Company.  
 3203d Signal Service Section.  
 3253d Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3254th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.

3255th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3256th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3256th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3257th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3270th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3271st Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 3272d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3273d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3278th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3280th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3281st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3298th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3321st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3322d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3323d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3324th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3326th Signal Intelligence and Monitoring Company.  
 3329th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3332d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3333d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3334th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3335th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3336th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3341st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3373d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3374th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3375th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3376th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3402d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3404th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3406th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3407th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3408th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3422d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3459th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3485th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3486th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3488th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3505th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3506th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3507th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3508th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3541st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3542d Quartermaster Truck Company.

3545th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3550th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3551st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3562d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3567th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3570th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3571st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3572d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3581st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3585th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3586th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3591st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3592d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3605th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3606th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3637th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3638th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3639th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3640th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3641st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3642d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3643d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3644th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3653d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3654th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3821st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3822d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3823d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3825th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3827th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3836th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3837th Quartermaster Service Group Company.  
 3838th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3839th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3840th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3853d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3915th Signal Service Company, Radio Intelligence.  
 3916th Signal Service Company, Radio Intelligence.  
 3917th Signal and Maintenance Unit.  
 3918th Signal Service Company, Radio Intelligence.  
 3919th Signal and Maintenance Unit.  
 3920th Signal and Maintenance Unit.



4063d Quartermaster Service Company. 6514th Radar Reporting Platoon (P).  
 4064th Quartermaster Service Company. 6523th Radar Reporting Platoon (P).  
 4065th Quartermaster Service Company. 6669th Women's Army Corps, Head-  
 quarters Platoon.  
 4069th Quartermaster Service Company. 6677th Disciplinary Training Company.  
 4128th Quartermaster Service Company. 6695th Conditioning Company.  
 4179th Quartermaster Service Company. 6697th Freight Dispatch Company.  
 4180th Quartermaster Service Company. 6713th Blood Transfusion Unit  
 4181st Quartermaster Service Company. 6719th Women's Army Corps, Head-  
 quarters Platoon.  
 4468th Quartermaster Truck Company. 6730th Regulation Company.  
 4469th Quartermaster Truck Company. 6736th Headquarters Company.  
 4470th Quartermaster Truck Company. 6742d Quartermaster Remount Depot.  
 4471st Quartermaster Truck Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 4522d Quartermaster Railhead Com-pany, Combat Command A.  
 pany. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 4523d Quartermaster Service Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 6502d Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Fighter Control Area (P).  
 Squadron, Fighter Control Area (P). Allied Forces Headquarters, Ordnance  
 6505th Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Fighter Control Area (P).  
 Ballistic and Technical Service Team.  
 [AG 200.6 (5 Oct 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

**Po Valley.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944 in the Po Valley campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Pietrasanta-San Marcello-Riola-Castiglione-Brisighella-Ravenna (all inclusive).

*b. Time limitation.*—5 April to 8 May 1945.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign.

**PO VALLEY**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division.                  | 4th Tank Battalion.  |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Division Trains, 1st Armored Division. | Headquarters and Headquarters Company, IV Corps.                     |
| Band, Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.                                  | 4th Troop Carrier Squadron.  |
| Military Police Detachment, Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.            | Military Police Platoon, IV Corps.                                   |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Armored Division Artillery.        | Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, IV Corps Artillery.           |
| Reserve Command, 1st Armored Division.  | Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Fifth Army.                   |
| 1st Combat Camera Unit.   | Fifth Army Radio Station.  |
| 1st Emergency Rescue Squadron.  | Headquarters, Special Troops, Fifth Army.                            |
| 1st Fighter Group.  | 5th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.                             |
| 1st Mobile Radio Broadcasting Company.  | Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 5th Ordnance Battalion.    |
| 1st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  | 5th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance.                              |
| 1st Tank Battalion.   | 5th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.                            |
| 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  | 5th Radio Section, Section 136th, Radio Section Detachment.          |
| 2d Bombardment Group.   | Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 5th Replacement Battalion. |
| 2d Medical Laboratory.  | 6th General Hospital.  |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Corps.                              | 6th Armored Infantry Battalion.                                      |
| Military Police Platoon, II Corps.  | 7th Information and Historical Section.                              |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, II Corps Artillery.                    | 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.  |
| 2d Chemical Maintenance Company.  | 8th Evacuation Hospital.   |
| 3d Convalescent Hospital.   | 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.  |
| 3d Depot Unit, Army.  | 9th Machine Records Unit.  |
| 3d Photo Reconnaissance Group.  | 10th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.                          |
| III Tactical Air Command, Air Communication Squadron.                         | 10th Machine Records Unit.   |

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Mountain Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 10th Mountain Division Artillery.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 10th Mountain Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 10th Mountain Division.  
 10th Mountain Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 10th Mountain Infantry Antitank Battalion.  
 10th Mountain Medical Battalion.  
 10th Mountain Quartermaster Battalion.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 11th Armored Infantry Battalion.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Twelfth Air Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron Detachment.  
 Twelfth Air Force Service Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 Twelfth Air Force Service Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron Detachment.  
 12th Medical Depot Supply Company.  
 12th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 13th Finance Distribution Section.  
 13th Tank Battalion.  
 14th Armored Infantry Battalion.  
 14th Fighter Group.  
 15th Evacuation Hospital.  
 15th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 15th Field Hospital.  
 15th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 16th Evacuation Hospital.  
 16th Air Service Squadron.  
 16th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 18th Replacement Battalion.  
 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 19th Engineer Combat Group.

Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 19th Air Service Group.  
 21st Special Service Company.  
 21st Traffic Regulation Group.  
 22d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XXII Tactical Air Command.  
 22d Army Air Force Emergency Boat Crew.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 22d Quartermaster Group.  
 23d Emergency Rescue Boat Crew.  
 23d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 24th Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 26th Quartermaster Group.  
 26th Air Service Squadron.  
 27th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 27th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 27th Postal Regulating Section (Detachment).  
 28th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 30th Finance Distribution Section.  
 30th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 31st Fighter Group.  
 31st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 32d Field Hospital.  
 32d Signal Center Team.  
 33d Field Hospital.  
 33d Finance Distribution Section.  
 34th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).  
 34th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Infantry Division Artillery.

- 34th Post Registration Section.  
 34th Quartermaster Company.  
 34th Signal Company.  
 35th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.  
 35th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 36th Veterinary Company.  
 37th General Hospital.  
 37th Quartermaster Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.  
 38th Evacuation Hospital.  
 38th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 39th Engineer Combat Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 42d Ordnance Battalion.  
 45th Special Service Company.  
 47th Medical Battalion, Armored.  
 47th Bomb Group.  
 47th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 48th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 49th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.  
 49th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 51st Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 51st Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 51st Signal Operations Battalion.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 52d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Ordnance Group.  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 54th Signal Records Machine Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Medical Battalion.  
 55th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 56th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 56th Evacuation Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Ordnance Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 57th Bomb Wing.
- 57th Fighter Group.  
 57th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 61st Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 62d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 62d Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.  
 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 62d Signal Battalion.  
 63d Signal Battalion.  
 64th Fighter Squadron.  
 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 67th Ordnance Battalion.  
 67th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment.  
 68th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 70th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 68th Air Service Squadron Detachment.  
 68th Air Service Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 70th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Operations Detachment, 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 Headquarters Detachment, 73d Ordnance Battalion.  
 74th Station Hospital.  
 75th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 77th Field Artillery Group.  
 77th Medical Service Detachment.  
 78th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 79th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 79th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 79th Fighter Group.  
 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 82d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 84th Bomb Squadron.  
 84th Chemical Battalion.

85th Bomb Squadron.  
 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop  
 (Mechanized).  
 85th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-  
 ment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, 85th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 85th In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 85th In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops,  
 85th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 85th Infantry Division Artillery.  
 85th Fighter Squadron.  
 85th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 85th Quartermaster Company.  
 85th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 85th Signal Company.  
 86th Fighter Squadron.  
 86th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 86th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance  
 Company.  
 86th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 87th Fighter Squadron.  
 87th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 tachment, 87th Ordnance Battalion.  
 88th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop  
 (Mechanized).  
 88th Counter Intelligence Corps De-  
 tachment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, 88th Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 88th In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 88th In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops,  
 88th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 88th Infantry Division Artillery.  
 88th Quartermaster Company.  
 88th Signal Company.  
 90th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 91st Air Service Squadron Detachment.  
 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron  
 (Mechanized).  
 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop  
 (Mechanized).  
 91st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-  
 ment.  
 91st Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, 91st Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 91st In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 91st In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops,  
 91st Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 91st Infantry Division.  
 91st Quartermaster Company.  
 91st Signal Company.  
 92d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop  
 (Mechanized).  
 92d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, 92d Infantry Division.  
 Division Band, Special Troops, 92d In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 92d In-  
 fantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops,  
 92d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 92d Infantry Division Artillery.  
 92d Quartermaster Company.  
 92d Signal Company.  
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 Company.  
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 97th Bomb Squadron.  
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 98th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
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 100th Ordnance Medium Artillery Main-  
 tenance Company.  
 101st Ordnance Medium Maintenance  
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 101st Military Police Battalion.  
 102d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 102d Signal Light Construction Battal-  
 ion.  
 103d Signal Light Construction Battal-  
 ion.  
 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 Weapons Battalion.

- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 108th Replacement Battalion.
- 109th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 109th Medical Battalion.
- 109th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 110th Mountain Signal Company.
- 110th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 115th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 121st Liaison Squadron.
- 121st Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.
- 123d Ordnance Maintenance Battalion.
- 125th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 125th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 126th Mountain Engineer Battalion.
- 127th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.
- 128th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 132d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.
- 133d Infantry Regiment.
- 134th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.
- 135th Infantry Regiment.
- 136th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 137th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 138th Military Police Company (PCS).
- 141st Armored Signal Company.
- 148th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 150th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 151st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 151st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 152d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 153d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 154th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 161st Medical Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 162d Medical Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 163d Medical Battalion.
- 168th Infantry Regiment.
- 169th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 170th Evacuation Hospital.
- 171st Evacuation Hospital.
- 172d Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 173d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 175th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 175th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 177th Signal Service Warning Platoon.
- 178th Field Artillery Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 178th Field Artillery Group.
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- 180th Signal Air Warning Platoon.
- Signal Repair Company.
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- 198th Military Police Company.
- 202d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 202d Military Police Company.
- 204th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
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- 206th Medical Composite Platoon.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 209th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 209th Signal Pigeon Company.
- 212th Signal Depot Company.
- 217th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

- 224th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 228th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 229th Signal Operations Company.
- 230th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
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- 287th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Medical Detachment.
- 299th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 301st Bombardment Group.
- 305th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment. Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 306th Fighter Wing.
- 307th Medical Service Platoon.
- 308th Medical Service Platoon.
- 310th Bomb Group.
- 310th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 310th Medical Battalion.
- 311th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 313th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 313th Medical Battalion.
- 313th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 314th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 315th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 316th Engineer Combat Regiment.
- 316th Medical Battalion.
- 316th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 317th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 317th Medical Battalion.
- 318th Signal Company Wing.
- 321st Bomb Group.
- 325th Fighter Group.
- 328th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 329th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 330th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 332d Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 332d Fighter Group.
- 337th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 337th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 337th Infantry Regiment. Company C, 338th Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 338th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 338th Infantry Regiment.
- 339th Field Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and 1st Platoon.
- 339th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 339th Infantry Regiment.
- 340th Bomb Group.
- 345th Fighter Squadron.
- 346th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 346th Fighter Squadron.
- 347th Fighter Squadron.
- 347th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 348th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 349th Infantry Regiment.
- 350th Fighter Group.
- 350th Infantry Regiment.
- 351st Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.
- 351st Infantry Regiment.
- 356th Military Police Patrol Section.
- 357th Military Police Guard Detachment.
- 360th Antiaircraft Artillery Search Light Battalion.
- 361st Infantry Regiment.
- 362d Infantry Regiment.
- 363d Infantry Regiment.
- 365th Infantry Regiment.
- 367th Air Service Squadron.
- 370th Infantry Regiment.
- 371st Infantry Regiment.
- 376th Bombardment Group.

- 379th Bomb Squadron.  
 379th Medical Collecting Company.  
 380th Bomb Squadron.  
 379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 380th Medical Collecting Company.  
 381st Bomb Squadron.  
 381st Medical Collecting Company.  
 382d Replacement Company.  
 383d Engineer Depot Company.  
 383d Replacement Company.  
 384th Replacement Company.  
 400th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 401st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 401st Engineer Depot Company.  
 401st Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 401st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 401st Medical Collecting Company.  
 402d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 402d Medical Collecting Company.  
 403d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 403d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 403d Medical Collecting Company.  
 403d Replacement Company.  
 404th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 404th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 404th Medical Collecting Company.  
 405th Engineer Water Supply Battalion.  
 405th Medical Collecting Company.  
 406th Medical Collecting Company.  
 407th Engineer Service Battalion.  
 411th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 414th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 416th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 417th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 420th Army Service Forces Band.  
 423d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 423d Field Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 424th Field Artillery Group.  
 425th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 428th Bomb Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 428th Field Artillery Group.  
 Company A, 431st Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 432d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 437th Signal Construction Battalion.  
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 446th Bomb Squadron.  
 447th Bomb Squadron.  
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 449th Bombardment Group.  
 450th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
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 451st Bombardment Group.  
 454th Bombardment Group.  
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 459th Bombardment Group.  
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 465th Bombardment Group.  
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 476th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 477th Ordnance Evacuation Company.  
 483d Bombardment Group.  
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 485th Bombardment Group.  
 486th Bomb Squadron.  
 487th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 487th Bomb Squadron.  
 4th Platoon, 498th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 488th Bomb Squadron.  
 489th Bomb Squadron.  
 501st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 510th Replacement Company.  
 511th Replacement Company.  
 523d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 525th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 527th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 529th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 530th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 536th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 542d Army Postal Unit.  
 543d Army Postal Unit.  
 549th Army Postal Unit.



549th Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 550th Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 551st Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 585th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 561st Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 594th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 597th Engineer Light Equipment Company.  
 597th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 598th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 599th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 600th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 601st Medical Clearing Company.  
 602d Medical Clearing Company.  
 602d Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 604th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 605th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 615th Medical Clearing Company.  
 616th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 617th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 630th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 631st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 632d Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 633d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 643d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 650th Army Postal Unit Detachment.  
 671st Medical Collecting Company.  
 672d Medical Collecting Company.  
 673d Medical Collecting Company.  
 679th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 683d Medical Clearing Company.  
 684th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 688th Medical Ambulance Company, Motor.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 705th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 710th Mountain Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 715th Railway Operations Battalion, Company A.  
 719th Railway Operations Battalion, Company A.  
 734th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 737th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 751st Tank Battalion.  
 752d Tank Battalion.  
 755th Tank Battalion.  
 757th Medium Tank Battalion.  
 758th Light Tank Battalion.  
 760th Tank Battalion.  
 765th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 766th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 785th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 785th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 788th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 791st Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 792d Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 804th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 805th Chemical Company.  
 807th Medical Air Evacuation Company.  
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 817th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 818th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
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 972d Ordnance Heavy Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 985th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 991st Ordnance Heavy Motor Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1108th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1029th Engineer Tread Bridge Company.

- 1054th Military Police Company Detachment.
- 1059th Signal Company, Air Service Group Detachment.
- 1072d Signal Company, Service Group.
- 1108th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group.
- 1110th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group Detachment.
- 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 1168th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1206th Engineer Composite Platoon.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 1338th Engineer Combat Group.
- 1408th Quartermaster Company.
- 1438th Engineer Search Light Maintenance Detachment.
- 1439th Engineer Service Detachment.
- 1554th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion.
- 1633d Ordnance Supply Maintenance Company.
- 1628th Engineer Utility Detachment.
- 1640th Ordnance Supply Maintenance Company.
- 1710th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.
- 1710th Signal Service Battalion (Headquarters Detachment of Company A).
- 1712th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.
- 1755th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.
- 1913th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 1981st Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1980th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 1986th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 2035th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 2093d Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Platoon.
- 2470th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 2601st Engineer Assault Company.
- 2604th Veterinary Station Hospital.
- 2605th Veterinary Station Hospital.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 2626th Engineer Group.
- 2638th Fighter Headquarters Platoon.
- 2641st Special Group.
- 2671st Special Group Reconnaissance Battalion.
- 2679th Headquarters Company, Prisoner of War Branch.
- 2688th Signal Detachment.
- 2689th Ground Liaison Detachment.
- 2695th Technical Supervision, Provisional.
- 2750th Engineer Light Equipment Company.
- 2769th Engineer Depot Company.
- 2916th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.
- 3005th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3006th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 3133d Signal Service Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3142d Signal Service Group.
- 3200th Signal Intelligence Service.
- 3203d Signal Service Section.
- 3225th Signal Photographic Production Detachment.
- 3254th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.
- 3255th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.
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- 3257th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3278th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3280th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3281st Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3298th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3321st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3326th Signal Information and Monitoring Company.
- 3322d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3323d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3324th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3332d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3333d Quartermaster Truck Company.
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- 3341st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3373d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3374th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3375th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3376th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3401st Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3402d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3404th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3422d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3458th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.

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3459th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3486th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3488th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3490th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3492d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3505th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3495th Ordnance Heavy Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3506th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3507th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3508th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3541st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3542d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3550th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3551st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3562d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3567th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3571st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3572d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3581st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3585th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3586th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3587th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3588th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3589th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3590th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3591st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3592d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3605th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3606th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3637th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3638th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3639th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3640th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3641st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3642d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3643d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3644th Quartermaster Truck Company.

3736th Headquarters Company.  
 3824th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3825th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3826th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3827th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3837th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3838th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3839th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3840th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3853d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 3915th Signal Service Company, Radio Intelligence.  
 3916th Signal Service Company, Radio Intelligence.  
 3918th Signal Service Company, Radio Intelligence.  
 4063d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4064th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4065th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4468th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4469th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4470th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4471st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4522d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 6573d Mobile Fly Control Unit.  
 6579th Mobile Fly Control Unit.  
 6580th Mobile Fly Control Unit.  
 6581st Mobile Fly Control Unit.  
 6669th Women's Army Corps, Headquarters Platoon.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command A.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command B.

[AG 200.6 (5 Oct 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
 Major General  
 Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
 Chief of Staff

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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 92

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 October 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Francis X. McGraw* (Army Serial No. 32241923), Company H, 26th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, manned a heavy machine gun emplaced in a fox hole near Schevenhutte, Germany, on 19 November 1944, when the enemy launched a fierce counterattack. Braving an intense, hour-long preparatory barrage, he maintained his stand and poured deadly, accurate fire into the advancing foot troops until they faltered and came to a halt. The hostile forces brought up a machine gun in an effort to dislodge him, but were frustrated when he lifted his gun to an exposed but advantageous position atop a log, courageously stood up in his fox hole, and knocked out the enemy weapon. A rocket blasted his gun from position, but he retrieved it and continued firing. He silenced a second machine gun and then made repeated trips over fire-swept terrain to replenish his ammunition supply. Wounded painfully in this dangerous task, he disregarded his injury and hurried back to his post, where his weapon was showered with mud when another rocket barely missed him. In the midst of the battle, with enemy troops taking advantage of his predicament to press forward, he calmly cleaned the gun, put it back into action, and drove off the attackers. He continued to fire until his ammunition was expended, when, with a fierce desire to close with the enemy, he picked up a carbine, killed one enemy soldier, wounded another, and engaged in a desperate fire fight with a third until he was mortally wounded by a burst from a machine pistol. The extraordinary heroism and intrepidity displayed by Private *McGraw* inspired his comrades to great efforts and were a major factor in repulsing the enemy attack.

Second Lieutenant *Robert M. Viale*, O1312825, Company K, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, in Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 5 February 1945, forced by the enemy detonation of prepared demolitions to shift the course of his advance through the city, led the 1st Platoon toward a small bridge, where heavy fire from three enemy pillboxes halted the unit. With two men, he crossed behind screening grenade smoke to attack the pillboxes. The first he knocked out himself while covered by his men's protecting fire, the other two were silenced by one of his companions and a bazooka team which he had called up. He suffered a painful wound in the right arm during the action. After his entire platoon had joined him, he pushed ahead through mortar fire and encircling flames. Blocked from the only escape route by an enemy machine

gun placed at a street corner, he entered a nearby building with his men to explore possible means of reducing the emplacement. In one room he found civilians huddled together, in another, a small window placed high in the wall and reached by a ladder. Because of the relative positions of the window, ladder, and enemy emplacement, he decided that he, being left-handed, could hurl a grenade better than one of his men who had made an unsuccessful attempt. Grasping an armed grenade, he started up the ladder. His wounded right arm weakened and, as he tried to steady himself, the grenade fell to the floor. In the 5 seconds before the grenade exploded, he dropped down, recovered the grenade, and looked for a place to dispose of it safely. Finding no way to get rid of the grenade without exposing his own men or the civilians to injury or death, he turned to the wall, held it close to his body, and bent over as it exploded. Lieutenant *Viale* died in a few minutes, but his heroic act saved the lives of others.

Private First Class *Herman C. Wallace* (Army serial No. 38345018) Company B, 301st Engineer Combat Battalion, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity on 27 February 1945 near Prumzurley, Germany. While helping clear enemy mines from a road, he stepped on a well-concealed S-type antipersonnel mine. Hearing the characteristic noise indicating that the mine had been activated and, if he stepped aside, would be thrown upward to explode above ground and spray the area with fragments, surely killing two comrades directly behind him and endangering other members of his squad, he deliberately placed his other foot on the mine even though his best chance for survival was to fall prone. Private *Wallace* was killed when the charge detonated, but his supreme heroism at the cost of his life confined the blast to the ground and his own body and saved his fellow soldiers from death or injury.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *John DeF. Barker*, O11416, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph F. Battley*, O11288, United States Army. January 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Clifford Bluemel*, O2642, United States Army. September 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *William A. Borden*, O3443, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *William E. Brougher*, O3183, United States Army. November 1941 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Levin H. Campbell, Jr.*, O3194 (then major general), United States Army. 15 July 1940 to 31 May 1942.
- Colonel *Marshall S. Carter*, O18359, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Orval R. Cook*, O14951, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1945.
- Major General *Norman D. Cota*, O5284 (then brigadier general), United States Army. August 1944 to January 1945 and February to May 1945.

- Major General *Joseph N. Dalton*, O4785, United States Army. July 1942 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *F. Trubee Davison*, O245451, Army of the United States. January 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Charles C. Drake*, O8415, United States Army, August 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *George S. Eyster*, O8628, United States Army. February to June 1945.
- Major General *Charles P. Gross*, O3662, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Major General *Paul R. Hawley*, O4036, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Loyal M. Haynes*, O8379, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Fenton S. Jacobs*, O6931, United States Army. January to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Clarence P. Kane*, O10606, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Paul V. Kane*, O4452, United States Army. January to May 1945.
- Major General *Norman T. Kirk*, O3524, United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Maxon S. Lough*, O3615, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant General *LeRoy Lutes*, O5413, United States Army. March 1942 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Armistead D. Mead, Jr.*, O15767 (then colonel), United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas North*, O11879, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Major General *Frederick H. Osborn*, O426878, Army of the United States. September 1941 to September 1945.
- Major General *Wilton B. Persons*, O7088, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Major General *William N. Porter*, O2763, United States Army. May 1941 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Carroll A. Powell*, O5742, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *James M. Roamer*, O8406, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Carl H. Seals*, O3325, United States Army. July 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Don G. Shingler*, O12268, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward White Smith*, O12157, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph P. Vachon*, O3233, United States Army. November 1941 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *James R. N. Weaver*, O3100, United States Army. November 1941 to August 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated were awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

1. *Distinguished-Service Medal.*

Lieutenant General *Edmund B. Gregory*, O1924 (then major general), United States Army. November 1942.

Major General *John H. Hildring*, O7420 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 19 January to 30 June 1942.

2. *Oak-Leaf Cluster.*

Lieutenant General *Edmund B. Gregory*, O1924, United States Army. November 1942 to September 1945.

Major General *John H. Hildring*, O7420, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Terry de la M. Allen*, as published in WD General Orders 29, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Terry de la M. Allen*, O3461, United States Army. 7 November 1944 to 21 April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General *Henry H. Arnold*, as published in WD General Orders 51, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

General of the Army *Henry H. Arnold*, O2255 (then lieutenant general), United States Army. 29 September 1938 to 31 May 1941 and 29 November 1940 to 8 March 1942.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Andrew Davis Bruce*, as published in WD General Orders 41, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Andrew Davis Bruce*, O5857, United States Army. November 1944 to June 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Arthur H. Carter*, as published in WD General Orders 69, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department

under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Arthur H. Carter*, O140789, Army of the United States. October 1941 to September 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Glen E. Edgerton*, as published in WD General Orders 84, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Glen E. Edgerton*, O2324, United States Army. May 1944 to August 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Fulton Q. C. Gardner*, as published in WD General Orders 73, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Fulton Q. C. Gardner*, O1902, United States Army. 9 January 1942 to 26 April 1944.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Thomas H. Green*, as published in WD General Orders 86, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Thomas H. Green*, O6895, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Hubert R. Harmon*, as published in WD General Orders 57, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Hubert R. Harmon*, O3856, United States Army. June 1944 to February 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Stephen G. Henry*, as published in WD General Orders 18, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Stephen G. Henry*, O5164, United States Army. 18 August 1944 to September 1945.

10. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *John E. Hull*,



as published in WD General Orders 86, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *John E. Hull*, O7377, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

11. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Harry C. Ingles*, as published in WD General Orders 75, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Harry C. Ingles*, O3689, United States Army. July 1943 to September 1945.

12. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Otto L. Nelson, Jr.*, as published in WD General Orders 1, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Otto L. Nelson, Jr.*, O15713, United States Army. January to August 1945.

13. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Theodore M. Osborne*, as published in WD General Orders 93, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Theodore M. Osborne*, O15132, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1945.

14. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Miller G. White*, as published in WD General Orders 71, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Miller G. White*, O286638, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officer:

Brigadier General *Robert W. Berry*, O15554, United States Army. August 1940 to February 1944.

- Lieutenant Colonel *Francis G. Brigham, Jr.*, O353787, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to October 1945.
- Chaplain (colonel) *William D. Cleary*, O11575, Chaplain's Corps, United States Army. 14 January 1942 to 31 January 1945.
- Major *Harold J. Coolidge, Jr.*, O925143, Army of the United States. July 1943 to April 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Bradfute W. Davenport*, O363963, Army of the United States. August 1942 to August 1945.
- Captain *Roscoe F. Dillen*, United States Navy. August 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert H. Dunlop*, O2885, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1945.
- Major *Floyd R. Frazee*, O300902, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1942 through 1943.
- Major *Alfred Friendly*, O906846, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to September 1945.
- Major General *Charles P. Gross*, O3662, United States Army. April 1941 to March 1942.
- Colonel *Luther L. Hill*, O180461, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Marion W. Howze*, O1797, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. February 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Ernest C. Hudgins, Jr.*, O304407, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Frederick W. Hyde*, O5738, Transportation Corps, United States Army. September 1941 to August 1943.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Otto Jely* (W2102886), Army of the United States. October 1940 to April 1943.
- Brigadier General *William C. Kabrich*, O8422, United States Army. December 1939 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Russel V. Lee*, O441681, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 22 March 1942 to 1 November 1944.
- Lieutenant General *LeRoy Lutes*, O5413 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 7 January to 8 March 1942.
- Colonel *Francis A. Macon, Jr.*, O5315, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. July 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Harold R. Maddux*, O19086, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel *John Mather*, O2482, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1942 to August 1945.
- Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) *Alvie L. McKnight*, O22762, Chaplain's Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Jo Zach Miller, III*, O178291, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Paul G. Pennoyer*, O166376, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to March 1945.
- Brigadier General *Walter B. Pyron*, O190364, Army of the United States. October 1941 to July 1945.
- Major General *Clinton F. Robinson*, O15530 (then colonel), United States Army. December 1940 to December 1941.
- Colonel *Vance Laird Sailor*, O205088, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to June 1945.

- Colonel *Russell T. Sharpe*, O264376, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to January 1944.
- Colonel *Charles E. Shepherd*, O15904, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert R. Spence*, O254249, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Archibald W. Stuart*, O18130, Infantry, United States Army. September 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Carroll F. Sullivan*, O168368, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Shipley Thomas*, O103241, Military Intelligence Reserve, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Sumner Waite*, O3185, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *William G. Walker*, O8073, United States Army. January 1943 to April 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Major General *Robert Keith Arbuthnott*, British Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Z. Bohusz-Szyszko*, Polish Army. 1 April to 2 May 1945.
- Major General *Alexander M. Cameron*, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Beleslaw Duch*, Polish Army. 1 April to 2 May 1945.
- Major General *George Walkyn E. J. Erskine*, British Army. September 1944 to June 1945.
- Air Vice Marshal *Robert M. Foster*, Royal Air Force. 3 December 1944 to 2 May 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Sir Bernard C. Freyberg*, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 1 April to 2 May 1945.
- Air Marshal *Alfred G. R. Garrod*, Royal Air Force. 28 February to 2 May 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Arthur E. Grasett*, British Army. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Rear Admiral *Fitzroy E. P. Hutton*, Royal Navy. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Huang Jen-lin*, Chinese Army. 1941 to November 1944.
- Major General *Horatius Murray*, British Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Charles S. Napier*, British Army. December 1943 to May 1945.
- Major General *William Henry Evered Poole*, South African Army Union Defense Forces. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *D. W. Reid*, British Army. 1 April to 2 May 1945.
- Major General *Dudley Russell*, Indian Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Cecil M. Smith*, British Army. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Nikodin Sulik*, Polish Army. 1 April to 2 May 1945.

General Sir *Augustus Francis Andrew Nicol Thorne*. British Army. As General Officer Commanding in Chief, Scottish Command, and Head, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Mission (Norway).

Major General *J. Y. Whitfield*, British Army. 1 April to 2 May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Air Vice Marshal *R. Stanley Aitken*, Royal Air Force. 19 December 1943 to 2 May 1945.

Colonel *J. H. Alms*, British Army. May 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *John L. Austin*, British Army. November 1943 to June 1944.

Colonel *A. B. Barton*, British Army. April 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Christopher E. Blunt*, British Army. November 1943 to April 1945.

Brigadier *Thomas J. B. Bosvile*, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier *Rawdon Briggs*, British Army. 8 January to 8 May 1945.

Brigadier *Ronald C. Brooks*, British Army. August 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier *Arnold de Lerisson Cazenove*, British Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier *Arthur B. Clough*, British Army. December 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel *Jean Gustave Valette D'Ossia*, French Army. 10 January to 9 May 1945.

Brigadier *John G. Foster*, British Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

Major *Kenneth M. Goodbody*, British Army. Served as Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, G-1 Division, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Mission (Netherlands).

Brigadier *Thomas N. Grazebrook*, British Army. May 1944 to March 1945.

Brigadier *Lionel H. Harris*, British Army. November 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier *George D. G. D. Heyman*, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier *Harold M. Hinde*, British Army. 10 February to 7 May 1945.

Colonel *Desmond St. John Hoysted*, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Tseng Hsi-Kuei*, Chinese Army. March to December 1943.

Colonel *John Jervis-Read*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Witold Karol Langenfeld*, Polish Army. 1 March 1943 to 1 March 1945.

Group Captain *Ronald B. Lees*, Royal Air Force. 18 June 1943 to 22 June 1944.

Colonel *M. C. Liu*, Chinese Air Force. 1 March 1943 to 16 June 1944.

Commander *Donald H. McLachlan*, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve. March 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier *James R. Patten*, British Army. 20 February 1944 to 2 May 1945.

Air Commodore *Thomas G. Pike*, Royal Air Force. 21 February 1944 to 2 May 1945.

Brigadier *Harold Price-Williams*, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier *Collingwood Ravenhill*, British Army. May 1943 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Henry J. Rothwell*, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Air Commodore *Whitney W. Straight*, Royal Air Force. July 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier *P. St. B. Sydenham*, British Army. November 1943 to February 1945.

Brigadier General *Li Tao-Kung*, Chinese Army. 8 March to 8 August 1943.

Brigadier *R. H. S. Venables*, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Dick G. White*, British Army. August 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel *Y. T. Yeng*, Chinese Air Force, 1 March 1943 to 16 June 1944.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain *Antoine Chalvet de Recy*, French Army. 12 to 27 August 1944.

Captain *Rudolf Plocek*, Polish Army. 1 March 1943 to 1 March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jean Marie G. Quignard*, French Army. 1 February to 9 May 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Paul X. English*, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Paul X. English*, O3472, United States Army. February 1944 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Charles A. Horn*, as published in WD General Orders 36, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Charles A. Horn*, O11473, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to March 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Bernard Lentz*, as published in WD General Orders 64, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive

Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:  
Colonel *Bernard Lentz*, O2060, Transportation Corps (Infantry), United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Charles M. Milliken*, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD. Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Charles M. Milliken*, O3709, United States Army. January 1943 to June 1944.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Albert D. Smith*, as published in WD General Orders 55, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Albert D. Smith*, O6848, United States Army. January 1944 to June 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Alexander Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 55, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Alexander Wilson*, O3020, United States Army. May 1944 to August 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Bernard M. Wootton*, as published in General Orders 53, Headquarters Hawaiian Department, 5 May 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation reads as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Bernard M. Wootton*, O472377, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to February 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Collman E. Yudelson*, as published in General Orders 17, North African Theater of Operations, 5 March 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Collman E. Yudelson*, O337189, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to October 1945.

**VIII. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Maurice R. Smith*, O192545, Air Corps Reserve, Army of the United States, commanded the 5th Balloon Company, United States Air Service, at Dieulouard, France, during the St. Mihiel offensive in 1918. As a company commander he was not required to perform observation missions, but as one of the most experienced observers he always scheduled himself in regular turn for such duty. On the first day of the great battle, 12 September, he went aloft at daybreak and for several hours, after a windstorm had grounded both friendly and enemy balloons, made important observations and spotted many enemy batteries against which he directed successful counterfire. Two days later, he went up to regulate 15-inch-gun fire on the well-deflated, vital Moselle river bridge at Metz, 14 miles away, operating at extreme height without regard for enemy fighters lurking nearby. He had adjusted fire on the bridge when a German airplane dived out of the clouds, attacked his balloon, and set it afire. Despite a nerve-shattering descent in which the flaming balloon barely missed his parachute, he immediately ordered the preparation of new equipment and went aloft again that day to complete his mission. Colonel *Smith's* gallantry was an inspiration to his comrades and his service a definite contribution to the success of a great operation.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Victor Rankin*, American civilian. November 1943 to May 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Allen P. Thayer*, O17297, Infantry, United States Army, was in command of the 62d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, on 8 May 1942, when it occupied the Delirig Sector facing the Japanese on the island of Mindanao. At 2200, after heavy shelling and machine-gun fire, the enemy attacked, forcing a penetration which resulted in the intermingling of forces. In order to ascertain the enemy's position, it was imperative that the firing of our troops be stopped. Realizing the situation, Colonel *Thayer* left his fox hole and, fearlessly exposing himself, stood near the center of action blowing his whistle and giving the command to cease firing. When the fire of our troops subsided, the enemy positions were located by their tracers, and in the counterattack which followed, the Japs were pushed back and our lines reestablished. The success of this action was due in large measure to Colonel *Thayer's* prompt decision carried out with heroic disregard for his own safety.

**X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations

against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier *G. W. Auten*, British Army. December 1943 to April 1945.  
 Colonel *Charles H. Calais*, O11109, Infantry, United States Army. July 1944 to January 1945.  
 Captain *George C. Chrysostomas*, O565041, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to April 1945.  
 Brigadier *William H. F. Crowe*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.  
 Group Captain *Ivan J. M. J. C. J. Rock de Bescombes*, British Army. October 1944 to May 1945.  
 Colonel *William R. Gordon*, British Army. September 1944 to April 1945.  
 Brigadier *S. Swinton Lee*, British Army. February 1944 to May 1945.  
 Colonel *A. H. Lloyd*, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.  
 Lieutenant Colonel *R. G. H. Phillimore*, British Army. June 1944 to April 1945.  
 Colonel *Bryan S. Potter*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.  
 Colonel *A. J. Randall*, British Army. July 1944 to May 1945.  
 Colonel *Trevor H. Spear*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.  
 Colonel *H. N. H. Wild*, British Army. March 1944 to April 1945.  
 Colonel *Edward C. Woodall*, British Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

**XI. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *341st Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. Between 11 December 1944 and 12 March 1945, this group waged an extremely successful and highly dangerous bridge-busting campaign along the land corridor then held by the Japanese between north China and the tremendous raw material potential found in her conquests in southern Asia and adjacent islands. To thwart the Japanese plan to capitalize on this land line, the group was assigned the hazardous task of destroying the numerous steel and concrete bridges on the modern rail lines in French Indo-China. Two primary considerations faced the group in preparing its method of executing this mission. Supplies, gasoline, and bombs were at a premium in air-supplied China, and the Japanese had ringed the bridges with extensive anti-aircraft defenses. To meet these considerations, the group developed and employed its own style of attack, "glip bombing," which employed a triple change in bombing level at low altitude as an elusive maneuver over heavily defended, channeled approaches to the targets. This technique yielded such accuracy that the tonnage of bombs expended per bridge destroyed reached a new record low of 7.75 tons per bridge. Despite hazardous conditions of low visibility, rugged terrain, and intense, accurate anti-aircraft fire, under which a large part of these "glip bombing" missions were run, the group destroyed 21 major bridges and damaged 17 in 23 missions. Particularly representative of the determination and perseverance of the combat crews are the missions of 27 February and 5 March 1945. A total of 10 high-priority bridges were destroyed and 2 damaged under enemy fire, with the



expenditure of 385 bomb tons per bridge. Because the bridges were generally located in gorges and valleys, approach to the targets was restricted to narrow lanes in which the enemy could easily concentrate their defensive fire. Four of the group's airplanes were shot down in these attacks and 31 others were damaged. Twenty crew members were killed and twelve were wounded. The cost was not light to the group, but the interdiction of this overland route was imperative. With extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps, the group not only met the dangerous challenge, but established a new record in economy of operations in doing so. These achievements of the *341st Bombardment Group (M)* are worthy of the gallant traditions of the American military service. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Fourteenth Air Force, 25 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, China Theater.)

2. *Company K, 335th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and determined action against the enemy in the Siegfried Line, Germany, 29 November to 2 December 1944. In order to establish a bridgehead across the Roer River at Linnich, it was necessary to drive the enemy from the village of Lindern, a mile and a half to the northwest. The 335th Infantry Regiment was assigned the mission of capturing Lindern; *Company K* was one of the two companies which led the attack. It was necessary to cover about 2,500 yards of flat, exposed ground in a thick fog and a virtual swamp of mud before the village itself could be assaulted. An hour and a quarter after the jump off, three platoons were able to slip through the enemy's defenses and dig in along the northern outskirts of Lindern—two of them from *Company K*. All communication to the rear was cut off because the radios were damaged by enemy fire. When the enemy discovered the presence of these forces, the fire of every available enemy weapon was brought down on them. Later, enemy forces infiltrated back into the town, snipers were extremely effective, and an almost continuous artillery barrage of unusual intensity added to *Company K's* dangerously exposed position. Several voluntary efforts by patrols were made to report the situation to battalion headquarters. After the failure of several patrols to reach their destination, two officers successfully passed through enemy sniper fire and arrived at battalion headquarters, but it was impossible to dispatch reinforcements to the area. Meanwhile, other units of the battalion, without knowledge of the beleaguered company's position, called for a concentrated artillery preparation on the town. The Germans, manning pillboxes in front of *Company K's* fox holes, massed reserves under the company's observation and launched a counterattack with tank support. *Company K* valiantly withstood every one of the enemy's efforts, despite dwindling supplies of ammunition and the numerical superiority of the enemy force. The company steadfastly stood its ground for 84 hours until sufficient friendly forces were present to make its relief possible. It was completely encircled and isolated for at least 10 hours, the nearest friendly forces more than a mile away. On the morning of the third day, the enemy launched his heaviest counterattack, but *Company K*, using its last rounds of ammunition, again repulsed the attempt. When the company was relieved on the fourth day, it had suffered more than half of its original strength in casualties. By aggressively holding its ground, however, *Company K* was directly responsible for the success of the regimental operation as a whole and largely contributed to the achievement of the corps objective at Linnich. The valiant action, aggressiveness, and determined fighting spirit displayed by the men of *Company K, 335th Infantry Regiment*, reflect the highest credit on the unit and the military service. (General

Orders 202, Headquarters 84th Infantry Division, 1 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main). )

**XII..UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Thomas H. G. Aitken*, O416997, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, served with the United States of America Typhus Commission in southern Italy from 1 January to 20 February 1944. During the outbreak of typhus at Naples and in the surrounding region, he organized and administered an important section of the contact-delousing service which effectively prevented the spread of the infection. The thorough manner in which this service operated under Major *Aitken's* supervision contributed greatly to the success of the typhus control program and to the health of Allied military forces in southern Italy.

**XIII..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—Paragraph 2, section III, WD General Orders 79, 1945, pertaining to Major General *Terry de la M. Allen*, is rescinded (see par. 1, sec. IV).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

**SICILY.** 1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944 in the Sicilian campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—Sicily and adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—14 May 1943 (air), 9 July 1943 (ground) to 17 August 1943.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign.

**SICILY**

1st Armored Signal Battalion.  
1st Mobile Radio Broadcast Company.  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Group.  
1st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 1st Infantry Division.  
1st Engineer Combat Battalion, 1st Infantry Division.  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Engineer Special Brigade.  
1st Fighter Group.  
Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division.  
Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division.  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division.  
Headquarters, Special Troops, 1st Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
1st Medical Battalion, 1st Infantry Division.  
Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 1st Infantry Division.  
3d Battalion, 1st Ordnance Depot Regiment, Aviation (Provisional).  
1st Quartermaster Company, 1st Infantry Division.  
1st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 1st Infantry Division.  
1st Ranger Battalion.  
1st Signal Company, 1st Infantry Division.  
2d Air Support Communication Squadron.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Armored Division.  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Armored Division Trains.  
Company C, Maintenance Battalion, 2d Armored Division.  
Service Company, 2d Armored Division.  
2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
2d Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
2d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Corps.  
3d Air Service Area Command.  
3d Air Support Command Squadron.  
3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
3d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 3d Infantry Division.  
Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division.  
Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.  
Headquarters, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
3d Medical Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.  
Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.  
3d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
3d Photographic Group.  
3d Quartermaster Company, 3d Infantry Division.

- 3d Ranger Battalion.  
 3d Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized,  
 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Signal Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 4th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Searchlight Group.  
 4th Field Hospital.  
 4th Ranger Battalion.  
 4th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 5th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th Field Artillery Group.  
 5th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 5th Photographic Squadron.  
 5th Bomb Wing, Heavy.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Seventh Army.  
 7th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 1st Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division.  
 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 7th Machine Records Unit, (Mobilized).  
 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters, Ninth Air Force.  
 Headquarters, IX Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters, IX Bomber Command.  
 Headquarters, IX Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters, IX Bomber Command.  
 Headquarters, IX Fighter Command.  
 9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Division Artillery, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 9th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
 9th Medical Battalion, 9th Infantry Division.
- Military Police Platoon, Special Troops,  
 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 9th Quartermaster Company, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized,  
 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Signal Company, 9th Infantry Division.  
 10th Engineer Combat Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 10th Port Headquarters and Headquarters Company.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 11th Evacuation Hospital.  
 11th Field Hospital.  
 11th Postal Regulating Section.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 12th Air Support Command.  
 12th Bombardment Squadron.  
 12th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 12th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters, 12th Troop Carrier Command.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 12th Weather Squadron.  
 13th Field Artillery Brigade (all units).  
 14th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 14th Fighter Group.  
 14th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 15th Army Group (United States Contingent).  
 15th Engineer Combat Battalion, 9th Infantry Division.  
 15th Evacuation Hospital.  
 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 15th Photographic Squadron.  
 15th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 15th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division.  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 17th Armored Engineer Battalion.

- 17th Bombardment Group.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division.  
 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 19th Engineer Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 19th Service Group.  
 20th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 20th Machine Records Unit (Mobilized).  
 20th Malaria Control Unit.  
 21st Chemical Decontaminating Company.  
 23d Air Depot Group.  
 23d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 25th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 25th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).  
 26th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.  
 26th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 26th Infantry Regiment (Rifle), 1st Infantry Division.  
 26th Service Squadron.  
 27th Bombardment Group.  
 27th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.  
 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 29th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 30th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 30th Infantry Regiment, (Rifle) 3d Infantry Division.  
 31st Fighter Group, Single Engine.  
 32d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 32d Finance Disbursing Section.  
 32d Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 33d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 33d Fighter Group.  
 34th Air Depot Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Coast Artillery Brigade.  
 34th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.  
 34th Station Hospital.  
 35th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 36th Engineer Regiment.  
 36th Medical Ambulance Battalion.  
 Company A, 36th Medical Ambulance Battalion.  
 36th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 39th Engineer Regiment.  
 39th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.  
 39th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division.  
 40th Engineer Regiment.  
 41st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.  
 41st Service Group.  
 42d Ordnance Maintenance and Supply Battalion.  
 43d Ordnance Maintenance and Supply Battalion.  
 44th Bombardment Group, Heavy (Attached).  
 44th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 45th Counter Intelligence Corps, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Company, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 45th Division Artillery.  
 45th Quartermaster Company, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Signal Company, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 46th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.  
 46th Air Service Squadron.  
 47th Bombardment Group, Light.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Wing, Very Heavy.  
 47th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division.

47th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.  
 47th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 48th Armored Medical Battalion.  
 48th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 48th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 49th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 50th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 51st Medical Battalion.  
 51st Signal Operation Battalion.  
 51st Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 51st Troop Carrier Wing.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 52d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 52d Troop Carrier Wing.  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 53d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 53d Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 54th Medical Battalion.  
 54th Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 55th Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 56th Medical Battalion.  
 57th Fighter Group.  
 57th Air Service Squadron.  
 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 59th Evacuation Hospital.  
 59th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 60th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm. Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.  
 60th Infantry Regiment (Rifle) 9th Infantry Division.  
 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 61st Troop Carrier Group.  
 61st Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 1st Battalion, 62d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.  
 62d Engineer Company.  
 62d Fighter Wing.  
 62d Ordnance Battalion.  
 62d Quartermaster Laundry Battalion.  
 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 62d Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 63d Chemical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 63d Ordnance Battalion.  
 64th Fighter Wing.  
 64th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 66th Armored Regiment.  
 66th Engineer Topographic Company.  
 67th Armored Regiment.  
 67th Ordnance Battalion.  
 68th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.  
 69th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 70th Tank Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 71st Joint Assault, Signal Company.  
 72d Signal Company (Spec.).  
 74th Signal Company (Spec.).  
 77th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 78th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 78th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.  
 78th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 79th Fighter Group.  
 79th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 81st Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 82d Airborne Artillery Division.  
 82d Signal Company, 82d Airborne Division.  
 82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 82d Fighter Group.  
 83d Chemical Mortar Battalion.  
 83d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company, Field Army.  
 84th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.  
 86th Bombardment Group.  
 86th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.  
 91st Evacuation Hospital.  
 93d Bombardment Group, Heavy (Attached Ninth USAAF from Eighth USAAF).  
 93d Evacuation Hospital.  
 93d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.  
 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 94th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Company C, 94th Quartermaster Bakery Battalion, 103d Quartermaster Company.  
 97th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 98th Bombardment Group, Very Heavy.  
 99th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 99th Fighter Squadron, Single Engine.  
 99th Ordnance, Heavy Maintenance, Aviation, Field Army.  
 100th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 102d Antiaircraft Barrage Balloon Battery.  
 102d Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 103d Antiaircraft Barrage Balloon Battery.  
 104th Antiaircraft Barrage Balloon Battery.  
 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 111th Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 116th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 120th Engineer Combat Battalion, 45th Infantry Division.  
 120th (Provisional) Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 128th Evacuation Hospital.  
 128th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 129th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 131st Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 138th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 142d Armored Signal Company.  
 144th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 155th Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 157th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 158th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 158th Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 159th Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 160th Field Artillery (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 167th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 171st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 45th Infantry Division.  
 175th Engineer Regiment.  
 179th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 184th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 189th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 45th Infantry Division.  
 1st and 2d General Assignment Units, 196th Signal Photographic Company.  
 201st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 202d Military Police Company.  
 204th Military Police Company.  
 205th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Battalion.  
 206th Signal Depot Company.  
 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 215th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 229th Signal Operation Company.  
 232d Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 235th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Company.  
 242d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 246th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 249th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 255th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 261st Medical Battalion.  
 261st Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.

- 262d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft.
- 286th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 301st Bombardment Group, Heavy.
- 302d Signal Company, Troop Carrier, Wing.
- 303d Air Service Squadron.
- 305th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 306th Service Group.
- 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 307th Airborne Medical Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 307th Medical Battalion.
- 310th Bombardment Group, Medium.
- 313th Troop Carrier Group.
- 314th Troop Carrier Group.
- 315th Air Service Group.
- 315th Troop Carrier Group.
- 316th Air Service Group.
- 316th Troop Carrier Group.
- 318th Signal Company, Wing.
- 319th Bombardment Group, Light.
- 319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 320th Bombardment Group.
- 320th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 321st Bombardment Group, Medium.
- 324th Fighter Group.
- 324th Air Service Squadron.
- 325th Fighter Group.
- 325th Glider Infantry Regiment.
- 330th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 332d Air Service Group.
- 334th Quartermaster Depot Company, Supply.
- 339th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 340th Bombardment Group, Medium.
- 341st Air Service Squadron.
- 342d Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 343d Engineer Regiment.
- 350th Fighter Group.
- 361st Quartermaster Amphibious Battalion.
- 376th Bombardment Group, Very Heavy.
- 379th Bombardment Squadron, Medium.
- 376th Field Artillery Parachute Battalion.
- 379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 380th Bombardment Squadron, Medium.
- 381st Bombardment Squadron, Medium.
- 382d Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.
- 384th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.
- 389th Bombardment Group, Heavy (attached Ninth USAAF from Eighth USAAF).
- 396th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.
- 400th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 401st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 401st Engineer Water Supply Battalion.
- 403d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 406th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 407th Airborne Quartermaster Company.
- 410th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 414th Night Fighter Squadron.
- 415th Night Fighter Squadron.
- 427th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 428th Bombardment Squadron, Medium.
- 431st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 437th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 437th Signal Construction Battalion, Aviation.
- 439th Signal Construction Battalion, Aviation.
- 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 456th Field Artillery Parachute Battalion.
- 462d Engineer Depot Company.
- 469th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 504th Military Police Battalion.
- 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
- 512th Bombardment Squadron.
- 513th Bombardment Squadron.
- 514th Bombardment Squadron.
- 515th Bombardment Squadron.



- 523d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 525th Army Postal Unit.  
 528th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 531st Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 538th Army Postal Unit.  
 540th Engineer Regiment (less 3d Battalion).  
 547th Army Postal Unit (Type L).  
 548th Army Postal Unit.  
 549th Army Postal Unit (Type K).  
 550th Army Postal Unit.  
 562d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 Company B, 601st Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 603d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 604th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 608th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 609th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 621st Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 688th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 689th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 690th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 691st Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 692d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 693d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 694th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 695th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 696th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 696th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 700th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 701st Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 1st Infantry Division.  
 703d Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.  
 709th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 9th Infantry Division.  
 727th Railway Operating Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 732d Signal Air Warning Company.  
 733d Signal Air Warning Company.  
 734th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 753d Tank Battalion.  
 771st Army Post Unit.  
 782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Transport Squadron.  
 809th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 814th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 814th Signal Post Service Company.  
 815th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 888th Airborne Engineer Company.  
 904th Airborne Security Battalion.  
 Headquarters Company, 904th Engineer Air Forces.  
 Headquarters Company, 907th Engineer Air Forces.  
 927th Signal Battalion, Aviation.  
 991st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company, Tank.  
 1005th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1016th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1032d Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 1043d Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 1048th Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1051st Engineer Group.  
 1051st Ordnance Airborne Company, Aviation.  
 1056th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1057th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1062d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1068th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1072d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1073d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1075th Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 1075th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1090th Engineer Utilities Company.  
 1110th Quartermaster Company, Aviation.  
 1120th Quartermaster Company, Aviation.  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Aviation.

- 1146th Quartermaster Company, Service Group, Aviation.
- 1206th Engineer Fire Fighting Unit.
- 1208th Engineer Fire Fighting Unit.
- 1626th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1633d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1636th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1640th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1651st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1653th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1666th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1683d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Platoon, Aviation.
- 1697th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1793d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.
- 1911th Ordnance Ammunition Company, Aviation.
- 1920th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1928th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1952d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1963d Ordnance Depot Company.
- 1971st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1974th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1980th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1983d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1986th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 1991st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- 2014th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Air Forces.
- 2035th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2626th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade (Provisional).
- 2629th Military Police Battalion (Provisional).
- 2657th Engineer Map Depot (Provisional).
- 2658th Engineer Map Depot (Provisional).
- 2686th Bombardment Wing (Provisional).
- 2687th Signal Company, Wing (Provisional).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 2690th Airborne Command (Provisional).
- 2691st Signal Air Warning Battalion (Provisional).
- 3405th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3406th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3407th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3408th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3497th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 6616th Quartermaster Car Company (Provisional).
- 6619th Prisoner of War Administration Company (Provisional).
- 6623d Regulating Company.
- 6625th Base Area Group.
- 6648th Casualty Battalion.
- 8580th JJ Veterinary.
- Veterinary Detachment B.

[AG 200.6 (5 Oct 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

AGO 2268B

*asf*

#13

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 90

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 October 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of reserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *2d Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Ipo Dam, Luzon, Philippine Islands. On 7 May 1945, following swift night marches to forward assembly areas, the *2d Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment*, was ordered to envelop the southern flank of the Japanese Ipo Dam defense barrier extending 7 miles along the rocky Bigti escarpment and seize the key hill masses 12 miles to the northeast commanding the Metropolitan Highway in the vicinity of Ipo Dam. With a reduced strength of 24 officers and 562 enlisted men, resulting from 120 days of almost continuous combat since the assault landing on Lingayen Gulf, the battalion attacked 6 miles over extremely rugged and hilly terrain and in 48 hours had destroyed the enemy outposts and captured Hill 795 under heavy Jap artillery. At dawn on 9 May, the attack continued north without delay, destroyed increased enemy resistance, and overran two field-gun emplacements to secure Hill 700 from which well-organized Jap resistance could be observed 1,000 yards to the north on Big Boy Hill to the right front and Spiderhole Hill to the left front. Admirably employing every supporting artillery piece, mortar, and machine gun, the battalion launched a coordinated attack with two companies maneuvering to encircle the left of the Jap position on Big Boy Hill. The initial flanking company assaulted the Jap flank, turned it, killed 37 Japs in their positions, captured several enemy field pieces, and drove the remainder of the enemy to the north and west. Despite heavy casualties sustained from continuous Jap 155-mm artillery barrages, the battalion immediately drove the second flanking company west through the first against more strongly defended Spiderhole Hill. From positions on Hill 700, the reserve rifle company and heavy-weapons company placed highly effective supporting fires north on the crest of the objective, enabling the maneuvering company to close with the enemy, killing 57 Japs, and seizing positions on the southeastern slopes of Spiderhole Hill. The Jap intent to defend these positions at all costs became apparent by his refusal to be driven from fortifications on the northern slopes and increased intensity of 75-mm, 105-mm, and 155-mm artillery salvos on our newly won positions. At this phase, the *2d Battalion* was 3,000 yards south of the Ipo Dam with the enemy redistributing his troops from his western front to meet the threat to his vital south flank. This redistribution paved the way for the successful breaking of the enemy frontal cliff defenses in the vicinity of Bigti by the 169th Infantry Regiment. It enlarged the mission of the *2d Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment*, by placing another enemy battalion between it and its objective. Heavy Jap artillery preparations from both the northwest and southeast were lifted only long enough to permit frequent enemy counterattacks. During the night 12-13 May, three more organized Japanese Banzai attacks were repulsed by our troops on Big Boy and Spiderhole, with heavy casualties to the enemy. At this critical phase the pre-season rains came, to continue for 3 days and nights, breaking the 8-mile supply and communication lines and necessitating all supply by airdrop. Evacuation to the nearest truck head was 8 hours by carrier. The battalion regrouped its depleted

elements on its right flank vicinity Hill 815 and in a race against stalemated launched a fierce daylight attack across open terrain against newly reinforced Jap defenses on Red Bank Hill. The leading company had almost reached the crest of its objective when it received murderous cross-fire from high ground on three sides. Enemy machine-gun, mortar, 150-mm artillery, and 40-mm antiaircraft artillery fire were concentrated on the leading units, taking a heavy toll of casualties. However, inspired by innumerable acts of heroism, elements executed a skillful withdrawal under smoke to a defilade position where hasty reorganization was completed. In this action the battalion lost its commander; the three rifle companies had but one remaining officer each, the heavy weapons company none; the average company strength on the line was 51 officers and men. The Jap diverted all his artillery, totaling over 28 available field pieces, from targets on our positions on Spiderhole and Big Boy and concentrated on the elements reorganizing on the right flank on Hill 815. Officers and men unanimously made the decision to continue the attack on Red Bank, this time pushing two of the rifle companies in a wide encirclement to the right rear of the enemy stronghold. Utilizing darkness and rain to mask the attack, elements took the position from the rear and seized the vital Red Bank commanding the Metropolitan Road, cutting off escape to the east of an entire enemy battalion and breaking the backbone of his defenses of the Ipo Dam sector. Meanwhile, the remaining rifle company holding the hard-won positions on the southern slopes of Big Boy Hill and Spiderhole Hill were still heavily engaged with dug-in enemy strength at close quarters. Simultaneously with the assault on Red Bank, these southern elements, realizing the threat to the rear of the main effort, created by the enemy on Big Boy and Spiderhole, fixed bayonets and without direct orders, charged north over the crest of the hill and overran the enemy positions killing over 100 Japs in fierce hand-to-hand conflict. Notwithstanding that all resistance on its assigned objectives was finally eliminated, the battalion hastily reorganized, redispersed elements and, without orders, attacked north with maximum available strength to exploit the enemy's disorganization. The battalion advanced 3,500 yards to secure all key terrain features north of the Metropolitan Road as far as the Angat River gorge, thus denying the last feasible route of enemy withdrawal east into the mountains. During the period 14-16 May 1945, this battalion was subjected to over 2,300 rounds of enemy artillery fire, ranging in caliber from 75-mm to 150-mm. Notwithstanding the loss of 232 officers and men killed, wounded, or evacuated for illness during the action, the *2d Battalion* continued the attack under command of a captain. Seven officers remained in the battalion when the final objective was seized. The courage and skill displayed by the *2d Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment*, in executing a bold maneuver, overcoming tremendous terrain and weather adversities, and smashing the organized defense of a numerically superior foe constitute an outstanding example of infantry action and are in accordance with the highest traditions of the United States Army. (General Orders 406, Headquarters 43d Infantry Division, 1 July 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Forces, Pacific.)

2. The *2d Battalion, 329th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy from 12 to 16 December 1944. On the morning of 12 December 1944, the *2d Battalion, 329th Infantry Regiment*, from positions in the Hurtgen Forest, Germany, initiated an attack toward Duren, with Gurzenich as its objective. In 2 days of bitter fighting, it advanced 3,000 yards. It traveled through a dense, heavily mined coniferous woods, constantly menaced by deadly artillery and mortar tree bursts and heavy machine-

gun and small-arms fire. For 2,500 yards it traversed an open plain against an enemy firmly entrenched astride the only axial road, and in the face of converging fire from the wooded areas to both flanks, and in the face of direct observation by the enemy. It suffered severe casualties, but its men never faltered, carrying on with a determination that forced a fanatical foe to give ground although possessing every advantage of terrain, disposition, and observation. Arriving at the edge of its objective after dark on 13 December, it secured a toehold in the town. Its position was precarious. It occupied a salient deep into enemy terrain, its only contact with friendly troops being over a 3,000-yard stretch of heavily mined road. It had no heavy matériel with which to defend against an armored attack because of the mined condition of the road. Men worked heroically clearing mines under constant heavy interdictory fire and before dawn friendly armor and supply vehicles came to the aid of the beleaguered garrison. For the next 2 days the *2d Battalion* courageously struggled to clear the town of a determined defense which utilized every basement and window as a pillbox. It withstood heavy concentrations of artillery fire and repulsed heavy infantry and armored counterattacks. By dark of the 15th, it completely controlled the town. Before dawn of the 16th, a terrific artillery preparation shook the town for 50 minutes, completely blanketing Gurzenich. Then the enemy struck. German infantry and self-propelled assault guns moving under cover of early morning fog succeeded in penetrating the town. A vicious hand-to-hand fight raged for 2 hours in houses, streets, and courtyards. Assault guns and tanks fired high velocity fire at point-blank range. Several wounded men ran out of the battalion aid station and joined the fighting, despite their wounds. The effect of the indomitable fighting spirit of the *2d Battalion* finally made itself evident. Those of the enemy not killed, wounded, or taken prisoners were routed and their offensive spirit completely broken. Battalion losses in the 4 days' action, were 162 killed, wounded, or missing. It inflicted losses on the enemy of an estimated 250 killed and 580 taken prisoners. Three enemy assault guns, two tanks, four antitank guns and three mortars were destroyed. Two assault guns and two tanks were damaged, and an undetermined amount of enemy small arms and equipment captured or destroyed. Thus, as a result of the unwavering fortitude and aggressive fighting spirit of the men of the *2d Battalion, 329th Infantry Regiment*, from 12 to 16 December 1944, a determined enemy was forced to abandon his Roer River bridgehead and relinquish terrain which would have proven extremely valuable to the enemy in connection with any contemplated large-scale offensive across the Roer River. The unflinching devotion to duty and superb courage displayed by each man of the battalion reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces. (General Orders 190, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 4 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The *2d Battalion, 361st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 16 to 18 April 1945, in the vicinity of Mount Adone, Italy. During the 3-day battle to drive the Germans from their heavily fortified positions forming the defense line before Bologna, the *2d Battalion* decisively defeated an advantageously entrenched foe and successfully accomplished its mission. At first all attacks were frustrated by intense enemy resistance as the *2d Battalion* sought to advance through numerous mine fields and over confining routes which led to the objective. The enemy, enjoying clear and full observation, poured automatic, rifle, and mortar fire upon the troops attempting to advance through the mountainous terrain. The assaults were re-

pulsed, and the *2d Battalion*, entrenched under fire at the foot of their objective, evacuated casualties and hand-carried supplies over the difficult terrain. The next day, having reorganized, the *2d Battalion* attacked frontally and from the flanks, but so heavy was the German resistance that all assaults were stopped and severe casualties suffered. Attacking again and again, the Americans sought to ascend the mountain and reach the enemy, but the Germans repulsed each effort, using their well dug-in positions to the fullest advantage. On the third day, a coordinated assault again was launched, and the *2d Battalion* moved forward, determined to wrest its objective from the foe. Onward and upward, the men advanced into the face of enemy machine-gun fire, skilfully maneuvering through rugged terrain and mine fields, and closed with the Germans. As a result of the ensuing victory, the defense belt before Northern Italy was broken. The intrepid courage and aggressive determination of the men of the *2d Battalion, 361st Infantry Regiment*, in the face of great odds, are a notable tribute and inspiration to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 95, Headquarters Fifth Army, 4 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater.)

4. The *3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 1 to 8 February 1945. On 1 February 1945, the *3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment*, attacked the town of Munoz, Nueva Ecija, Luzon, Philippine Islands, which at the time was held by a Japanese tank regiment reinforced with an infantry battalion, an artillery battery, and the antitank battalion of an armored division, totaling 1,935 men. The enemy defense was built around mutually supporting dug-in medium tanks, covered by riflemen, 105-mm guns, 47-mm ground antitank guns, automatic weapons, and mortars. Slight gains were made against heavy opposition from 1 to 2 February by the *3d Battalion* at considerable cost. On 3 February, the attack was continued by the *3d Battalion* which had now been joined by the 1st and 2d Battalions, 20th Infantry Regiment. By this time, 11 Jap medium tanks, three 47-mm antitank guns, and one 105-mm gun had been destroyed on the front of the *3d Battalion*. For 3 more days, the *3d Battalion*, led by bazooka men and antitank grenadiers who operated both day and night, hammered the fortress of Munoz. The enemy bitterly contested the ground, counterattacking repeatedly with tanks. On several occasions, savage hand-to-hand fighting occurred on the parapets of tank pillboxes. Finally, at 0400 on the morning of 7 February, the Munoz garrison, having suffered heavy losses, including the commanding officer, attempted to break out of town and escape. Part of the Jap armored column managed to reach the highway east of town, where its destruction was completed by other elements of the 6th Infantry Division. At the end of this abortive attempt, the 20th Infantry Regiment advanced to secure the town against light resistance. The enemy lost 1,280 killed and 3 prisoners of war in Munoz. Within the town, 38 Jap medium tanks, 3 light tanks, 4 armored cars, two 105-mm guns, sixteen 47-mm ground antitank guns, and 48 trucks and other vehicles were found destroyed. During the engagement, the *3d Battalion* suffered 29 dead and 114 wounded. The aggressiveness and skill of the *3d Battalion* was largely responsible for the destruction of the largest concentration of Jap armor encountered in the Luzon campaign. The fortitude and determination shown by all members of the *3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment*, are exemplary of the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 140, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 18 July 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The *4th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. The extraordinary violence which characterized the entire scope of operations within the Hurtgen Forest from 6 November to 7 December 1944 placed demands of unprecedented severity upon the *4th Engineer Combat Battalion*. Immediately after being committed, the battalion became engulfed in savage, barbarous fighting which raged night and day without respite. Occurrences which under other circumstances would have seemed hideous and frightful became commonplace incidents. Initially, the daily advance never measured more than a few hundred yards. Road clearing details were under incessant artillery and mortar fire, and daily contact with enemy patrols and resulting small-arms skirmishes were habitual. Repeatedly, men operating mine detectors were blown off the roads by the concussion of screaming artillery and rockets. Constant rain and snow, near freezing temperatures and incessant shelling of roads made the engineer problems a succession of perplexing obstacles. All roads contained mines, abatis, craters, antitank ditches and every type of obstacle the enemy's ingenuity conceived. At least 15 major abatis were removed, some as long as 300 yards, mined, booby trapped and under hostile observation. In clearing the roads, nearly 1,000 antitank mines were removed. Hundreds of these were activated as antipersonnel devices. Mine sweeping parties regularly worked ahead of outpost lines to open paths for supporting tanks prior to each day's attack. Repeatedly, these parties suffered severe casualties, yet the initiation of an attack was never delayed by lack of supporting elements. So effective were hostile demolitions that bridging of each stream and numerous craters was necessary. At least 11 spans were installed within range of hostile small arms, enemy outposts, or strong points. Frequently, culverts were improvised from logs and assembled at night from material at hand. The enormous number of supply and evacuation vehicles reduced the network of roads to channels of muck. Work in keeping open these essential routes went on constantly. Every available man in the unit was called upon for details to repair or rebuild roads and shoulders. During the campaign, the system was increased from one class B road to nearly 60 miles of usable roads. At no time could a road be left unattended as long as a day, and hostile artillery registered on every trail, road, and firebreak. Throughout the campaign, the response of all engineer personnel to these arduous demands was outstanding. Every assigned mission was fulfilled with initiative and resourcefulness. Wise tactical judgment, based on sound engineering principles, was applied to each problem. The morale, determination, and stamina of the men of the *4th Engineer Combat Battalion* exemplified the thoroughness with which all had been indoctrinated in their responsibilities. The unsurpassed quality of engineering support under adverse circumstances eased the pressure on hard-hit assault units and contributed greatly toward consolidating gains achieved in the costly operation. (General Orders 56, Headquarters 4th Infantry Division, 28 August 1945, as Approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

6. *Company A, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. From 12 March to 15 May 1945, *Company A, 65th Engineer Battalion*, as part of a regimental combat team was assigned the mission of road construction to provide supply and evacuation for the 161st Regimental Combat Team attacking Japanese defense positions west of Balete Pass, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Across terrain which rose 3,000 feet in 3 miles, studded with hogbacks and covered with heavy timber and underbrush, *Company A* speedily constructed 5 miles of road by working night and

day in the face of continued artillery bombardment, close-in rifle, and grenade fire. Necessarily moving heavy equipment up precipices at night, and despite casualties and adverse weather, the road was successfully constructed, enabling the regiment to reduce strong enemy defenses and to provide the division with a base of fire upon the main Balete Pass bastion. Working tirelessly under fire, *Company A* constructed emplacements for 90-mm guns on strategic high ground and also constructed an additional road for a flanking maneuver west of Balete Pass. With complete disregard for personal safety, the *Company A* maintenance personnel, overloaded with repair on additional equipment, worked tirelessly and heroically night and day, often subjected to enemy artillery, infiltration, and aimed small-arms fire. Construction crews constantly operated in areas infested with enemy patrols and were often forced to precede equipment in order to remove enemy road blocks placed during the night. The ingenuity in engineering construction, fortitude, and relentless energy of every member of *Company A, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, were an inspiration to the front line troops and were directly responsible for the successful completion of the mission of the entire combat team in the Balete Pass sector. (General Orders 397, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, 12 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. The *78th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on the strafing mission of 16 April 1945 in the Prague and Pilsen areas of Czechoslovakia. After a long, wearisome, and hazardous flight deep into strongly defended enemy territory, the pilots of the *78th Fighter Group* carried out a highly successful operation against five enemy airdromes located in the assigned area and established a new Eighth Air Force record for combat victories on the ground. Completely disregarding personal safety, they braved heavy concentrations of antiaircraft fire and attacked at dangerously low levels with consummate skill and daring. In these well-coordinated and masterfully executed sweeps, they neutralized the fire from enemy gun emplacements and returned in systematic waves of destruction to wipe out the enemy aircraft dispersed on the ground below. Through their skillful application of aerial tactics and exceptionally proficient marksmanship, these gallant airmen destroyed 125 enemy aircraft and damaged 86 more. Although fatigued by many gruelling hours of combat, they continued their attacks with unrelenting ferocity and vigorous boldness until nearly all ammunition had been expended and fuel tanks contained only the minimum amount of fuel necessary for the return journey. The perfect cooperation and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by the combat elements and the staff and maintenance personnel of the *78th Fighter Group* made possible this remarkable victory over a well-armed and determined foe. Their conspicuous gallantry, self-negation, and esprit de corps reflect the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces and are worthy of emulation. (General Orders 1138, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 18 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

8. The *150th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy from 7 to 13 February 1945, on the Sauer and Our Rivers in Luxembourg and Germany. The *150th Engineer Combat Battalion* was assigned the mission of ferrying the assault troops and supplies across the Our River during the 319th Infantry Regiment's assault on the Siegfried Line. Following the attack, which began at 0200, 7 February, in the face of withering small-arms fire from pillboxed and heavy artillery, mortar, and rocket fire from



the carefully planned positions of the Siegfried Line, this battalion waged a bitter struggle with the raging torrents of the flooded Our River. Repeated efforts were made to construct foot bridges, infantry support bridges, ferries, and treadway bridges. However, because of excessively heavy and accurate fire from the fortifications of the Siegfried Line and the torrential water of the Our River, all efforts to construct bridges or ferries met with complete failure. It was therefore necessary for the *150th Engineer Combat Battalion* to rely entirely on the use of assault boats to support the bridgehead until it could be expanded sufficiently to eliminate the small-arms fire and the observed artillery fire upon the only existing bridge site. On the night of 9 February, when it had been decided that additional troops could not be ferried until the 319th Infantry Regiment's bridgehead was further expanded, the *150th Engineer Combat Battalion* was given an additional mission of constructing a treadway bridge over the Sauer River in the vicinity of Dillingen. Despite the mounting casualties and the strain from the continual struggle against the flooded river, and with a spirit of grim determination, the officers and men of the *150th Engineer Combat Battalion* undertook their new mission. Through the night of 9 February and the following day, small-arms and accurate mortar fire from the Siegfried Line repulsed every effort to construct the bridge. On 11 February, the battalion was able to make slow but steady progress on the bridge. Although severely handicapped by the flooded river and enemy's accurate mortar and artillery fire, the battalion was able to complete the bridge on 13 February. The indomitable spirit and devotion to duty of the gallant officers and men of the *150th Engineer Combat Battalion* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers. (General Orders 124, Headquarters XII Corps, 21 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

9. The *Shore Battalion, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Lae and Finschhafen, New Guinea, from 4 September to 17 October 1943. Charged with shore party work for the 9th Australian Division, the *Shore Battalion, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment*, carried out its mission with heroic success, despite heavy enemy air attacks, adverse terrain, and torrential rains. It participated in the landing east of Lae on 4 September 1943, the first full-scale amphibious operation in the Southwest Pacific Area. Despite 40 air attacks and intermittent sniper and mortar fire during the next 8 days, it assisted in developing a divisional beachhead in a virgin jungle and succeeded in unloading all naval amphibious craft, except two that were damaged by bombing, on or ahead of schedule. A second landing on short notice was made north of Finschhafen on 22 September and again the Battalion overcame the difficulties of terrain and weather and met the established schedule. Although the advance moved at a faster pace than had been anticipated, not once was the infantry delayed because of lack of supplies. On the early morning of 17 October 1943, the enemy attempted a surprise amphibious attack on Scarlet Beach in conjunction with an infiltration by land. Aside from a small Australian anti-aircraft detail, the only troops on or near the beach at that time were the shore party. The Jap attack was smashed and only a few Japs escaped from the beach area, to be killed later by Australian infantry. The leadership, resourcefulness, and meritorious conduct displayed by the personnel of the *Shore Battalion, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment*, during this period materially contributed to the success of the Allied forces in the Huon Peninsula operation.

(General Orders 98, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 7 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

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GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 89

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 October 1945

MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards-----	Section I
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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Sylvester Antolak* (Army serial No. 35035020), Company B, 15th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 24 May 1944 near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy, charged 200 yards over flat, coverless terrain to destroy an enemy machine-gun nest during the second day of the offensive which broke through the German cordon of steel around the Anzio beachhead. Fully 80 yards in advance of his squad, he ran into withering enemy machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire. Three times he was struck by bullets and knocked to the ground, but each time he struggled to his feet to continue his relentless advance. With one shoulder deeply gashed and his right arm shattered, he continued to rush directly into the enemy fire concentration with his submachine gun wedged under his uninjured arm until within 15 yards of the enemy strong point, where he opened fire at deadly close range, killing 2 Germans and forcing the remaining 10 to surrender. He reorganized his men and, refusing to seek the medical attention he needed so badly, chose to lead the way toward another strong point 100 yards distant. Utterly disregarding the hail of bullets concentrated on him, he had stormed ahead nearly three-fourths of the space between strong points when he was instantly killed by hostile rifle fire. Inspired by his example, his squad went on to overwhelm the enemy troops. By his supreme sacrifice, superb fighting courage, and heroic devotion to the attack, Sergeant *Antolak* was directly responsible for eliminating 20 Germans, capturing an enemy machine gun, and clearing the path for his company to advance.

Technical Sergeant *Clinton M. Hedrick* (Army serial No. 15012238), Company I, 194th Glider Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed extraordinary heroism and gallantry in action on 27 and 28 March 1945 in Germany. Following an airborne landing near Wesel, his unit was assigned as the assault platoon for the advance on Lembeck. Three times the leading elements were pinned down by intense automatic-weapons fire from strongly defended positions. Each time, Sergeant *Hedrick* fearlessly charged through heavy fire, shooting his automatic rifle from his hip. His courageous action so inspired his men that they reduced the enemy positions in rapid succession. When six of the enemy attempted a surprise flanking movement, he turned quickly and killed the entire party with a burst of fire. Later, the enemy withdrew across a moat into Lembeck Castle. Sergeant *Hedrick*, with utter disregard for his own safety, plunged across the drawbridge alone in pursuit. When a German soldier, with hands upraised, declared the garrison wished to surrender, he entered the castle yard with four of his men to accept the capitulation. The group moved through a sally port and was met by fire from a German self-propelled gun. Although

mortally wounded, Sergeant *Hedrick* fired at the enemy gun and covered the withdrawal of his comrades. He died while being evacuated after the castle was taken. His great personal courage and heroic leadership contributed in large measure to the speedy capture of Lembeck and provided an inspiring example to his comrades.

Private *Ova A. Kelley* (Army serial No. 39141987), rifleman with Company A, 382d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 8 December 1944. Before dawn, near the edge of enemy-held Buri airstrip, the company was immobilized by heavy, accurate rifle and machine-gun fire from hostile troops entrenched in bomb craters and a ditch less than 100 yards distant. The company commander ordered a mortar concentration which destroyed one machine gun, but failed to dislodge the main body of the enemy. At this critical moment, Private *Kelley*, on his own initiative, left his shallow fox hole with an armload of hand grenades and began a one-man assault on the foe. Throwing his missiles with great accuracy, he moved forward, killed or wounded five men, and forced the remainder to flee in a disorganized rout. He picked up an M1 rifle and emptied its clip at the running Japanese, killing three. Discarding this weapon, he took a carbine and killed three more of the enemy. Inspired by his example, his comrades followed him in a charge which destroyed the entire enemy force of 34 enlisted men and 2 officers and captured one heavy and two light machine guns. Private *Kelley* continued to press the attack on to the airstrip, where sniper fire wounded him so grievously that he died 2 days later. His outstanding courage, aggressiveness, and initiative in the face of grave danger were an inspiration to his entire company and led to the success of the attack.

Private First Class *John N. Reese, Jr.* (Army serial No. 38325537), automatic rifleman with Company B, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 9 February 1945 during the battle for Manila, Philippine Islands, engaged in the attack on the Paco Railroad Station, which was strongly defended by 300 determined enemy soldiers with machine guns and rifles supported by several pillboxes, three 20-mm guns, one 37-mm gun, and heavy mortars. While making a frontal assault across an open field, his platoon was halted 100 yards from the station by intense enemy fire. On his own initiative, he left the platoon, accompanied by a comrade, and continued forward to a house 60 yards from the objective. Although under constant enemy observation, the two men remained in this position for an hour, firing at targets of opportunity, killing more than 35 Japanese, and wounding many more. Moving closer to the station and discovering a group of Japanese replacements attempting to reach pillboxes, they opened heavy fire, killed more than 40, and stopped all subsequent attempts to man the emplacements. Enemy fire became more intense as they advanced to within 20 yards of the station. From that point, Private *Reese* provided effective covering fire and courageously drew enemy fire to himself while his companion killed seven Japanese and destroyed a 20-mm gun and a heavy machine gun with hand grenades. With their ammunition running low, the two men started to return to the American lines, alternately providing covering fire for each other as they withdrew. During this movement, Private *Reese* was killed by enemy fire as he reloaded his rifle. The intrepid team, in 2½ hours of fierce fighting, killed more than 82 Japanese, completely disorganized their defense, and paved the way for the subsequent complete defeat of the enemy at this strong point. By his gallant determination in the face of tremendous odds,

aggressive fighting spirit, and extreme heroism at the cost of his life, Private *Reese* materially aided the advance of our troops in Manila and provided a lasting inspiration to all those with whom he served.

Private First Class *Foster J. Sayers* (Army serial No. 33575742), Company L, 357th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry above and beyond the call of duty in combat on 12 November 1944 near Thionville, France. During an attack on strong hostile forces entrenched on a hill, he fearlessly ran up the steep approach toward his objective and set up his machine gun 20 yards from the enemy. Realizing it would be necessary to attract the full attention of the dug-in Germans while his company crossed an open area and flanked the enemy, he picked up his gun, charged through withering machine-gun and rifle fire to the very edge of the enemy emplacement, and there killed 12 German soldiers with devastating close-range fire. He then took up a position behind a log and engaged the hostile infantry from the flank in an heroic attempt to distract their attention while his comrades attained their objective at the crest of the hill. He was killed by the heavy concentration of return fire, but his fearless assault enabled his company to sweep the hill with minimum casualties, killing or capturing every enemy soldier on it. Private *Sayers'* indomitable fighting spirit, aggressiveness, and supreme devotion to duty live on as an example of the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *William R. Shockley* (Army serial No. 6562509), machine gunner with Company L, 128th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was in position with his unit on a hill along the Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 31 March 1945, when the enemy, after a concentration of artillery fire, launched a counterattack. He maintained his position under intense enemy fire and urged his comrades to withdraw, saying that he would remain to the end to provide cover. Although he had to clear two stoppages which impeded the reloading of his weapon, he halted one enemy charge. Hostile troops then began moving in on his left flank and he quickly shifted his gun to fire on them. Knowing that the only route of escape was being cut off by the enemy, he ordered the remainder of his squad to withdraw to safety and deliberately remained at his post. He continued to fire until he was killed during the ensuing enemy charge. Later, four Japanese were found dead in front of his position. Private *Shockley*, facing certain death, sacrificed himself to save his fellow soldiers, but the heroism and gallantry displayed by him enabled his squad to reorganize and continue its attack.

Staff Sergeant *Ysmael R. Villegas* (Army serial No. 39593115), was squad leader in Company F, 127th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, in action along the Villa Verde Trail, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 20 March 1945. When his unit, in a forward position, clashed with an enemy strongly entrenched in connected caves and fox holes on commanding ground, he moved boldly from man to man, in the face of bursting grenades and demolition charges, through heavy machine-gun and rifle fire, to bolster the spirit of his comrades. Inspired by his gallantry, his men pressed forward to the crest of the hill. Numerous enemy riflemen, refusing to flee, continued firing from their fox holes. Sergeant *Villegas*, with complete disregard for his own safety and the bullets which kicked up the dirt at his feet, charged an enemy position and, firing at point-blank range, killed the Japanese in the fox hole. He rushed a second fox hole while bullets missed him by inches and killed one more of the enemy. In rapid succession he charged a third, a fourth, and a fifth fox hole, each time destroying the enemy within. The fire against him increased in intensity, but he

pressed onward to attack a sixth position. As he neared his goal, he was hit and killed by enemy fire. Through his heroism and indomitable fighting spirit, Sergeant *Villegas*, at the cost of his life, inspired his men to a determined attack in which they swept the enemy from the field.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant *Milton S. Berman* (Army serial No. 12157363), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

Colonel *Daniel C. Doubleday*, O17702, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 April 1936 to 1 September 1943.

Colonel *Stephanus F. Dutoit*, P-102712-V, South African Air Force. 11 November 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Captain *Theodore R. Finder*, O864973, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 18–19 September 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Frank Klas, Jr.* (Army serial No. 31313020), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

First Lieutenant *Beverly K. Martin*, O868652, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Harold E. Nerhood* (Army serial No. 13092075), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Henry J. Rutkowski* (Army serial No. 15329488), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

Sergeant *Jerome A. School* (Army serial No. 36822148), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

Colonel *James T. Seaver, Jr.*, O418674, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Russell W. Ullery* (Army serial No. 15010275), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

First Lieutenant *Glenn E. Whalley*, O2058600, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18–19 September 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officers, and enlisted men, bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 18–19 September 1945 were awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926). The citations are as follows:

**1. First Oak-Leaf Cluster.**

First Lieutenant *Robert E. Bates*, O868977, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Flight Officer *Wilbur M. Belshaw* (T223268), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Colonel *William H. Blanchard*, O21223, Air Corps, United States Army.

Captain *John B. Brown*, O667240, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *William H. P. Dolan, Jr.*, O771344, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *John C. Eiland*, O864480, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Lieutenant General *Barney M. Giles*, O10828, United States Army.

Major *Albert S. Hale*, O437424, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *Stephen T. Jones*, O2058493, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel *William C. Kingsbury*, O247800, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *Mervin J. Kirchner*, O767831, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Major General *Curtis E. LeMay*, O17917, United States Army.

Flight Officer *Charles R. Major* (T147978), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Staff Sergeant *Leo Miller* (Army serial No. 32818278), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Staff Sergeant *Vincent P. Minott* (Army serial No. 32424956), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain *Frank M. Mourning, Jr.*, O667746, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *James I. Potts*, O449381, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain *William W. Townes*, O664926, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

2. *Second Oak-Leaf Cluster.*

Captain *Kermit K. Beahan*, O432331, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain *William G. Hawes*, O664886, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Major *Frederick B. Scheaffer*, O789608, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

3. *Third Oak-Leaf Cluster.*

Major *Paul Beard*, O424349, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Brigadier General *Emmett O'Donnell, Jr.*, O17299, United States Army.

Captain *Clyde H. Smith*, O741761, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

4. *Fourth Oak-Leaf Cluster.*—Major *John F. Wedding*, O791176, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

**IV. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Junius W. Jones*, O3554, United States Army, 22 May 1944 to 24 August 1945.

**V. COMMENDATION.**—The following-named officers and enlisted men, members of the Test Platoon, Parachute Troops and Air Infantry, United States Army, are commended for service set forth in the citation indicated below:

The Test Platoon, Parachute Troops and Air Infantry, United States Army, composed of the following:

Private First Class Specialist 4th Class *Tyerus F. Adams* (Army serial No. 6382871)

Second Lieutenant *James A. Bassett*, O21202

Private *John E. Borom* (Army serial No. 6398663)

Private *Leo C. Brown* (Army serial No. 6384060)  
Private First Class *Willie F. Brown* (Army serial No. 6398865)  
Private First Class *Floy Burkhalter* (Army serial No. 6966968)  
Private First Class Specialist 6th Class *Donald L. Colee* (Army serial No. 6393903)  
Private *Jules Corbin* (Army serial No. 6386052)  
Private First Class *Louie D. Davis* (Army serial No. 6966798)  
Private *Ernest L. Dilburn* (Army serial No. 6392470)  
Private First Class *Edgar F. Dodd* (Army serial No. 6399275)  
Private *Joseph E. Doucet* (Army serial No. 6387916)  
Private First Class *Johnnie A. Ellis* (Army serial No. 6967763)  
Private Specialist 6th Class *Aubrey Eberhardt* (Army serial No. 6920642)  
Private First Class *Mitchel Guilbeau* (Army serial No. 6399296)  
Sergeant *John M. Haley* (Army serial No. 6375843)  
Private First Class Specialist 6th Class *George W. Ivy* (Army serial No. 6399227)  
Sergeant *Benedict F. Jacquay* (Army serial No. 6057783)  
Private *Frank Kassell, Jr.* (Army serial No. 6971611)  
Private Specialist 6th Class *Richard J. Kelly* (Army serial No. 6928566)  
Private *Sydney C. Kerksis* (Army serial No. 6388134)  
Private *William N. King* (Army serial No. 6391164)  
Private First Class Specialist 6th Class *John M. Kitchens* (Army serial No. 6394975)  
Private First Class *Edward Martin* (Army serial No. 6963787)  
Sergeant *Loyd McCullough* (Army serial No. 6379187)  
Private First Class *Lester C. McLaney* (Army serial No. 6966537)  
Private *John O. Modisett* (Army serial No. 6395976)  
Private First Class *Tullis Nolin* (Army serial No. 6927494)  
Private First Class *Joseph L. Peters* (Army serial No. 6399384)  
Sergeant *Lemuel T. Pitts* (Army serial No. 6395609)  
Private Specialist 6th Class *Robert H. Poudert* (Army serial No. 6972398)  
Private First Class Specialist 4th Class *John F. Pursley, Jr.* (Army serial No. 6396514)  
Private First Class *Benjamin C. Reese* (Army serial No. 6969901)  
Sergeant *Grady A. Roberts* (Army serial No. 6382894)  
Private Specialist 6th Class *Albert P. Robinson* (Army serial No. 6972295)  
Private First Class Specialist 6th Class *Alsie L. Rutland* (Army Serial No. 6963778)  
First Lieutenant *William T. Ryder*, O20298  
Private *Thad P. Selman* (Army serial No. 6971792)  
Private *Robert E. Sheperd* (Army serial No. 6070095)  
Private First Class *Louie O. Skipper* (Army serial No. 6963804)  
Private First Class *Raymond G. Smith* (Army serial No. 6397925)  
Private *Arthur W. Swilley* (Army serial No. 7002183)  
Private *Hugh A. Tracy* (Army serial No. 7003685)  
Private Specialist 6th Class *Steve Voils, Jr.* (Army serial No. 6967738)  
Sergeant *Hobert B. Wade* (Army serial No. 6372146)  
Private First Class Specialist 4th Class *John A. Ward* (Army serial No. 6379123)



Private First Class *Thurman L. Weeks* (Army serial No. 6966916)  
 Private First Class Specialist 6th Class *Obie C. Wilson* (Army serial No. 6966177)

is commended for meritorious conduct in the performance of hazardous service from July to September 1940. Organized under the direction of the War Department at a strength of 2 officers and 46 enlisted men from selected volunteers of the 29th Infantry Regiment, it pioneered experimentation to determine the feasibility of employing paratroopers in modern warfare. Long and laborious application to dangerous assignments was necessary to carry out the tactical experiments. Beginning with parachute jumps from low altitudes, the tests went on to mass jumps on 22 August and the first successful platoon jump involving a tactical problem on 29 August. Although two men lost their lives and several were injured, the steadfastness and loyalty of purpose of every rank never faltered. The intricate problems of parachute technique were solved, special parachute equipment was designed, test-jumped, and refined, and the organization and minor tactics of parachute infantry were established. Highly successful airborne operations in all theaters of operations throughout the war attest to the achievements of the Test Platoon.

**VI. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.—**

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul-3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Richard T. Arnest*, O6551, Medical Corps, United States Army. For meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission during the outbreak of epidemic typhus fever in Southern Italy, particularly during the period from 20 December 1943 to 20 February 1944. Colonel *Arnest*, from his position as Surgeon, Peninsular Base Command, made available to the Commission personnel and facilities. In addition, he carried out all responsibility for applying measures necessary to the prevention of the occurrence of typhus fever in United States Army forces in the Naples area. His contribution not only assisted typhus control among civilians, but also safeguarded the health of troops.

Captain *Bernard Daitz*, O372074, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in Naples during the winter of 1943-44. Particularly during the period 1 January to 20 February 1944, Captain *Daitz* assisted in the organization and development of the system of recording all cases of typhus fever reported at Naples. This work included supervision of an office of records, development of a useful reporting form, and provision of daily and weekly reports. In connection with the reporting system, he participated at times in the activities of the typhus case finding teams. His services were an important factor in assembling and making available information essential to the successful prosecution of measures for the control of typhus.

First Lieutenant *Nathan L. Nathanson*, O1703916, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States, performed meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission from May 1943 until July 1945 as supply officer and administrative assistant at Field Head-

quarters of the Commission at Cairo, Egypt. During this period, he dealt with administrative problems in typhus control in Egypt, the Middle East, Italy, and the Balkans. From 30 December 1943 to 11 January 1944, he successfully carried a heavy burden of office administration and supply procurement when materials were urgently needed for the control of typhus in the epidemic of the disease which was occurring at Naples, Italy. By his administrative ability, and devotion to the work of the Commission during more than 2 years, Lieutenant *Nathanson* contributed definitely to effective typhus control.

Lieutenant Colonel *Wilson C. Williams*, O213651, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, as Deputy Director of Public Health Subsection, Allied Control Commission, and Director of Typhus Control Branch of that subsection, rendered extremely valuable services in planning for antityphus supplies, in training personnel, and in assisting in the coordination of activities for the control of typhus during the outbreak of this disease in Naples and Southern Italy during the period from December 1943 to February 1944. After the withdrawal of the United States of America Typhus Commission from control work at Naples, Colonel *Williams* continued an effective campaign against typhus in southern Italy.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

Handwritten number 46

Handwritten initials

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 88

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 October 1945

Section

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**I. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.**—1. WD General Orders 19, 1944, designating the United States Army transport *Ernest Hinds* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

2. WD General Orders 28, 1944, designating the United States Army transport *John L. Clem* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 300.4 (4 Oct 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *George Peterson* (Army serial No. 6719683), Army of the United States, was an acting platoon sergeant with Company K, 18th Infantry Regiment, near Eisern, Germany, on 30 March 1945. When his company encountered an enemy battalion and came under heavy small-arms, machine-gun, and mortar fire, the 2d Platoon was given the mission of flanking the enemy positions while the remaining units attacked frontally. Sergeant *Peterson* crept and crawled to a position in the lead and motioned for the 2d Platoon to follow. A mortar shell fell close by and severely wounded him in the legs, but, although bleeding and suffering intense pain, he refused to withdraw and continued forward. Two hostile machine guns went into action at close range. Braving this grazing fire, he crawled steadily toward the guns and worked his way alone to a shallow draw, where, despite the hail of bullets, he raised himself to his knees and threw a grenade into the nearest machine-gun nest, silencing the weapon and killing or wounding all its crew. The second gun was immediately turned on him, but he calmly and deliberately threw a second grenade which rocked the position and killed all four Germans who occupied it. As he continued forward, he was spotted by an enemy rifleman who shot him in the arm. Undeterred, he crawled some 20 yards until a third machine gun opened fire on him. By an almost superhuman effort, weak from loss of blood and suffering great pain, he again raised himself to his knees and fired a grenade from his rifle, killing three of the enemy gun crew and causing the remaining one to flee. With the first objective seized, he was being treated by the company aid man when he observed one of his outpost men seriously wounded by a mortar burst. He wrenched himself from the hands of the aid man and began to crawl forward to assist his comrade, whom he had almost reached when he was struck and fatally wounded by an enemy bullet. Sergeant *Peterson*, by his gallant, intrepid actions, unrelenting fighting spirit, and outstanding initiative silenced three enemy machine guns against great odds and while suffering from severe wounds, enabling his company to advance with minimum casualties.

First Lieutenant *Walter J. Will*, O1998414, Company K, 18th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry during an attack on powerful enemy positions near Eisern, Germany, on 30 March 1945. He courageously exposed himself to withering hostile fire to rescue two wounded men and then, although painfully wounded himself, made a third trip to carry another soldier to safety from an open area. Ignoring the profuse bleeding of his wound, he gallantly led men of his platoon forward until they were pinned down by murderous, flanking fire from two enemy machine guns. He fearlessly crawled alone to within 30 feet of the first enemy position, killed the crew of four, and silenced the gun with accurate grenade fire. He continued to crawl through intense enemy fire to within 20 feet of the second position where he leaped to his feet, made a lone, ferocious charge, and captured the gun and its nine-man crew. Observing another platoon pinned down by two more German machine guns, he led a squad on a flanking approach and, rising to his knees in the face of direct fire, coolly and deliberately lobbed three grenades at the Germans, silencing one gun and killing its crew. With tenacious aggressiveness, he ran toward the other gun and knocked it out with grenade fire. He then returned to his platoon and led it in a fierce, inspired charge, forcing the enemy to fall back in confusion. Lieutenant *Will* was mortally wounded in this last action, but his heroic leadership, indomitable courage, and unflinching devotion to duty live on as a perpetual inspiration to all those who witnessed his deeds.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Pierre Boyer de Latour du Moulin*, as Commanding Officer, 2d Moroccan Tabor Battalion, French Army, from 5 to 17 October 1944 in France, personally performed acts of heroism far beyond those expected in the course of duty. He was continually exposed to extreme danger by his own choice, fighting at the very head of his unit as it successively conquered Ferdrupt, Ramonchamp, and Droit de Cornimont and crossed the Moselotte River. Throughout this period, the enemy offered bitter resistance, but the unfaltering courage of Colonel *Boyer de Latour du Moulin* in the exercise of his command functions inspired his men through the storm of fire to complete their mission.

Colonel *Andre Georges Demetz*, Headquarters First French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on and about 9 October 1944 in France. As Commander of the 2d Tank Destroyer Regiment, French Army, he conceived and directed the execution of one of the most decisive actions in the Vosges Mountains campaign. Overcoming the difficulties of treacherous terrain and ferocious enemy resistance, he led a sweeping offensive which resulted in the liberation of the villages of Contrexard, Planois, and Trougemont and the vitally important Croix des Moinats Pass. Although wounded on 9 October in a bombardment of self-propelled guns, Colonel *Demetz* refused to be evacuated and remained at the head of his unit until success of the operations was assured.

Colonel *Pernot Du Breuil*, as Commanding Officer, 1st Armored Regiment, 5th Armored Division, French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on 29 January 1945 in France, and was directly responsible for the conspicuous victories of this command. During the operations at Andolsheim, he was caught in the attack of eight enemy tanks. Not until his own tank was aflame

did he abandon it, and even when forced to do so, he retained personal command of his armored units without yielding to the attackers. Throughout this bitter struggle, Colonel *Du Breuil* demonstrated magnificent calm and complete disregard for his safety under intense fire, and by routing the on-rushing German tanks, turned what appeared to be a hopeless struggle into a notable victory.

Colonel *Raymond (Felix Gilbert Koch)*, French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on 15 March 1945 in France. As Artillery Commander, 3d Algerian Infantry Division, French Army, he was largely responsible for the striking and decisive successes attained by his division during vitally important assault operations. In preparation for the advance of the infantry, he went forward into the front lines on a dangerous liaison mission to become familiar with the targets of greatest importance. As a result, Colonel *Koch* was able to open the way into the German lines by directing a deluge of rapid and accurate fire upon the enemy, and to insure the retention of the captured position by crushing all enemy attempts to counterattack.

Colonel *Paul Francois Pardes*, French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on and about 15 March 1945 in France and Germany. As Chief of Staff of the illustrious 3d Algerian Infantry Division, French Army, he played not only a distinguished planning role, but participated with complete disregard for his personal safety in some of the most bitter and significant fighting of the campaign. When the division reached the Lauter River in France, he crossed with advance echelons under violent enemy artillery, mortar, and automatic-weapons fire. Later, under even more hazardous circumstances, he traversed the Rhine in the leading tank of his division. Colonel *Pardes'* exploits added new lustre to the already glorious record of the 3d Algerian Infantry Division.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *George I. Back*, O10267, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert W. Berry*, O15554, United States Army. February 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General *Franklin O. Carroll*, O10507, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Major General *Frank L. Culin, Jr.*, O4717, United States Army. January to May 1945.
- Colonel *Karl Detzer*, O901057, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Richard B. Dunbar*, O192667, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1944 to April 1945.
- General *Thomas T. Handy*, O4665, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1944.
- Brigadier General *David N. Hauseman*, O10511, United States Army. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Edwin J. House*, O3659, United States Army. August 1943 to February 1944.
- Major General *Walter F. Kraus*, O3977, United States Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Rudolph C. Kuldell*, O900427, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General *George A. Lincoln*, O17497, United States Army. November 1944 to October 1945.

Brigadier General *Richard C. Lindsay*, O17845, United States Army. April 1944 to June 1945.

Major General *Robert H. Mills*, O1506, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General *Hugh C. Minton*, O4908, United States Army. November 1942 to September 1945.

Major General *Sidney P. Spalding*, O3366, United States Army. October 1943 to June 1945.

Colonel *John H. Stutesman*, O2471, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel *Mason J. Young*, O3788, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1944 to 15 February 1945 and 26 February to April 1945.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *David G. Barr*, as published in WD General Orders 70, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *David G. Barr*, O10313, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Carter B. Magruder*, as published in WD General Orders 63, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Carter B. Magruder*, O15155, United States Army. July 1944 to August 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Charles F. Thompson* as published in WD General Orders 59, 1919, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Charles F. Thompson*, O1944, United States Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding

services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Colonel *Julian H. Baumann*, O16326, Field Artillery (then General Staff Corps), United States Army. August 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Martin B. Chittick*, O100258, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. July 1942 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Walton W. Cox*, O7442, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to June 1944.
- Major *Patrick Dolan*, O925101, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Daniel C. Elkin*, O397970, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Oliver Allen Gottschalk*, O11858, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Graham R. Hall*, O918014 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Harry B. Hambleton*, O234731, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1941 to July 1943.
- General *Thomas T. Handy*, O4665, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.
- Brigadier General *Richard C. Lindsay*, O17845, United States Army. March 1942 to June 1943.
- Colonel *Albert G. Love*, O2166, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *William H. Maglin*, O15812, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. September 1943 to June 1944 and September 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *William McChesney Martin*, O436988, Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Edgar B. Moomau*, O175000, Military Personnel Division, Army of the United States. March 1942 to October 1944.
- Colonel *John C. Moore*, O1982, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Norman F. Ramsey*, O2033, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1944.
- Brigadier General *Ralph K. Robertson*, O241840, Army of the United States. August 1942 to September 1945.
- Captain *Frank P. Ross*, O1796157, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Herbert A. Stevenson*, O919405, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to May 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Air Commodore *John Whitford*, Royal Air Force, British Army. 9 December 1942 to 1 October 1943.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260,

29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier *D. E. P. Hodgson*, British Army. 4 July 1944 to 10 January 1945.

Brigadier *Roger A. D. Mosley*, British Army. 17 November 1942 to 27 January 1943.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *John W. Bowen*, as published in General Orders 68, 1944, European Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *John W. Bowen*, O18904, Infantry, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Martin F. Hass*, as published in General Orders 13, 1945, European Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Martin F. Hass*, O15889, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to June 1942.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Gerson K. Heiss*, as published in General Orders 54, 1943, Mediterranean Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Gerson K. Heiss*, O15092, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 8 September 1939 to 28 May 1942.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *George A. Lincoln*, as published in General Orders 54, 1943, European Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *George A. Lincoln*, O17497, United States Army. May 1943 to October 1944.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Richard G. Tindall*, as published in WD General Orders 47, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and



Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Richard G. Tindell*, O4800, United States Army. 24 June 1943 to 26 November 1944.

**IX. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Adolphe Aumeran*, as Commanding Officer, 9th Zouave Regiment, French Army, on 3 February 1945 in France, gallantly led the offensive at the head of his troops, showing complete disregard for his personal safety. Under heavy enemy fire, he led the advance over terrain covered with snow and thick with mines. Despite a violent snowstorm and tenacious enemy resistance, Colonel *Aumeran* succeeded in directing the clearing of the Schlucht-Munster road, capturing Soultzeren and Stosswihr, and pushing on without respite toward Munster, which was liberated 2 days later.

Colonel *Louis Alphonse Joseph Emblanc*, as Commanding Officer, 5th Infantry Regiment, French Army, proved himself to be a truly courageous officer by exhibiting gallantry in action in France on 5 February 1945. At the Schlucht Pass, his regiment was confronted by a considerable display of enemy strength. Leading the final assault himself, in the advance element of his regiment, and while raked by the fire of enemy weapons, he seized the key point of the foe's defenses accompanied by only a handful of men. Closely followed by the remainder of his unit, Colonel *Emblanc* was responsible for the capture of the positions blocking the advance of the French Army.

Colonel *Maurice Louis Jules Rousseau*, Divisional Infantry Commander, 10th Infantry Division, French Army, displayed gallantry in action in February 1945 in France and proved himself to be an officer of superior merit, particularly distinguishing himself during the reduction of the Colmar Pocket. In the region of Munster, he participated in the repulse of a violent counterattack, then immediately pushed a counterattack of his own, which resulted in the capture of Munster. Colonel *Rousseau* entered the city with the first echelon of his command and with great daring took part in the street fighting which followed.

**X. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal *Alfred D. Cisneros, Jr.* (Army serial No. 39412744), Air Corps, Army of the United States, 807th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Bergstrom Field, Texas, on 18 April 1945 went to the aid of a crew member trapped inside the wreckage of a crashed and burning transport airplane. Entering the shattered and blazing cabin he was momentarily forced back by steam and fumes. Again he pressed resolutely forward regardless of flames and smoke, and, with the assistance of two other men, freed and pulled out the unconscious passenger. Corporal *Cisneros'* heroic action reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

**XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded

by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Colonel *Harold T. Brotherton*, O7013, Field Artillery, United States Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

*DeWitt Clinton*, American civilian. April 1943 to November 1944.

Staff Sergeant *George O. Dunn* (Army serial No. 20918481) (then sergeant), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

*Thomas S. Estes*, American civilian. January 1944 to May 1945.

*DeWitt Rugg Goddard*, American civilian. October 1942 to December 1944.

Sergeant *William P. Hancock, Jr.* (Army serial No. 11067978), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to July 1944.

Colonel *Giovanni Pacinotti*, Italian Army. 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944.

*Marguerite E. Tickle*, American civilian. February 1943 to September 1944 and September 1944 to May 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

W09

GO 87

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 87

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 October 1945

### UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS

**SOUTHERN FRANCE.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Southern France campaign.

a. **Combat zone.**—Those portions of France (exclusive of Corsica) occupied by forces assigned to the North African Theater of Operations and adjacent waters.

b. **Time limitation.**—15 August to 14 September 1944.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign.

#### SOUTHERN FRANCE

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Continental Base Section.       | 2d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  |
| Tactical Command Air Division, Pathfinder Group.                       | Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Replacement Depot.   |
| Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Tactical Command Air Division. | 2d Tactical Air Command Squadron.  |
| 1st Airborne Task Force.   | 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.   |
| 1st Air Service Squadron.  | 3d Chemical Battalion, Motorized.  |
| 1st Emergency Rescue Squadron.   | 3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 3d Infantry Division.  |
| 1st Fighter Group.   | 3d Regiment, First Special Service Forces.   |
| 1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.                             | Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division.  |
| 1st Regiment, First Special Service Forces.                            | Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3d Replacement Battalion.  |
| 1st Medical Laboratory.  | Headquarters, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.  |
| 1st Mobile Radio Broadcast Company.                                    | Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (Motorized), 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.                              |
| 1st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.                               | Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band) Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division. |
| 1st Signal Battalion.  | 3d Medical Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.  |
| 1st Special Service Forces.  | Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.   |
| Company A, 1st Staging Area Battalion, Transportation Corps.           | 3d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  |
| Company B, 1st Staging Area Battalion, Transportation Corps.           | 3d Photographic Group Reconnaissance.  |
| 2d Air Combat Control Squadron.  | 3d Quartermaster Company.  |
| 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.   |  |
| 2d Bombardment Group, Heavy.   |  |
| 2d Chemical Battalion, Motorized.                                      |  |
| 2d Convalescent Hospital.  |  |
| 2d Regiment, First Special Service Forces.                             |  |
| 2d Fighter Squadron.   |  |

- 3d Quartermaster Company, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.
- 3d Reconnaissance Troops, Mechanized, 3d Infantry Division.
- 3d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 3d Signal Company.
- 3d Signal Company, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.
- 4th Depot Unit Army, Army Air Forces.
- 4th Fighter Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 5th Fighter Squadron.
- 5th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance.
- Headquarters Ship, 5th Signal Detachment.
- 6th Army Group, all Units.
- 6th Chemical Depot Company.
- 6th Field Artillery Group.
- 6th General Dispensary.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, VI Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, VI Corps Artillery.
- 6th Port Transportation Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Port Transportation Corps.
- Headquarters Ship, 6th Signal Detachment.
- Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Special Troops, Seventh Army.
- 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.
- 7th Medical Depot Company.
- 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 9th Evacuation Hospital.
- 9th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm. Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.
- 9th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 10th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm. Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.
- 10th Engineer Combat Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.
- 10th Field Hospital.
- 10th Malaria Survey Unit.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 10th Replacement Battalion.
- 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 11th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- 11th Evacuation Hospital.
- 11th Field Hospital.
- 11th Postal Regiment Section.
- 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 12th Chemical Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Tactical Air Command.
- 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 13th Field Artillery Brigade.
- 14th Fighter Group.
- 14th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.
- 16th Air Service Squadron.
- 16th Finance Distribution Section.
- 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 17th Bombardment Group.
- 17th Field Artillery Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 17th Field Artillery Group.
- 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 17th Veterinary Evacuation Hospital.
- 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 19th Service Group.
- 20th Base Post Office.
- 20th Bombardment Squadron.
- 20th Machine Record Unit, Mobilized.
- 21st Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 21st Port Transportation Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 21st Replacement Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 22d Chemical Smoke Generator Battalion.
- 23d Army Air Forces Engineer Rescue Boat Crew.
- 23d Finance Distribution Section.

- 23d Photograph Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 25th Chemical Decontaminating Company.
- 26th Finance Distribution Section.
- 27th Evacuation Hospital.
- 27th Fighter Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 27th Fighter Group.
- 27th Finance Disbursing Section.
- 27th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 28th Quartermaster Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 28th Quartermaster Group.
- 28th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.
- 28th Signal Operation Company.
- 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 31st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 31st Fighter Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment 33d Replacement Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.
- 34th Bombardment Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Field Artillery Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.
- 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Operation Detachment.
- 35th Field Artillery Group.
- 35th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 36th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 36th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 36th Field Artillery Group.
- 36th Engineer Combat Regiment.
- 36th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 36th General Hospital.
- Headquarters, 36th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (Motorized), 36th Division Artillery, 36th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters Company, 36th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain and Band) Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division.
- Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division.
- 36th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 36th Infantry Division.
- 36th Signal Company.
- 36th Quartermaster Company.
- 36th Quartermaster Company, Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division.
- 36th Signal Company, Special Troops, 36th Infantry Division.
- 36th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.
- 37th Bombardment Squadron.
- Headquarters, 38th Air Depot Group.
- Headquarters Squadron, 38th Air Depot Group.
- Supply Squadron, 38th Air Depot Group.
- 39th Field Artillery, Motorized (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.
- 40th Engineer Combat Regiment.
- 41st Engineer General Service Regiment.
- 41st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 41st Service Group.
- 42d Hospital Train.
- 43d Ordnance Maintenance and Supply Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 44th Ordnance Battalion.
- 45th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.
- 45th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 45th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, 45th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters Company, 45th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain and Band) Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (Motorized), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 45th Ordnance Battalion.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 45th Quartermaster Company.  
 45th Quartermaster Company, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Signal Company.  
 45th Signal Company, Special Troops, 45th Infantry Division.  
 45th Veterinary Company.  
 46th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 46th General Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Group.  
 48th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 48th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 49th Bombardment Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 50th Troop Carrier Wing.  
 51st Evacuation Hospital.  
 51st Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 52d Medical Battalion.  
 52d Machine Record Unit, Mobilized.  
 52d Quartermaster Battalion, Mobilized.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 53d Troop Carrier Wing.  
 53d Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Ordnance Group.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 55th Ordnance Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Medical Battalion.  
 57th Air Service Squadron.  
 57th Fighter Group.  
 57th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 57th Signal Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 58th Medical Battalion.  
 59th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 59th Evacuation Hospital.  
 60th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 62d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 62d Military Police Company, Post Command Station.  
 62d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 63d Chemical Depot Company.  
 64th Fighter Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 64th Fighter Wing.  
 64th Military Police Company, Post Command Station.  
 64th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Military Police Company, Post Command Station.  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 67th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 68th Military Police Company.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 69th Military Police Company.

69th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 69th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 69th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 69th Chemical Service Group Company.  
 70th Medical Base Depot Company.  
 70th Military Police Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 70th Quartermaster Base Depot.  
 71st Medical Base Depot Company.  
 71st Signal Company.  
 72d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 72d Liaison Squadron.  
 72d Signal Company.  
 72d Military Police Company.  
 74th Signal Company.  
 77th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 78th Chemical Service Group Company.  
 78th Station Hospital.  
 79th Bombardment Squadron.  
 79th Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 79th Fighter Group.  
 79th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 80th Finance Disbursing Section.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 80th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 80th Station Hospital.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 82d Fighter Group.  
 83d Chemical Battalion, Motorized.  
 84th Bombardment Squadron.  
 Company A, 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 85th Bombardment Squadron.  
 85th Engineer Heavy Pontoon Battalion.  
 85th Fighter Squadron.  
 85th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company Tank.  
 86th Bombardment Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 86th Fighter Group.  
 86th Fighter Squadron.  
 87th Fighter Squadron.  
 87th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company, Tank.

89th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 91st Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 93d Evacuation Hospital.  
 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 95th Bombardment Squadron.  
 95th Fighter Squadron.  
 95th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 95th Evacuation Hospital.  
 96th Bombardment Squadron.  
 96th Fighter Squadron.  
 97th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 97th Bombardment Squadron.  
 97th Fighter Squadron.  
 98th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 98th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 98th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 99th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 99th Fighter Squadron.  
 100th Fighter Squadron.  
 100th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery.  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery.  
 104th Antiaircraft Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 108th Antiaircraft Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 111th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 111th Engineer Combat Battalion, 36th Infantry Division.  
 111th Medical Battalion.  
 111th Medical Battalion, 36th Infantry Division.  
 111th Tactical Air Command Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 112th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

- 114th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 115th Army Ground Forces Band.  
 116th Military Police Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron  
 117th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 120th Engineer Combat Battalion, 45th Infantry Division.  
 120th Medical Battalion, 45th Infantry Division.  
 121st Quartermaster Car Company.  
 129th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 131st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 36th Division Artillery, 36th Infantry Division.  
 131st Malaria Control Detachment.  
 131st Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 132d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 36th Division Artillery, 36th Infantry Division.  
 132d Malaria Control Unit.  
 132d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 133d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 36th Division Artillery, 36th Infantry Division.  
 133d Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 136th Malaria Control Unit.  
 138th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 141st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 141st Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division.  
 142d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division.  
 143d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division.  
 144th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 146th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 147th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 155th Field Artillery (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 36th Division Artillery, 36th Infantry Division.  
 157th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 158th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 160th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 163d Signal Photographic Company.  
 163d Chemical Service Group Company.  
 164th Chemical Service Group Company.  
 164th Medical Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 164th Medical Battalion.  
 167th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 168th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 171st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105-mm Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.  
 175th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 175th Military Police, Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 176th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 177th Signal Repair Company.  
 178th Port Company Transportation Corps.  
 178th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 179th Infantry Regiment.  
 179th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 180th Infantry Regiment.  
 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division.  
 180th Station Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 181st Medical Battalion.  
 182d Military Police Company.  
 184th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.



- 189th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155-mm Howitzer, Tractor Drawn), 45th Division Artillery, 45th Infantry Division.
- 190th Military Police Company, zone of interior.
- 191s Tank Battalion.
- 191st Military Police Company, zone of interior.
- 192d Port Company.
- 193d Port Company, Transportation Corps.
- 196th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 197th Ordnance Battalion.
- 201st Ordnance Depot Company.
- 202d Quartermaster Car Company.
- 204th Military Police Company.
- 205th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 206th Signal Depot Company.
- 206th Military Police Company.
- 207th Signal Depot Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 209th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 212th Port Company, Transportation Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 213th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 213th Port Company.
- 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 219th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 226th Signal Operations Company.
- 227th Quartermaster Service Group Company.
- 229th Ordnance Evacuation Company.
- 231st Medical Composite Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 231st Ordnance Base Group.
- 232d Quartermaster Service Command Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 240th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 241st Military Police Company, zone of interior.
- 248th Signal Operations Company.
- 249th Signal Operations Company.
- 250th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 251st Signal Construction Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 259th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 261st Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 266th Quartermaster Battalion.
- 292d Military Police Company.
- 299th Military Police Company.
- 301st Bomb Group, Heavy.
- 301st Fighter Squadron.
- 302d Fighter Squadron.
- 303d Air Service Squadron.
- 305th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 307th Fighter Squadron.
- 308th Fighter Squadron.
- 308th Signal Company, Wing.
- 309th Fighter Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 310th Bombardment Group.
- 314th Army Service Forces Band.
- 314th Fighter Squadron.
- 315th Fighter Squadron.
- 316th Fighter Squadron.
- 317th Fighter Squadron.
- 318th Fighter Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 319th Bombardment Group.
- 319th Fighter Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 320th Bombardment Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 321st Bombardment Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 324th Fighter Group.
- 325th Fighter Control Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 325th Fighter Group.
- 325th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.
- 328th Fighter Control Squadron.
- Headquarters, 332d Fighter Group.
- 332d Fighter Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 332d Service Group.

334th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 335th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 339th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 340th Bombardment Squadron.  
 340th Bombardment Squadron.  
 341st Bombardment Squadron.  
 342d Bombardment Squadron.  
 343d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 343d Signal Company, Wing.  
 344th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 346th Signal Company, Wing.  
 347th Fighter Squadron.  
 350th Fighter Squadron.  
 350th Military Police Escort Guard Detachment.  
 371st Army Postal Unit.  
 372d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 376th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 376th Collecting Company.  
 376th Engineer Battalion.  
 377th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 377th Collecting Company.  
 378th Engineer Battalion.  
 378th Collecting Company.  
 379th Bombardment Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 379th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 379th Replacement Company.  
 380th Bombardment Squadron.  
 380th Replacement Company.  
 381st Bombardment Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 381st Port Battalion.  
 381st Replacement Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 382d Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 388th Collecting Company.  
 389th Collecting Company.  
 390th Collecting Company.  
 392d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 396th Port Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 397th Port Battalion.  
 397th Replacement Company.  
 398th Replacement Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 399th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 399th Replacement Company.  
 Company B, 401st Engineer Water Supply Battalion.  
 406th Replacement Company.  
 407th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 407th Replacement Company.  
 408th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 408th Replacement Company.  
 409th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 410th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 411th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 412th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 413th Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 414th Bombardment Squadron.  
 414th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 415th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 416th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 417th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 424th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 428th Bombardment Squadron.  
 429th Bombardment Squadron.  
 431st Signal Construction Battalion.  
 432d Bombardment Squadron.  
 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 435th Troop Carrier Group.  
 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 437th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 437th Bombardment Squadron.  
 Company A, 437th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 437th Troop Carrier Group.

- 438th Bombardment Squadron.  
 438th Troop Carrier Group.  
 439th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 439th Bombardment Squadron.  
 439th Replacement Company.  
 439th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 439th Troop Carrier Group.  
 440th Bombardment Squadron.  
 440th Replacement Company.  
 440th Troop Carrier Group.  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 441st Bombardment Squadron.  
 441st Replacement Company.  
 441st Collecting Company.  
 441st Troop Carrier Group.  
 442d Bombardment Squadron.  
 Antitank Company, 442d Infantry Regiment.  
 442d Troop Carrier Group.  
 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 443d Bombardment Squadron.  
 444th Bombardment Squadron.  
 444th Military Police Prisoner of War Processing Company, 2d Platoon Separate.  
 445th Bombardment Squadron.  
 446th Bombardment Squadron.  
 447th Bombardment Squadron.  
 448th Bombardment Squadron.  
 454th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 450th Engineer Depot Company.  
 450th Military Police Company.  
 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 451st Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 454th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 455th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 456th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 459th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 460th Engineer Depot Company.  
 461st Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 463d Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 464th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 465th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 469th Engineer Motor Transport Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 480th Port Battalion.  
 483d Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 484th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 484th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 485th Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 486th Bombardment Squadron.  
 487th Bombardment Squadron.  
 488th Bombardment Squadron.  
 489th Bombardment Squadron.  
 492d Bombardment Group.  
 495th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 512th Airborne Signal Company.  
 514th Clearing Company.  
 517th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 522d Fighter Squadron.  
 523d Fighter Squadron.  
 523d Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 524th Fighter Squadron.  
 525th Army Postal Unit.  
 525th Fighter Squadron.  
 526th Fighter Squadron.  
 527th Fighter Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 528th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 528th Quartermaster Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 530th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 533d Army Postal Unit.  
 534th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 535th Replacement Company.  
 536th Army Postal Unit.  
 536th Replacement Company.  
 537th Replacement Company.  
 539th Army Postal Unit.  
 540th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 542d Replacement Company.  
 548th Army Postal Unit.

549th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 676th Medical Collecting Company.  
 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion. 676th Port Company.  
 551st Parachute Infantry Regiment. 677th Port Company Transportation  
 560th Signal Air Warning Battalion. Corps.  
 562d Port Company, Transportation 677th Collecting Company.  
 Corps. 678th Port Company Transportation  
 563d Port Company, Transportation Corps.  
 Corps. 679th Port Company.  
 564th Port Company, Transportation 680th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Corps. 682d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 565th Port Company, Transportation 682d Clearing Company.  
 Corps. 685th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 565th Port Company, Transportation 688th Port Company.  
 Corps. 689th Port Company.  
 566th Port Company, Transportation 690th Port Company.  
 Corps. 691st Port Company.  
 567th Port Company, Transportation 692d Port Company.  
 Corps. 693d Port Company.  
 568th Port Company, Transportation 694th Port Company.  
 Corps. 695th Port Company.  
 569th Port Company, Transportation 697th Port Company.  
 Corps. 700th Ordnance Light Maintenance  
 570th Port Company, Transportation Company, Special Troops, 45th Infan-  
 Corps. try Division.  
 571st Port Company, Transportation 703d Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 Corps. pany, Special Troops, 3d Infantry  
 572d Port Company Transportation Division.  
 Corps. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 573d Port Company, Transportation pany, 703d Railway Grand Division.  
 Corps. 708th Military Police, Prisoner of War  
 575th Field Artillery Battalion. Detachment.  
 582d Ambulance Company, Motorized. 713th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 582d Signal Air Warning Battalion. 716th Bombardment Squadron.  
 593d Signal Air Warning Battalion. 717th Bombardment Squadron.  
 596th Airborne Engineer Company. 718th Bombardment Squadron.  
 599th Ambulance Company, Motorized. 719th Bombardment Squadron.  
 600th Ambulance Company, Motorized. Company A, 727th Railway Operations  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion. Battalion.  
 602d Field Artillery Battalion. 736th Ordnance Light Maintenance Com-  
 603d Ordnance Ammunition Company. pany, Special Troops, 36th Infantry  
 616th Medical Clearing Company. Division.  
 616th Quartermaster Depot Company. 749th Military Police Battalion.  
 619th Quartermaster Depot Company. 753d Tank Battalion.  
 630th Field Artillery Battalion. 756th Tank Battalion.  
 634th Field Artillery Battalion. 758th Army Postal Unit.  
 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion. 759th Military Police Battalion, zone of  
 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion. interior.  
 649th Engineer Battalion. 759th Railway Operations Battalion,  
 661st Engineer Topographical Company. Company A.  
 674th Collecting Company. 760th Bombardment Squadron.  
 675th Collecting Company. 761st Bombardment Squadron.

- 762d Bombardment Squadron.  
 763d Bombardment Squadron.  
 764th Bombardment Squadron.  
 765th Army Postal Unit.  
 765th Bombardment Squadron.  
 766th Bombardment Squadron.  
 767th Bombardment Squadron.  
 768th Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Bombardment Squadron.  
 777th Bombardment Squadron.  
 778th Bombardment Squadron.  
 779th Bombardment Squadron.  
 780th Bombardment Squadron.  
 780th Military Police Battalion.  
 781st Bombardment Squadron.  
 782d Bombardment Squadron.  
 783d Bombardment Squadron.  
 784th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 794th Military Police Battalion.  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 805th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 807th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.  
 809th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 814th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 816th Military Police, Prisoner of War, Escort Guard Section.  
 816th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.  
 817th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 824th Bombardment Squadron.  
 825th Bombardment Squadron.  
 826th Bombardment Squadron.  
 827th Bombardment Squadron.  
 828th Bombardment Squadron.  
 829th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 829th Bombardment Squadron.  
 830th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 830th Bombardment Squadron.  
 831st Amphibious Truck Company.  
 831st Bombardment Squadron.  
 832d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 845th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 874th Signal Company.  
 885th Bombardment Squadron.  
 885th Collecting Company.  
 886th Collecting Company.  
 887th Collecting Company.  
 887th Airborne Engineer Company.  
 891st Clearing Company.  
 893d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 894th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 895th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 895th Military Police Company, Aviation.  
 897th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 905th Ordnance Heavy Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 907th Ordnance Heavy Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 927th Signal Battalion Separate Tactical Air Command.  
 930th Quartermaster Petroleum Laboratory.  
 933d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 937th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 938th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 977th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 982d Signal Service Company.  
 994th Signal Service Company.  
 995th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 1005th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1049th Engineer Gas Generating Unit. Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 1051st Engineer Group.  
 1059th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1062d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1090th Engineer Utility Company.  
 1108th Quartermaster Company, Service Group Aviation.  
 1110th Quartermaster Company, Service Group Aviation.  
 1120th Quartermaster Company, Service Group Aviation.  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Service Group Aviation.  
 1202d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1203d Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1204th Engineer Fight Fighting Platoon.  
 1208th Engineer Composite Platoon.  
 1379th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.

1408th Quartermaster Depot Company, Aviation.  
 1428th Engineer Mobilized Search Light Unit.  
 1553d Engineer Heavy Pontoon Battalion.  
 1627th Engineer Utility Detachment.  
 1651st Ordnance Small Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1658th Ordnance Small Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1661st Ordnance Small Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1683d Ordnance Small Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1697th Ordnance Small Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1709th Map Depot Team.  
 1722d Ordnance Small Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1752d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1753d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 1901st Ordnance Ammunition Company, Aviation.  
 1920th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1951st Ordnance Distribution and Procurement Company, Aviation.  
 1952d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1955th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1963d Engineer Depot Company.  
 1967th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1974th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1983d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 1991st Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1997th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon, Aviation.  
 2011th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 2470th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 2493d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 2601st Military Police, Prisoner of War Administrative Company.  
 2620th Headquarters Platoon.  
 2639th Finance Distribution Section.  
 2650th Railway Station Company.  
 2653d Movement Control Group.

3068th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 3151st Signal Intelligence Maintenance Company.  
 3158th Signal Service Company.  
 3250th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3251st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3252d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3253d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3262d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3277th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3286th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3287th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3288th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3289th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3299th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3300th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3333d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3334th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3335th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3336th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3337th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3338th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3339th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3340th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3353d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3354th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3355th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3357th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3358th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3359th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3360th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3405th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3406th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3407th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3408th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3410th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3421st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3423d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3424th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3425th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3426th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3427th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3428th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3432d Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.  
 3486th Quartermaster Truck Company.

3487th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4135th Quartermaster Service Company.
3487th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.	4136th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3488th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4458th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3633d Quartermaster Truck Company.	6569th Ordnance Battalion.
3634th Quartermaster Truck Company.	6690th Regulating Company.
3880th Quartermaster General Service Company.	6709th Criminal Investigation Detach- ment.
3856th Quartermaster General Service Company.	6728th Administrative Platoon, Air Forces Rest Camp.
3894th Quartermaster General Service Company.	6759th Signal Detachment.
4053d Quartermaster Service Company.	6830th Technical Super Regiment.
4133d Quartermaster Service Company.	6831st Movement Control Company.
4134th Quartermaster Service Company.	6832d Prisoner of War Administrative Company.
	6837th Civil Affairs Regiment.

[AG 200.6 (5 Oct 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

## OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 86

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 October 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Royden E. Beebe*, O18447, United States Army. June 1942 to June 1945.
- Major General *Alexander R. Bolling*, O7548, United States Army. 14 February to 8 March 1942 and March 1942 to May 1943.
- Major General *Henry T. Burgin*, O2058, United States Army. July 1944 to August 1945.
- Major General *Withers A. Burress*, O4812, United States Army. November and December 1944 and 11 January to May 1945.
- Colonel *Charles W. Christenberry*, O8373, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *John K. Christmas*, O7144, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1944.
- Major General *Howard A. Craig*, O11264, United States Army. August 1943 to October 1944.
- Major General *Myron C. Cramer*, O3010, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1945.
- Major General *John M. Devine*, O5232, United States Army. January to May 1945.
- Major General *Leo Donovan*, O7266 (then brigadier general), United States Army. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *George L. Eberle*, O6613, United States Army. August 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas F. Farrell*, O227201, Army of the United States. 1 February to 7 August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Kendall J. Fielder*, O7450, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *James R. Forgan*, O906094, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1945.
- Colonel *James M. Francy*, O441652, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Harrison A. Gerhardt*, O18697, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Alexander G. Gillespie*, O2139, United States Army. July 1940 to March 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas H. Green*, O6895, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1943.



- Brigadier General *R. Townsend Heard*, O4639, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Gerson K. Heiss*, O15092, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Sidney R. Hinds*, O12851, United States Army. 29 March to 12 April 1945.
- Lieutenant General *John E. Hull*, O7377, United States Army. December 1942 to October 1944.
- Major General *William H. Kasten*, O4629, United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *William S. Lawton*, O14924, United States Army. December 1943 to May 1944 and July 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Herbert B. Loper*, O12243, United States Army. May 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joe L. Loutzenheiser*, O15646, United States Army. December 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Halley G. Maddox*, O12332, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Kenneth D. Nichols*, O17498, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Major General *Homer R. Oldfield*, O2589, United States Army. September 1943 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Williston B. Palmer*, O12246, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.
- Major General *Floyd L. Parks*, O10582, United States Army. 2 October to 16 December 1944 and January to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *John P. Ratay*, O6567, United States Army. February to May 1945.
- Major General *Clark L. Ruffner*, O15968, United States Army. July 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Whitfield P. Shepard*, O11903, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edwin L. Sibert*, O11193, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *George S. Smith*, O15308, United States Army. October 1943 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Charles O. Thrasher*, O7879, United States Army. 15 September 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Orlando Ward*, O3729, United States Army. March to May 1945.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Harold N. Gilbert*, as published in Supplement V, 1941, American Decorations, United States Army, 1862-1926, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Harold N. Gilbert*, O7596, United States Army. October 1942 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Willard S. Paul*, as published in WD General Orders 20, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Willard S. Paul*, O5616, United States Army. December 1941 to December 1942.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Eugene Reybold*, as published in WD General Orders 3, 1921, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Eugene Reybold*, O2448, United States Army. October 1941 to September 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, chief warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Major *Jerome O. Ackerman*, O344046, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel *John H. Amen*, O484563, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel *Charles T. Arnett*, O17695, Air Corps, United States Army, November 1943 to July 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Joseph Louis Barrow*, Army Serial No. (32193789), Special Service Division, Army of the United States. 30 August 1943 to 10 October 1944.

Colonel *Ernest O. Bomar*, O6733, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel *George E. Brewer*, O903213, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant *Howard C. Bush*, O1796573, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. December 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel *Oscar F. Carlson*, O16676, Air Corps, United States Army. April to September 1944.

Colonel *William E. Carpenter*, O175599 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. As a member of the Legislative Section, Personnel Division, War Department General Staff, and Legislative Section, Personnel Division, Army Service Forces.

Colonel *Cecil E. Combs*, O20121, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel *Earle F. Cook*, O18450 (then major), Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to July 1943.

- Colonel *John S. Cooke*, O414489, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1941 to July 1945.
- Major General *Myron C. Cramer*, O3010, United States Army. 8 September 1939 to 4 November 1941.
- Colonel *Samuel N. Cummings*, O398808, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. November 1942 to July 1945.
- Major General *Leo Donovan*, O7266 (then brigadier general), United States Army. November 1942 to January 1944.
- Brigadier General *Robinson E. Duff*, O7388, United States Army. May to November 1944.
- Brigadier General *Lester D. Flory*, O12320, United States Army. March 1942 to May 1943.
- Colonel *Fred M. Fogle*, O5450, Transportation Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1943.
- Brigadier General *Ridgely Gaither*, O15970, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *John O. Gottlieb*, O484834, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to April 1944.
- Brigadier General *Augustus M. Gurney*, O5239, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *David N. Hauseman*, O10511, United States Army. December 1941 to December 1943.
- Colonel *George W. Hickman, Jr.*, O16420, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John Holbrook*, O900880, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *Remi P. Hueper*, O5654, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1945 and 7 June to 14 July 1945.
- Chaplain (major), *Matthew H. Imrie*, O408093, Chaplains' Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Gaylord Johnson*, O448153 Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *William L. Kennedy*, O17936, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *John Kilpatrick*, O136663, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to October 1943.
- Brigadier General *James Kirk*, O3372, United States Army. July 1938 to June 1942.
- Colonel *Robert P. Koenig*, O902381, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Burton J. Lemon*, O107889, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to February 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Stacy B. Lloyd Jr.*, O911867, Army of the United States. June 1944 to February 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edwin E. Lyon*, O3811, United States Army. January 1944 to March 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Curt O. May* (W2102055), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1945.
- Technical Sergeant *Simon G. Michael* (Army serial No. 35119494), Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel *John B. Morgan*, O19871, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *William J. Morrissey*, O3416, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John R. Ruhoff*, O264923, Corps of Engineers (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 1945.
- Major *Joseph F. Sally*, O324875, Corps of Engineers (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. July 1943 to August 1945.
- Captain *Arlene G. Scheidenhelm*, L225017, Corps of Engineers, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *George F. Spann*, O5115, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1941 to October 1942.
- Major *Wilber A. Stevens*, O289626, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Frank F. Taylor, Jr.*, O15448, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1942 to August 1945.
- Major *Harry S. Traynor*, O314403, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Stafford L. Warren*, O539401, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Curtis L. Williams*, O282920, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1942 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *John Mitchell Willis*, O4360, United States Army. May 1941 to October 1943.
- Colonel *Herman H. Zornig*, O2969, Ordnance Department, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1944.

**IV. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *6th Reconnaissance Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 18 to 25 September 1944. As part of the preinvasion mapping coverage of the Leyte-Samar-Dinaget area, this group was directed, on 17 September, to complete first priority photography of the island of Leyte by 25 September, far sooner than such a project could normally be handled. Because the already insufficient time would be further reduced by 3 days because of naval operations in the Leyte area on 21, 22, and 23 September, the commander of the *6th Reconnaissance Group* decided to dispatch not only the F-7 aircraft originally assigned to the task but also single-plane F-5's. The 1,530-mile round-trip flight, without fighter protection, was hazardous even for the Liberator type F-7's; never before in the Southwest Pacific area had such aircraft gone unescorted into an area where the probability of enemy interception was so great. Even greater skill and courage would be required of the pilots of the unarmed Lightning photographic airplanes, because the flight to the Philippines involved a trip of nearly 700 nautical miles over an expanse of water offering no navigational check points. The first flight on 18 September and the flight of 19 September were made under favorable weather conditions,

but on 20 September, the F-7's were forced by a widespread tropical front to fly on instruments for 3 hours, while the F-5 pilots had to dodge over, under, and around the bad weather to take their photographs and fight their way back through the same weather, remaining in the air 9 hours and 25 minutes. By the end of the day on 24 September, almost all first priority photographs had been obtained. To complete the project on the deadline date the F-7's flew to the target on 25 September through weather so severe that no bombing strikes had been scheduled. When these aircraft arrived back with the required pictures, at the end of the fifth day of photography, all first priority pictures had been taken. During these intensive operations, engineering crews, working 24 hours a day, accomplished such an efficient job of maintenance that not one mission failed of completion because of mechanical difficulty. Photographic laboratory personnel followed a similar schedule, turning out in 8 days 80,000 prints needed by general headquarters to complete operational planning. Thousands of these photographs were used by the amphibious and ground forces during the Leyte operations and thereby contributed in no small measure to the success of the invasion. In carrying out one of the most important and most difficult assignments ever given to a photographic group, the pilots, air crews, and maintenance and laboratory men of the *6th Reconnaissance Group* displayed a devotion to duty that is in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 8 June 1944. A Japanese naval task force was reported to be carrying reinforcements to the island of Biak, Dutch New Guinea, where our troops were still engaged with the enemy and where an American airstrip had been established. Ten B-25 medium bombers of the *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)* were ordered to intercept and destroy the force, the exact size of which was still undetermined. Although greatly fatigued by loss of sleep from enemy bombing raids, the ground echelon labored diligently and efficiently the night before the mission to load bombs and ammunition and to put the aircraft in perfect mechanical condition. Contacting the enemy naval force the next day off Waigeo Island north of Dutch New Guinea, the 10 crews of the *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)* discovered that it was composed of 4 destroyers and 2 cruisers protected by 10 aircraft. Although an attack on six heavily armed warships by a single squadron was almost suicidal, the B-25's without hesitation were formed into two airplane elements and descended to minimum altitude. The convoy deployed so that two of the destroyers were 1,200 yards apart, one trailing the other; the cruisers, almost parallel to each other, were 440 yards apart, trailing the lead destroyers; and the two remaining destroyers were 660 yards apart and behind the cruisers. In order to divert the intense antiaircraft fire from the other B-25's, one of the two-plane elements headed for a cruiser. Both of these airplanes were shot down by the withering antiaircraft barrage, but this action enabled the other B-25's, dropping 500-pound and 1,000-pound bombs, to destroy or sink all four of the destroyers and force the cruisers to turn back. A total of three B-25's were lost in this engagement and five were seriously damaged, while the escorting P-38's accounted for six enemy aircraft. The successful interception of this naval force, resulting in the loss of four destroyers to the Japanese, not only constituted an outstanding achievement in aerial warfare but undoubtedly saved Allied operations in New Guinea from the severe

setback which would have resulted from a successful reinforcement of enemy troops on Biak. The extraordinary gallantry and devotion to duty exhibited by the personnel of the *17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B)* exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The *25th Liaison Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 10 to 25 December 1944. At that time the 11th Airborne Division, fighting the Japanese forces on Leyte, the first battleground in the campaign to liberate the Philippines, had outrun its supply lines and was almost surrounded by the enemy. The only way in which supplies could be brought up to the ground forces was by air. Because prevailing tropical weather conditions were especially hazardous and because the areas into which the supplies had to be dropped were of restricted size, it was necessary during this period to employ small, liaison type aircraft rather than the larger transport airplanes. The *25th Liaison Squadron*, flying light, unarmored L-5 airplanes, carried and dropped food, ammunition, medical equipment, and other supplies to units of the division, and pioneered in the technique of establishing and servicing advance field hospitals with small airplanes. To take care of the wounded in an area near Lubi, cut off behind the Japanese lines, L-5's of the squadron, working in conjunction with two L-4 aircraft belonging to the division, dropped tents, cots, operating tables, surgical equipment, mess equipment, and other supplies for a small hospital, one of the first ever established and supplied behind enemy lines by liaison type aircraft. When one of the regiments of the division moved to Mahanog, the squadron dropped equipment and supplies for a second, larger hospital. In addition to servicing these field hospitals, the squadron carried out daily resupply missions for the division, dropping rations, mortars, pack howitzers, bazookas, grenades, small-arms and artillery ammunition, signal equipment, first aid supplies, water, and other supplies. On 12 December, four airplanes of the squadron flew through extremely inclement weather to a regimental command post to bring rations to 200 men who had been cut off and had not eaten in 4 days. At other times pilots of the squadron made weather reconnaissance flights to obtain data for artillery preparation. Operating at all times without fighter protection, these aircraft were constantly subjected to enemy ground fire, which damaged the majority of the L-5's used in these missions. Despite the fact that organizational equipment had been destroyed by enemy action and needed parts had to be salvaged from wrecked airplanes, maintenance personnel overcame these extraordinary difficulties and kept an average of 90 percent of the aircraft of the squadron in operation throughout this 15-day period. To keep the entire 11th Airborne Division in effective fighting condition, the *25th Liaison Squadron* dropped a total of 396,900 pounds of matériel in approximately 1,250 separate flights. By their skill, courage, and devotion to duty the officers and enlisted men of the *25th Liaison Squadron* made a significant contribution to the successful American liberation and occupation of Leyte. Their achievements have brought new honor to the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The *374th Troop Carrier Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 30 and 31 January and 1 February 1943. At that time strong enemy ground forces had penetrated into the Wau-Bulolo Valley, New Guinea, in an

effort to capture the valuable Wau airdrome, which was garrisoned by a token Allied force too small to repulse the invaders. Along with airplanes from another organization, the *374th Troop Carrier Group* made an unprecedented series of air movements to save the drome. For 3 days the unarmed transport airplanes of the two groups carried Allied troops, ammunition, light artillery, and supplies over the hazardous Owen-Stanley Mountains until late in the afternoon, when treacherous weather would ordinarily have stopped aerial operations. As soon as the airplanes had rolled to a stop on the up-hill landing strip, which was under the lobbing fire of enemy mortars, Allied infantry jumped out of the transports and immediately opened fire on the enemy. On 30 January, 40 airplanes made 66 trips; on 31 January, 35 airplanes delivered 71 loads; and on 1 February, 40 aircraft transported fifty-three 5,000-pound cargoes. By this time the Japanese had been killed or driven off, and Wau airdrome, later to be used as a staging base for Allied air attacks on Lae and Salamaua, had been saved. With the loss of only three aircraft, these troop carrier groups flew a total of 948,000 pounds of personnel and matériel into Wau. The courage and skill of the air crews in flying over a highly hazardous route subject to enemy interception and in landing under fire, as well as the tireless efforts of the ground echelon in keeping the aircraft in constant operation, were a vital factor in the success of the Allied counteroffensive against the Japanese forces which had pushed down into southeastern New Guinea. The achievements of the *374th Troop Carrier Group* uphold the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 64, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *Joe L. Loutzenheiser*, United States Army, is rescinded.

**VI. UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS.**—So much of paragraph 6, Italy (amphibious), section II, WD General Orders 70, 1945, as pertains to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, IV Corps, is amended to read "Headquarters and Headquarters Company, VI Corps."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

**UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS**

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**I. AIR COMBAT, BALKANS.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in Air Combat, Balkans.

- a. *Combat zone.*—Outside of named campaign areas.
- b. *Time limitation.*—As specified below.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign. Only one credit may be accorded for Air Combat campaign regardless of number of engagements outside of campaign areas.

**AIR COMBAT, BALKANS**

1st Emergency Rescue Squadron.....	4 May 44 to 31 Dec 44
1st Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
2d Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
5th Photograph Group, Reconnaissance....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
14th Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
15th Special Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
31st Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
52d Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
57th Fighter Group.....	20th Oct 43 to 2 Mar 44
60th Troop Carrier Group.....	27 Mar 44 to 17 Oct 44
62d Troop Carrier Group.....	Dec 43 to Mar 44 and 11 Oct 44 to final date
79th Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 44 to 31 Dec 44
82d Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
97th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
98th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
99th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
301st Bombardment Squadron.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
321st Bombardment Group.....	4 Oct 43 to 8 Jan 44
325th Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
332d Fighter Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
340th Bombardment Group.....	6 Oct 43 to 14 Apr 45
376th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
449th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
450th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
451st Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
454th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
455th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44



456th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
459th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
460th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
461st Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
463d Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
464th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
465th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
483d Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
484th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44
485th Bombardment Group.....	1 Nov 43 to 31 Dec 44

**II. AIR OFFENSIVE, EUROPE.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Air Offensive, Europe, campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—European Theater of Operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.

b. *Time limitation.*—4 July 1942 to 5 June 1944.

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting dates of the campaign.

#### AIR OFFENSIVE, EUROPE

Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 1st Bombardment Division, Eighth Air Force.	5th Fighter Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.
Headquarters 1st Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.	5th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance, Fifteenth Air Force.
1st Fighter Group, Fifteenth Air Force.	Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 5th Wing (US), Fifteenth Air Force.
1st Photographic Procurement Detachment.	6th Antisubmarine Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
Headquarters 2d Bombardment Division, Eighth Air Force.	7th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance, Eighth Air Force.
2d Bombardment Group (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	8th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit, Eighth Air Force.
Headquarters 2d Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.	Headquarters VIII Fighter Command, Eighth Air Force.
2d Fighter Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.	8th Reconnaissance Squadron (Sp) (Prov), Eighth Air Force.
3d Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit, Eighth Air Force.	Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 8th Reconnaissance Wing (Prov), Eighth Air Force.
Headquarters 3d Bombardment Wing (M), Ninth Air Force.	8th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (H) (Prov), Eighth Air Force.
4th Antisubmarine Group, Eighth Air Force.	8th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (L) (Prov), Eighth Air Force.
4th Combat Camera Unit, Ninth Air Force.	Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 9th Bombardment Division.
4th Fighter Group.	Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, IX Tactical Air Command.
4th Fighter Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.	

- 10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group, Ninth Air Force.
- 13th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
- Headquarters 14th Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 14th Fighter Group, Fifteenth Air Force.
- 14th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
- 15th Bombardment Squadron (L) (Sep).
- 19th Antisubmarine Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XIX Tactical Air Command.
- Headquarters 20th Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 20th Fighter Group.
- 22d Antisubmarine Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
- 22d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
- 27th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, Eighth Air Force.
- 34th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.
- 36th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.
- Headquarters 40th Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- Headquarters 41st Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 44th Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bombardment Wing, Fifteenth Air Force.
- Headquarters 52d Fighter Group, Fifteenth Air Force.
- 48th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.
- 50th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force.
- 55th Fighter Group.
- 56th Fighter Group.
- Headquarters 65th Fighter Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- Headquarters 66th Fighter Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- Headquarters 67th Fighter Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 70th Fighter Wing.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 71st Fighter Wing.
- 78th Fighter Group (H).
- 82d Fighter Group, Fifteenth Air Force.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 84th Fighter Wing.
- 91st Bombardment Group (H).
- 92d Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters, 92d Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 93d Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters 93d Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 94th Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters 94th Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 95th Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters 95th Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 96th Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters 96th Combat Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force.
- 97th Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 97th Combat Bombardment Wing (L).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 98th Bombardment Group (H) Fifteenth Air Force.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 98th Combat Bombardment Wing (M).
- 99th Bombardment Group (H), Fifteenth Air Force.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 99th Combat Bombardment Wing (M).
- 100th Bombardment Group.
- Headquarters 100th Fighter Wing.
- 154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.
- 301st Bombardment Group (H).
- 303d Bombardment Group (H).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 303d Fighter Wing.
- 305th Bombardment Group (H).
- 306th Bombardment Group (H).
- 322d Bombardment Group (M).
- 323d Bombardment Group (M).
- 339th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force.
- 343d Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.
- 344th Bombardment Group (M), Ninth Air Force.

344th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 345th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 351st Bombardment Group (H).  
 352d Fighter Group.  
 353d Fighter Group.  
 354th Fighter Group.  
 355th Fighter Group.  
 356th Fighter Group.  
 357th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force.  
 358th Fighter Group.  
 359th Fighter Group.  
 362d Fighter Group.  
 363d Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 364th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force.  
 365th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 366th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 367th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 368th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 370th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 371st Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 373d Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 376th Bombardment Group (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 379th Bombardment Group (H).  
 381st Bombardment Group (H).  
 384th Bombardment Group (H).  
 385th Bombardment Group (H).  
 386th Bombardment Group (M).  
 387th Bombardment Group (M).  
 388th Bombardment Group (H).  
 389th Bombardment Group (H).  
 390th Bombardment Group (H).  
 391st Bombardment Group (M).  
 392d Bombardment Group (H).  
 394th Bombardment Group (M), Ninth Air Force.  
 397th Bombardment Group (M), Ninth Air Force.  
 401st Bombardment Group (H).  
 404th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 405th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 406th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 409th Bombardment Group (L), Ninth Air Force.  
 410th Bombardment Group (L), Ninth Air Force.  
 415th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.

416th Bombardment Group (L), Ninth Air Force.  
 445th Bombardment Group (H).  
 446th Bombardment Group (H).  
 447th Bombardment Group (H).  
 448th Bombardment Group (H).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 449th Bombardment Group (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 450th Bombardment Group (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 451st Bombardment Group, (H) Fifteenth Air Force.  
 452d Bombardment Group.  
 453d Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 457th Bombardment Group (H).  
 458th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 466th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 467th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 474th Fighter Group, Ninth Air Force.  
 479th Antisubmarine Gp (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 479th Fighter Group, Eighth Air Force.  
 482d Bombardment Group (P).  
 486th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 487th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 489th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 490th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 491st Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 492d Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force.  
 493d Bombardment Group (H).  
 512th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 513th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 514th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.  
 515th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.

716th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	724th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.
717th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	725th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.
718th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	726th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.
719th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	727th Bombardment Squadron, Fifteenth Air Force.
720th Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	801st Bombardment Group (H) (Prov), Eighth Air Force.
721st Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	802d Reconnaissance Group (Sp) (Prov), Eighth Air Force.
722d Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	1406th Army Air Forces Base Unit.
723d Bombardment Squadron (H), Fifteenth Air Force.	1409th Army Air Forces Base Unit.

**III. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Aleutian Islands campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—The area bounded by longitude 165° west, and 170° east and by latitudes 50° and 55° north.

b. *Time limitation.*—3 June 1942 to 24 August 1943.

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting dates of the campaign.

#### ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

4th Infantry Regiment.	14th Field Hospital.
6th Air Depot Group.	15th Tow Target Squadron.
6th Field Hospital.	17th Infantry Regiment.
7th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.	18th Engineer Regiment (C).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 7th Division Field Artillery.	20th Field Hospital.
Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division.	23d Service Group.
7th Medical Battalion.	24th Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron.
7th Quartermaster Company.	28th Composite Company.
7th Signal Company.	28th Field Hospital.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Eleventh Air Force.	29th Field Hospital.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XI Air Force Service Command.	1st Battalion, 30th Coast Artillery Regiment.
11th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.	30th Field Artillery Regiment.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XI Bomber Command.	30th Field Hospital.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XI Fighter Command.	31st Field Artillery Battalion.
11th Fighter Control Squadron.	32d Infantry Regiment.
13th Engineer Combat Battalion.	37th Infantry Regiment.
	39th Air Depot Company.
	Battery A, 40th Coast Artillery Regiment.
	Battery B, 40th Coast Artillery Regiment.

Battery C, 40th Coast Artillery Regiment.  
 Battery D, 40th Coast Artillery Regiment.  
 Battery E, 40th Coast Artillery Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 42d Coast Artillery Brigade.  
 42d Engineer Regiment (GS).  
 42d Station Hospital.  
 42d Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 48th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 49th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 50th Engineer Regiment (C).  
 53d Infantry Regiment.  
 54th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 57th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 58th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 59th Medical Battalion (Mtz).  
 Battery A, 74th Field Artillery Batteries.  
 75th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 75th Signal Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 78th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 78th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 86th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 87th Mountain Infantry Regiment.  
 93d Engineer Regiment (GS).  
 94th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 95th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 Battery C, 96th Field Artillery.  
 104th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 110th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 Company B, 133d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 138th Infantry Regiment.  
 151st Engineer Regiment (C).  
 153d Infantry Regiment.  
 154th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 159th Infantry Regiment.  
 165th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 177th Engineer Regiment (GS).  
 179th Station Hospital.  
 184th Infantry Regiment.  
 185th Station Hospital.  
 186th Station Hospital.  
 187th Station Hospital.  
 195th Port Company (TC).  
 2d Battalion, 197th Infantry (Reinforcement).  
 198th Ordnance Base Depot Company.  
 201st Infantry Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 203d Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 204th Infantry Battalion (Sep).  
 205th Infantry Battalion (Sep).  
 206th Coast Artillery Regiment (AA).  
 206th Infantry Battalion (Sep).  
 207th Port Company.  
 209th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 210th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 2d Battalion, 244th Coast Artillery Regiment.  
 251st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 255th Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning Battalion.  
 260th Port Battalion.  
 264th Separate Coast Artillery Battalion.  
 299th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 299th Engineer Pack Company.  
 300th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 301st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 332d Quartermaster Depot (Subs) Company.  
 337th Service Group.  
 343d Fighter Group.  
 349th Engineer Regiment (GS).  
 372d Port Battalion.  
 374th Port Battalion.  
 383d Port Battalion.  
 389th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 396th Base Headquarters and Air Squadron.  
 397th Base Headquarters and Air Squadron.  
 398th Base Headquarters and Air Squadron.  
 399th Base Headquarters and Air Squadron.  
 400th Base Headquarters and Air Squadron.  
 401st Base Headquarters and Air Squadron.

408th Signal Company (Aviation).  
 419th Coast Artillery Battalion (AA).  
 428th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 444th Signal Battalion (Construction)  
 (Aviation).  
 464th Base Headquarters and Air Base  
 Squadron.  
 468th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 521st Engineer Combat Company (Sep).  
 551st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 552d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 561st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 562d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 573d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 575th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 579th Medical Collecting Company.  
 579th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 580th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 583d Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 591st Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning  
 Battalion.  
 591st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 592d Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning  
 Battalion.  
 593d Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning  
 Battalion.  
 594th Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning  
 Battalion.  
 601st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 602d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 602d Separate Tank Company.  
 608th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 613th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 616th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 641st Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warn-  
 ing Battalion.  
 649th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon  
 (Sep).  
 679th Medical Collecting Company.

680th Medical Collecting Company.  
 707th Ordnance (LM) Company.  
 707th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 713th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 716th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 Battery A, 722d Coast Artillery Bat-  
 tery.  
 735th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 736th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 762d Signal Air Warning Company.  
 767th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 802d Engineer Battalion (Avn) (Sep).  
 807th Engineer Battalion (Avn) (Sep).  
 813th Engineer Battalion (Avn) (Sep).  
 861st Signal Company (Avn).  
 861st Signal Company Service (Avn).  
 862d Antiaircraft Artillery Air Warning  
 Battalion.  
 890th Chemical Company (Air Opera-  
 tion).  
 896th Engineer Company (Avn).  
 924th Quartermaster Company Boat  
 (Avn).  
 986th Engineer Battalion (Avn) (Sep).  
 1018th Signal Company Service Group.  
 1084th Signal Company Service Group.  
 1102d Quartermaster Company Service  
 Group (Avn).  
 1128th Quartermaster Company Service  
 Group (Avn).  
 1359th Quartermaster Company Depot  
 (Subs) (Avn).  
 1409th Quartermaster Company Depot,  
 Class III (Avn).  
 1740th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-  
 nance Company (Avn).  
 1741st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-  
 nance Company (Avn).  
 1743d Ordnance Supply and Mainte-  
 nance Company (Avn).  
 1903d Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Avn).  
 1910th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Avn).  
 1987th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Avn).  
 1990th Quartermaster Truck Company  
 (Avn).  
 2055th Ordnance Company Service  
 (Avn).  
 3051st Quartermaster Truck Company.

**IV. ANTISUBMARINE.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Antisubmarine campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—Outside of named campaign zones.

b. *Time limitation.*—As indicated.

2. Individuals assigned or attached to units at some time during the inclusive dates for which the unit was accorded battle participation credit are entitled to wear a bronze service star (battle star) on the appropriate theater ribbon provided their eligibility has been established to wear the theater ribbon in accordance with paragraph 4c, WD Circular 62, 1944.

3. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time between the limiting dates of the campaign. Only one credit may be accorded for the Antisubmarine campaign.

#### ANTISUBMARINE

Headquarters Army Air Forces Antisubmarine Command.	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters Squadron Army Air Forces Antisubmarine Command.	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Antisubmarine Command Liaison Office.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters Gulf Task Force.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42 and 15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, I Air Support Command.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
1st Bombardment Squadron (H).....	17 Aug 42 to 19 Aug 42
Headquarters I Bomber Command.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters Squadron, I Bomber Command.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, I Ground Air Support Command.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters I Patrol Force.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42 and 15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
1st Reconnaissance Squadron.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
1st Sea Search Attack Group.....	Mar 42 to Aug 43
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 2d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters, 2d Bombardment Group.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
2d Bombardment Squadron (M).....	5 Sep 41 to 8 Dec 41
2d Reconnaissance Squadron.....	31 Jan 42 to 30 Apr 42
2d Sea Search Attack Squadron.....	Mar 42 to Aug 43
2d Sea Search Squadron.....	1 Oct 42 to 14 Oct 42
3d Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
3d Bombardment Squadron (M).....	8 Dec 41 to 29 Jan 42
3d Reconnaissance Squadron.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
3d Sea Search Attack Squadron.....	Mar 42 to Aug 43
4th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
4th Bombardment Squadron, 34th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42

5th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
5th Bombardment Squadron (H).....	26 May 42 to 26 Sep 42
6th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
6th Bombardment Squadron (H), 29th Bombardment Group (H).	17 Jan 42 to 2 Jun 42
6th Reconnaissance Squadron.....	8 Dec 41 to 30 Apr 42
7th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
7th Bombardment Squadron, 34th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
8th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44 and 19 Jul 43 to 24 Jul 43
8th Reconnaissance Squadron.....	8 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
9th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44 and 2 Mar 43 to 3 Mar 43
9th Bombardment Group (H).....	16 Feb 42 to 17 Oct 42
9th Observation Squadron, 59th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
10th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
10th Bombardment Squadron (M).....	15 Aug 42 to 7 Aug 43
11th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
12th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jun 44
12th Bombardment Squadron (M).....	29 Jun 42 to 30 Jul 43
13th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
Hq, 13th Bombardment Group.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 13th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
13th Reconnaissance Squadron.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
14th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
14th Observation Squadron 26th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
14th Reconnaissance Squadron (Later redesignated 404th Bombardment Squadron (H)) 44th Bombardment Group (H).	28 Jan 42 to 22 Jul 42
15th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
15th Observation Squadron (73d Observation Group).	7 Dec 41 to 16 Mar 42
16th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
16th Reconnaissance Squadron.....	1 Feb 42 to 30 Apr 42
17th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
17th Bombardment Group (M).....	25 Feb 42 to 13 Aug 42
17th Reconnaissance Squadron (Later redesignated 407th Bombardment Squadron (H)) 92d Bombardment Group (H).	4 Apr 42 to 17 Jun 42



18th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
18th Bombardment Squadron, 34th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
18th Observation Squadron, 65th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
18th Reconnaissance Squadron.....	8 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
19th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
19th Bombardment Squadron (M).....	8 Dec 41 to 29 Jan 42
19th Observation Squadron, 66th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
20th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
20th Bombardment Squadron, 2d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
20th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
21st Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
21st Bombardment Group (M).....	8 Jun 42 to 6 Aug 42
21st Bombardment Squadron (H).....	31 Jan 42 to 30 Jun 42
21st Reconnaissance Squadron (Later redesignated 411th Bombardment Squadron (H)) 29th Bom- bardment Group (H).	17 Jan 42 to 2 Jun 42
22d Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 22d Bombardment Group (M)	5 Sep 41 to 8 Dec 41
22d Fighter Squadron.....	19 May to 28 Aug 42
23d Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
24th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
24th Reconnaissance Squadron (Later redesignated 414th Bombardment Squadron (H)) 97th Bom- bardment Group (H).	19 Mar 42 to 4 May 42
Detachment Headquarters, 25th Antisubmarine Wing.	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 25th Antisubmarine Wing.	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
25th Antisubmarine Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 25 Aug 43 to 30 Jan 44
25th Bombardment Squadron (M).....	24 Aug 42 to 8 Nov 42
Headquarters, 26th Antisubmarine Wing.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters Squadron, 26th Antisubmarine Wing.	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
27th Bombardment Squadron (H).....	31 Jan 42 to 30 Jun 42
29th Bombardment Group (H).....	17 Jan 42 to 2 Jun 42
29th Bombardment Squadron (H).....	24 Nov 43
30th Antisubmarine Command Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
32d Fighter Squadron.....	21 Jul 42
33d Bombardment Squadron (M).....	8 Dec 41 to 29 Jan 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 34th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42

34th Bombardment Squadron (M), 17th Bombardment Group (M).	25 Feb 42 to 13 Aug 42
35th Bombardment Squadron (M)-----	19 Jul 43 to 30 Jul 43
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 36th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
37th Bombardment Squadron (M), 17th Bombardment Group (M).	25 Feb 42 to 13 Aug 42
38th Bombardment Squadron (H)-----	31 Jan 42 to 30 Jun 42
39th Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
39th Bombardment Squadron, 13th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
40th Bombardment Squadron, 13th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
40th Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
41st Bombardment Squadron, 13th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
41st Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
41st Reconnaissance Squadron-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 43d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
43d Bombardment Squadron (H)-----	7 Dec 41 to 2 Jun 42
44th Bombardment Group (H)-----	28 Jan 42 to 22 Jul 42
Headquarters, 45th Bombardment Group-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
45th Bombardment Squadron (H)-----	19 Jun 42 to 22 Aug 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
46th Bombardment Group (L)-----	25 Mar 42 to 11 May 42
46th Bombardment Squadron (M)-----	8 Dec 41 to 28 Feb 43
46th Bombardment Squadron (Attachd)-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
47th Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group (Attachd).	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
48th Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group (Attachd).	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
48th Bombardment Group (L)-----	1 Mar 42 to 11 Apr 42
49th Bombardment Squadron, 2d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
49th Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
50th Bombardment Squadron (L), 46th Bombardment Group (L).	25 Mar 42 to 11 May 42
51st Bombardment Squadron (L), 46th Bombardment Group (L).	25 Mar 42 to 11 May 42
52d Bombardment Squadron (H), 29th Bombardment Group (H).	17 Jan 42 to 2 Jun 42
53d Bombardment Squadron (L), 46th Bombardment Group (L).	25 Mar 42 to 11 May 42
55th Bombardment Squadron (L), 48th Bombardment Group (L).	1 Mar 42 to 11 Apr 42
56th Bombardment Squadron (L), 48th Bombardment Group (L).	1 Mar 42 to 11 Apr 42
57th Bombardment Squadron (L), 48th Bombardment Group (L).	1 Mar 42 to 11 Apr 42

59th Bombardment Squadron (L)-----	19 Jun 42 to 5 Jul 42 and 16 Feb 42 to 6 Jan 43.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 59th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
63d Bombardment Squadron, 43d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
64th Bombardment Squadron, 43d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
65th Bombardment Squadron, 43d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 65th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
66th Bombardment Squadron (H), 44th Bombard- ment Group (H).	28 Jan 42 to 22 Jul 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 66th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
67th Bombardment Squadron (H), 44th Bombard- ment Group (H).	28 Jan 42 to 22 Jul 42
67th Observation Group-----	7 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
68th Bombardment Squadron (H), 44th Bombard- ment Group (H).	28 Jan 42 to 22 Jul 42
68th Observation Group-----	7 Dec 41 to 23 Sep 42
75th Bombardment Squadron (M)-----	1 Feb 42 to 30 Nov 42
76th Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group (Attachd).	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
76th Bombardment Squadron (Attachd)-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
78th Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
78th Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
79th Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
79th Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
80th Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
80th Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43 and 27 Dec 42 to 31 Dec 42
84th Bombardment Squadron (L)-----	31 Dec 41 to 15 Feb 42
85th Bombardment Squadron (L)-----	31 Dec 41 to 15 Feb 42
86th Bombardment Squadron (L)-----	31 Dec 41 to 15 Feb 42
87th Bombardment Squadron (L), 46th Bombard- ment Group (L).	25 Mar 42 to 11 May 42
88th Bombardment Squadron (L), 48th Bombard- ment Group (L).	1 Mar 42 to 11 Apr 42
92d Bombardment Group (H)-----	4 Apr 42 to 17 Jun 42
92d Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
92d Reconnaissance Squadron-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
93d Bombardment Group (H)-----	29 May 42 to 30 Jul 42
95th Bombardment Squadron (M), 17th Bombard- ment Group (M).	25 Feb 42 to 13 Aug 42
96th Bombardment Squadron, 2d Bombardment Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42

96th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
97th Bombardment Group (H).....	19 Mar 42 to 4 May 42
97th Bombardment Squadron (L)	31 Dec 41 to 15 Feb 42
97th Observation Squadron, 66th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
99th Bombardment Squadron (H).....	15 Jun 42 to 2 Oct 42
101st Observation Squadron, 26th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
103d Observation Squadron, 26th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
104th Observation Squadron, 59th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
105th Observation Squadron, 65th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
106th Observation Squadron, 66th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
107th Observation Squadron, 67th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
109th Observation Squadron, 67th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.....	10 Dec 42 to 26 Feb 43
112th Observation Squadron, 65th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
113th Observation Squadron (Attached).....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
113th Observation Squadron, 67th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
118th Observation Squadron, 66th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
119th Observation Squadron, 59th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
121st Observation Squadron, 65th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
122d Observation Squadron, 68th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 23 Sep 42
124th Observation Squadron (Attached).....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
124th Observation Squadron (Later redesignated 124th Reconnaissance Squadron and 124th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron).	21 May 42 to 12 Aug 42
124th Observation Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
126th Observation Squadron, 59th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
128th Observation Squadron.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
128th Observation Squadron (later redesignated 21st Antisubmarine Squadron).	21 May 42 to 21 Aug 42
128th Observation Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
152d Observation Squadron, 26th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
153d Observation Squadron, 67th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 31 Jan 42
154th Observation Squadron, 68th Observation Group.	7 Dec 41 to 23 Sep 42

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303d Signal Company Air Wing-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 304th Bombardment Group.	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
313th Bombardment Squadron (M), 21st Bombardment Group (M)	8 Jun 42 to 6 Aug 42
314th Bombardment Squadron (M), 21st Bombardment Group (M)	8 Jun 42 to 6 Aug 42
315th Bombardment Squadron (M), 21st Bombardment Group (M)	8 Jun 42 to 6 Aug 42
323d Signal Company Air Wing-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
323d Signal Company Wing-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
325th Bombardment Squadron (H), 92d Bombardment Group (H)	4 Apr 42 to 17 Jun 42
326th Bombardment Squadron (H), 92d Bombardment Group (H)	4 Apr 42 to 17 Jun 42
327th Bombardment Squadron (H), 92d Bombardment Group (H)	4 Apr 42 to 17 Jun 42
328th Bombardment Squadron (H), 93d Bombardment Group (H)	29 May 42 to 30 Jul 42
329th Bombardment Squadron (H), 93d Bombardment Group (H)	29 May 42 to 30 Jul 42
330th Bombardment Squadron (H), 93d Bombardment Group (H)	29 May 42 to 30 Jul 42
338th Signal Company Wing-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
340th Bombardment Squadron (H), 97th Bombardment Group (H)	19 Mar 42 to 4 May 42
341st Bombardment Squadron (H), 97th Bombardment Group (H)	19 Mar 42 to 4 May 42
342d Bombardment Squadron (H), 97th Bombardment Group (H)	19 Mar 42 to 4 May 42
361st Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
362d Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
363d Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters 377th Bombardment Group-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
Headquarters 378th Bombardment Group-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
390th Bombardment Squadron (M)-----	19 Mar 42 to 21 Mar 43
391st Bombardment Squadron, 34th Bombardment Group	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
393d Bombardment Squadron, 13th Bombardment Group	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
393d Bombardment Squadron-----	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
396th Bombardment Squadron (Attd)-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
398th Bombardment Squadron (M), 21st Bombardment Group (M)	8 Jun 42 to 6 Aug 42
403d Bombardment Squadron, 43d Bombardment Group	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
403d Signal Company Aviation-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
406th Bombardment Squadron (M)-----	1 May 42 to 30 Sep 42
409th Bombardment Squadron (H), 93d Bombardment Group (H)	29 May 42 to 30 Jul 42
413th Signal Company Aviation-----	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42 and 15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43

416th Signal Company Aviation.....	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
417th Bombardment Squadron (L).....	12 Jul 42 to 23 Jan 43
429th Bombardment Squadron, 2d Bombardment Group	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
429th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
430th Bombardment Squadron (H).....	13 Sep 42 to 9 Oct 42
432d Bombardment Squadron, (M), 17th Bombard- ment Group (M)	25 Feb 42 to 13 Aug 42
433d Bombardment Squadron, 45th Bombardment Group	7 Dec 41 to 15 Oct 42
433d Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
479th Antisubmarine group.....	20 Mar 43 to 1 Nov 43
480th Antisubmarine Group.....	15 Jan 43 to 1 Mar 43 and 21 Jun 43 to Oct 43
516th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
517th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
518th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
519th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
520th Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
521st Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
522d Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
523d Bombardment Squadron.....	15 Oct 42 to 24 Aug 43
17th Reconnaissance Squadron (B) (formerly 17th Observation Squadron)	23 Dec 41 to 20 Aug 42
25th Liaison Squadron (formerly 25th Observation Squadron)	23 Dec 41 to 20 Aug 42
46th Fighter Squadron (Asiatic-Pacific).....	27 Mar 43 to 10 Dec 43
Headquarters 71st Reconnaissance Group (formerly Headquarters 71st Observation Squadron)	23 Dec 41 to 20 Aug 42
82d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (formerly 82d Observation Squadron)	23 Dec 41 to 20 Aug 42
110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron (formerly 110th Observation Squadron)	23 Dec 41 to 20 Aug 42
333d Fighter Squadron (Asiatic-Pacific).....	11 Sep 42 to 28 Mar 43

**V. CENTRAL PACIFIC.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Central Pacific campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of the 180th meridian less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters; the Gilbert Islands and Nauru; the Hawaiian Islands on 7 December 1941 only; Midway Island from 3 to 6 June 1942 only.

*b. Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 6 December 1943 (except as indicated in *a* above).

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting dates of the campaign.

## CENTRAL PACIFIC

3d Engineer Battalion.	24th Medical Battalion.
5th Bombardment Group.	24th Quartermaster Company.
5th Chemical Service Company, Aviation.	24th Signal Company.
5th Medical Supply Depot.	Attached Medical Detachment, 25th Infantry Division Artillery.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Seventh Air Force.	Band, 25th Infantry Division Artillery.
7th Communication Squadron.	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 25th Infantry Division Artillery.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, VII Bomber Command.	Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division.
Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, VII Fighter Command.	25th Medical Battalion.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Aircraft Warning Service, VII Fighter Command.	Military Police Company, 25th Infantry Division.
7th Garrison Force Headquarters and Detachment: Chemical Warfare Service, Medical, Ordnance, Quartermaster, and Signal.	25th Quartermaster Company.
7th Weather Squadron.	25th Signal Company.
8th Field Artillery Battalion.	Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 27th Infantry Division.
9th Army Air Forces Photo Intelligence Detachment.	Headquarters, 27th Infantry Division.
11th Bombardment Group.	27th Infantry Regiment.
11th Field Artillery Battalion.	Detachment, 27th Quartermaster Company.
11th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Platoon (Q).	Detachment, 27th Signal Company.
11th Tank Company.	30th Bombardment Group (H).
12th Signal Company.	34th Engineer Combat Battalion.
13th Field Artillery Battalion.	35th Infantry Regiment.
13th Quartermaster Truck Company.	39th Quartermaster Company.
14th Quartermaster Truck Company.	1st Battalion, 41st Coast Artillery Regiment.
15th Coast Artillery Regiment.	45th Signal Company, Service Group.
15th Fighter Group.	52d Field Artillery Battalion.
15th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Headquarters, 53d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.
16th Coast Artillery Regiment.	53d Antiaircraft Artillery Intelligence Battery.
16th Quartermaster Truck Company.	55th Coast Artillery Regiment.
17th Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron (Sp).	Battery A, 57th Coast Artillery (SC) 155-mm.
18th Fighter Group.	Battery D, 57th Coast Artillery (SC) 155-mm.
19th Infantry Regiment.	61st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
19th Troop Carrier Squadron.	63d Field Artillery Battalion.
21st Infantry Regiment.	64th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
Attached Medical Detachment, 24th Infantry Division Artillery.	64th Field Artillery Battalion.
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 24th Infantry Division Artillery.	65th Engineer Battalion.
Headquarters, 24th Infantry Division.	72d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
Military Police Company, 24th Infantry Division.	74th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
	Detachment, 75th Signal Company.
	86th Combat Mapping Squadron.
	89th Field Artillery Battalion.

90th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 91st Chemical Company, Motorized  
 Battery C, 93d Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Gun Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 97th Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Group.  
 97th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-  
 talion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 98th Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Group.  
 98th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-  
 talion.  
 Company C, 102d Engineer Battalion.  
 Detachment, Headquarters and Head-  
 quarters Company, 102d Engineer  
 Battalion.  
 Company B, 102d Medical Battalion.  
 Provisional Clearing Company, 102d  
 Medical Battalion.  
 105th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Detachments X, Y, and Z, 3d Battalion  
 105th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company I, 105th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company K, 105th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company L, 105th Infantry Regiment.  
 111th Infantry Regiment.  
 121st Army Ground Forces Band.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 136th Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Group.  
 152d Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 165th Infantry Regiment.  
 193d Tank Battalion.  
 Detachment, 232d Bomb Disposal Unit.  
 237th Ordnance Medium Maintenance  
 Company.  
 251st Coast Artillery Regiment.  
 264th Army Band.  
 Battery A, 294th Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Searchlight Battalion.  
 295th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight  
 Battalion.  
 297th Army Band.  
 298th Infantry Regiment.  
 299th Infantry Regiment.  
 307th Bombardment Group (H).  
 325th Ordnance Medium Maintenance  
 Platoon (Q).  
 Company A, 395th Port Battalion.  
 400th Signal Company, Aviation.

404th Ordnance Medium Maintenance  
 Company.  
 405th Ordnance Medium Maintenance  
 Company.  
 407th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 428th Signal Maintenance Company,  
 Aviation.  
 441st Port Company.  
 481st Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 482d Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 580th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 581st Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 674th Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 696th Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 Detachment, 727th Ordnance Company.  
 740th Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 741st Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-  
 tery, 750th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun  
 Battalion.  
 Battery C, 751st Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Gun Battalion.  
 Battery D, 751st Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Gun Battalion.  
 754th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-  
 talion.  
 755th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-  
 talion.  
 804th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 810th Military Police Company.  
 864th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic  
 Weapons Battalion.  
 Battery B, 865th Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Battery C, 865th Antiaircraft Artillery  
 Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 972d Signal Service Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Com-  
 pany, 1165th Engineer Combat  
 Group.  
 1341st Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1397th Engineer Construction Battalion.  
 3241st Ordnance Depot Company.  
 3553d Ordnance Medium Automotive  
 Maintenance Company.  
 3554th Ordnance Medium Automotive  
 Maintenance Company.  
 3605th Ordnance Heavy Automotive  
 Maintenance Company.  
 Bakers and Cooks School, Schofield.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters De-  
 tachment, Camp Malakole.



Headquarters Company, Central Pacific Area.	Headquarters and two platoons, Provisional Hospital No. 1.
District Engineers, Honolulu District.	Detachment (ROTC Instructors), Punahou Academy, Honolulu.
Farriers and Horseshoers School, Schofield Barracks.	Company A, Reception Center, Schofield Barracks.
Finance Office, USA, Honolulu.	Company B, Reception Center, Schofield Barracks.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fort Armstrong.	Company C, Reception Center, Schofield Barracks.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fort DeRussay.	Company D, Reception Center, Schofield Barracks.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fort Kamehameha.	Detachment (ROTC Instructors), Roosevelt High School, Honolulu.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fort Ruger.	Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Schofield Barracks.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fort Shafter.	Station Hospital, Hickam Field.
Hawaiian Air Depot.	Tow Target Detachment.
Hawaiian Chemical Warfare Depot.	Tripler General Hospital.
Hawaiian Ordnance Depot.	Detachment, Medical Department, Tripler General Hospital.
Hawaiian Pack Train.	Detachment (ROTC Instructor), University of Hawaii, Honolulu.
Hawaiian Quartermaster Depot.	Headquarters, USAFICPA.
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Hawaiian Seacoast Artillery Command.	Detachment, Veterinary General Hospital, Hawaii, Ordnance Depot.
Detachment (ROTC Instructors), Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu.	Detachment, Veterinary Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks.
Headquarters, Maui District.	
156th Detachment (ROTC Instructors), McKinley High School, Honolulu.	
North Sector General Hospital.	

**VI. GROUND COMBAT, EUROPEAN THEATER.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b (2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in Ground Combat, European Theater.

a. *Combat zone.*—Outside of named campaign areas.

b. *Time limitation.*—15 January to 20 September 1944.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or in the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the campaign. Only one credit may be accorded for Ground Combat campaign regardless of number of engagements outside of campaign areas.

**GROUND COMBAT, EUROPEAN THEATER**

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	129th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 17th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	134th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 19th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	184th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 24th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	Battery A, 405th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 30th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	Battery B, 405th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 54th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.	414th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 55th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.	Battery A, 452d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 112th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	Battery C, 457th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (M).
Battery B, 115th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).	Battery B, 480th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
120th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).	Battery C, 481st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
124th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).	Battery D, 481st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
125th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).	491st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SM).
126th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).	495th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
127th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).	601st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
	635th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
	Battery C, 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).
	Battery D, 740th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (SM).

**VII. AMENDMENTS, WD GENERAL ORDERS 59, 1945.**—1. Section II Algeria-French Morocco, is amended as follows:

a. Change 3d Air Service Command Squadron to read "3d Air Support Communications Squadron."

b. Change Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Service Command, to read "Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Support Command."

c. Change 817 Airborne Engineer Battalion to read "871 Airborne Engineers Battalion."

d. Add: Company I, 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company K, 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company L, 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company A, 560th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 Company A, 756th Tank Battalion.  
 Company C, 756th Tank Battalion.

- e. Delete 756th Tank Company.
- 2. Section III, Tunisia, is amended as follows:
  - a. Change 3d Air Service Command Squadron to read "3d Air Support Communications Squadron."
  - b. Change Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Service Command, to read "Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Support Command."
  - c. Add: 28th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.  
2642d Armored Replacement Battalion.

[AG 370.24 (20 Aug 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD E. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 84

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 October 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *9th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Prov)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 8 to 29 December 1944). Despite extremely hazardous weather conditions and determined enemy fighter and ground resistance, the *9th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Prov)* executed 81 perilous missions over enemy-held territory. During the period 8 to 18 December 1944, the courageous airmen of this squadron flew 19 dangerous low-level reconnaissance missions over the Roer River dam area. Flying at times with a ceiling of only 100 feet, through heavy antiaircraft defenses and an enemy balloon barrage, the squadron secured vital weather information which was of great assistance in operations against the stubbornly resisting enemy. From 18 to 29 December 1944 during the critical Ardennes Campaign, the daring and aggressive sorties flown by the aviators of the *9th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Prov)* kept the Allies constantly informed of weather developments. Maintenance personnel worked day and night to keep every aircraft in condition during the sustained operations of this period. The outstanding determination and technical skill of the officers and men of the *9th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron (Prov)* from 8 to 29 December 1944 were of inestimable aid to the American and British air forces in striking a telling blow against the desperate German army. (General Orders 62, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 2 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. The *Military Police Platoon, 9th Infantry Division*, is cited for extraordinary gallantry and outstanding performance of duty from 9 to 15 March 1945, during which time it maintained traffic control on the Ludendorf Bridge at Remagen and in the Rhine bridgehead area, braving constant heavy artillery fire and air attacks to keep supply, evacuation, and troop movements running smoothly over this vital link. The sector in which the platoon operated was a target for 24 hours of each day for heavy artillery concentrations, air attacks, and on two occasions V-2 weapons. Under this murderous fire, the MP's stood at their posts, unable to take cover, as casualties to themselves and to passing troops and vehicles mounted each day. When one of their own number fell, another MP stepped forward to take his place. The bridgehead over the Rhine was completely dependent upon the Ludendorf span; necessary troops and supplies had to strengthen the bridgehead in a steady stream, or all would be lost. It was the coolly competent direction by the *Military Police Platoon* which insured their crossing the Rhine despite the heavy, constant shelling. Vehicles were hit and reinforcements wounded; in every case the MP's stood ready to clear the bridge, and did so quickly. When drivers of vehicles in convoy stopped to seek cover during the shelling, the MP's went out to them, forced them back into vehicles, or took over themselves to keep the vital artery clear. The high casualties on the bridge and its approaches made it necessary for the *Military Police Platoon* to take over their care, which they did quickly and competently, setting up an aid station and an evacuation system. One of the first wire lines across the bridge

was laid and maintained by the MP's, despite the great difficulties caused by shell fire breaking the wires. The first prisoner of war cage on the east bank of the Rhine was set up by this platoon, and prisoners were evacuated speedily to the rear shore. With no concern for personal safety, the men of the *Military Police Platoon, 9th Infantry Division*, maintained control of the bridge with a magnificent display of courage and devotion to duty. (General Orders 134, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 25 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The *36th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 12 April 1945. The pilots of the *36th Fighter Group* demonstrated courage and superior aerial skill in striking a heavy blow against the Luftwaffe. During the course of a reconnaissance mission in search of enemy aircraft, an estimated 360 German airplanes were observed dispersed on the airfields at Schkeuditz and Leipzig Mockau. In a desperate attempt to stave off the attacking airmen, the enemy threw up a barrage of antiaircraft fire of such intensity that seven of the attacking airplanes were seriously damaged. Despite the intense opposition encountered, the gallant pilots dived to a minimum altitude and attacked the airfield with resolute determination and brilliant flying tactics. As a result of their skillfully coordinated attacks a total of 73 aircraft were destroyed and 19 damaged, and in addition a large hangar was destroyed. The success of this mission constituted a serious blow to the enemy's diminishing aerial might and materially aided the advance of Allied ground troops in southern Germany. The extraordinary courage and aerial skill displayed by the airmen of this organization in executing repeated attacks in the face of determined resistance from the defending artillery installations reflect great credit on the *36th Fighter Group* and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

4. The *47th Bombardment Group (L)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from 21 to 24 April 1945. When, after 5½ months of intensive night aerial effort against enemy communications and other key targets in northern Italy, during which more than 680 tons of bombs were dropped on vital Po River crossings in April alone, the *47th Bombardment Group (L)* was called upon to render all-out effort in coordination with the Allied drive through the Po Valley, air and ground crews responded so valiantly as to exceed expectations. In the 60-hour period from sundown of 21 April to dawn of 24 April, flying around the clock despite unquestioned weariness of air crew members and an extreme shortage of ground personnel, assigned on a basis of a day-operating light bombardment group with six less aircraft per squadron than were actually assigned, and called upon to maintain aircraft which in many cases had been in combat more than a year, the *47th Bombardment Group (L)* flew 334 sorties against the enemy at the peak of the battle, hitting his motor transport and horse-drawn vehicles with such precision accuracy that he was unable to withdraw across the Po River as an organized, fighting force. Courageous airmen, in the face of adverse weather and rugged terrain which made night flying exceedingly difficult, relentlessly attacked the enemy night and day, while ground crews, supplemented by clerks and cooks who left their duties to bomb up the A-20 and A-26 aircraft, maintained operations for 60 consecutive hours with only brief and intermittent halts for sleep. In several hundred single-aircraft attacks which taxed the professional skill and determination of the air crews to the utmost, motor, rail, and other transport in and to the

north of the battle zone were attacked with highly destructive results. During this period, the group was officially credited with destroying 55 motor vehicles, 17 railway cars, 1 fuel dump, and many other varied targets, while damaging 50 motor vehicles, 3 tanks, and 18 railway cars. Much greater damage and destruction were caused but could not be assessed in the darkness. Despite long months of training in evasive action, so intense and accurate was the antiaircraft fire encountered that three aircraft were lost and four others damaged, yet these gallant airmen, many of whom flew voluntarily, displayed such extraordinary heroism and esprit de corps that they played a major role in defeating the enemy in Italy by preventing him from reaching the mountain fastnesses of the southern Alps. The courage, determination, and selfless devotion to duty displayed by the personnel of the *47th Bombardment Group (L)* in this last battle in Italy reflect highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 178, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 16 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, Mediterranean Theater.)

5. The *48th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 6 December 1944. On that date the pilots of the *48th Fighter Group* displayed exceptional courage and aerial skill in the execution of a close support mission in cooperation with ground troops advancing against a strongly defended area north of Julich, Germany. Previous attempts to dislodge the enemy from this area had been thrown back with losses, and it was decided that only with the help of coordinated aerial attacks could the hostile stronghold be reduced. The weather conditions over the combat area were such as to preclude any normal aerial activity, inasmuch as a heavy overcast extended over the entire area. Flying below the overcast, the group navigated unerringly to the target area, and despite intense and accurate opposition from antiaircraft and small-arms fire they circled at minimum altitude to locate the enemy positions. Although several of the aircraft sustained heavy damage from the opposing fire, the pilots continued to press their attacks with relentless force. Strongly defended buildings were demolished, and ground entrenchments and troop concentrations were bombed and strafed, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy forces. The extraordinary heroism and keen aerial skill displayed by the pilots of the *48th Fighter Group* in braving extreme hazards and difficulties to breach the enemy defenses made possible the rapid advance of the Allied ground forces in this sector and reflect great credit on the *48th Fighter Group* and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

6. The *50th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 25 April 1945 when the pilots of this group delivered a telling blow to the Luftwaffe. With its northern bases overrun by the rapidly advancing Allied spearheads, the German air force was compelled to concentrate its forces in the Redoubt area. The *50th Fighter Group* was one of the units chosen to deal a final crippling blow to the dwindling might of the enemy's air power. The target to be attacked was the Bad Aibling Airdrome, southeast of Munich. Upon reaching the target area the group was met by a withering hail of antiaircraft fire. Undeterred by intense opposition, the gallant pilots descended to tree-top level and strafed the field with forcefulness and consummate aerial skill. So great was the determination of the group to inflict maximum destruction on the Luftwaffe that, although the artillery installations were fully alerted, the airmen immediately initiated four consecutive attacks. Although 1 was destroyed and 12 others were damaged during these attacks, the airmen pressed their attacks with

such determination and brilliant flying tactics that 98 enemy aircraft were destroyed and 57 damaged. The heavy losses inflicted on the German air force on this occasion contributed in vital measure to the eventual defeat of the Axis forces in southern Germany. The gallantry, fortitude, and esprit de corps displayed by the airmen of the *50th Fighter Group* exemplify the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

7. The *82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 3 to 17 April 1945 in which the extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and brilliant team action of its individual members materially assisted in the defeat of the German forces of Southern Westphalian Plains by the exemplary manner in which extended screening operations were conducted during the historic drive of the Ninth United States Army from the Rhine to the Elbe River, Germany. During the period cited, the *82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion* slashed through enemy defenses for more than 250 miles far in advance of the main elements of the spearhead forces, climaxing this advance with a spectacular dash of 62 miles from Gross Manner to the Elbe River south of Magdeburg in 8 hours. The bold and aggressive movements of widely separated companies of the battalion completely disrupted and disorganized the enemy defenses and resulted in the killing of 1,000 enemy troops and capture of 8,934 prisoners of war, the capture or destruction of large quantities of enemy equipment, and the liberation of approximately 32,000 Allied prisoners of war and slave workers. The daring and determined spirit exhibited by the exhausted and battle-weary members of the battalion in maintaining the momentum of the attack throughout the entire period regardless of casualties sustained and in executing small-unit maneuvers frequently behind enemy lines and rapid reconnaissance by fire in canalized sectors resulted in many enemy defensive installations being overrun before they could be manned. Destroyed in battle or captured intact were many self-propelled and towed anti-tank guns, tanks, railroad guns, artillery pieces, aircraft, armored vehicles, and trains, as well as enormous quantities of panzerfausts and small arms. Motivated always by the highest esprit de corps and displaying the greatest intrepidity and determination, the *82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion* executed exceptionally hazardous missions with unusual speed and skill, inflicting great losses upon the enemy with a minimum loss of personnel and equipment. (General Orders 54, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 7 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

8. The *86th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 20 April 1945. During the early weeks of April 1945 it became increasingly evident that the enemy was hastily withdrawing his ground and air forces from northern Germany. In a tremendous effort to disorganize the enemy's withdrawal and prevent his establishing his forces in the Munich area, the *86th Fighter Group* launched 9 missions for a total of 93 sorties against hostile convoys and airfield installations. Despite the fact that additional artillery had been installed to protect the greatly augmented numbers of aircraft dispersed on the airfields at Laupheim, Ulm, Ingolstadt, and Munish, the airmen attacked the airdromes with unmitigated fury, accounting for the destruction of a total of 46 hostile fighters and the damaging of 45. The five additional missions launched by the *86th Fighter Group* on this date were directed against troop concentrations and convoys of men and equipment proceeding hastily southward. Despite determined resistance from gun positions and small arms a total of 70 motor trucks

and buildings reported as troop concentrations were destroyed, and 111 trucks and 34 railroad cars were damaged. In striking this dual thrust at the military might of the Nazi war machine, the airmen of the *86th Fighter Group* materially weakened the ability of the enemy to continue resisting the advance of the Allied ground forces. By the unstinted courage and determination of their attacks against the enemy on this occasion, the pilots of the *86th Fighter Group* reflect the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

9. *Company B, 120th Engineer Combat Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 13 to 15 March 1945 near Frauenberg, France. *Company B*, in support of an infantry battalion, was charged with the mission of providing crossings for foottroops who were to assault Siegfried Line positions across the Blies River. Personnel of *Company B* made extensive reconnaissance for crossing sites, cleared the areas of mines, and began construction of a footbridge after leading infantry elements had crossed on improvised structures. The bridge was completed only to be knocked out by a direct artillery hit. Work was recommenced, under heavy enemy small-arms and artillery fire, while a second bridge was begun several hundred yards downstream. The bridge at the first site was completed four times, only to be destroyed by enemy artillery and the swift current. Although attempts to use assault boats failed because of the heavy enemy fire, personnel of *Company B* finally succeeded in constructing a bridge at the alternate site, permitting infantry to cross and secure the bridgehead. *Company B* completed a second bridge, then crossed the river and continued to work in support of the infantry in breaching the Siegfried Line. The tenacity, courage, and determination displayed by the members of *Company B, 120th Engineer Combat Battalion*, reflect credit on themselves and their organization. (General Orders 305, Headquarters 45th Infantry Division, 30 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

10. The *310th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 10 March 1945. During the aerial preliminaries to the spring offensive which defeated the German armies in Italy, the *310th Bombardment Group (M)* was called upon to attack the main rail bridge and railroad diversion bridge at Ora, Italy, the one remaining section of the Brenner Pass line which was open and the hub for the enemy transportation lines then attempting to bring supplies and munitions to front-line troops fighting in the Apennines Mountains. On 10 March 1945, the *310th Bombardment Group (M)* marshalled its full striking force for the blow against Ora. In complete defiance of their full knowledge that they would meet the stiffest opposition of which the enemy was capable, an opposition which had inflicted heavy losses on crews and aircraft in preceding weeks, 48 gallant air crews unhesitatingly took off in attack. Even though antiaircraft were sent in ahead of the formation to saturate the anti-aircraft positions with phosphorus bombs, so heavily massed were the enemy batteries that the hail of fire which enveloped the formation was heavy, very intense, and extremely accurate at both targets. Although they could see the destruction awaiting them, the resolute determination of the airmen to fulfill their mission removed all thoughts of self-preservation. In an extraordinary display of heroism, the entire formation continued unwaveringly to its objective, with each succeeding box watching their comrades ahead buffeted and tossed by the terrific enemy fire. Of the 48 participating aircraft, all of which dropped



their bombs on the target zone, 4 were shot down in flames, 10 were so badly damaged that only exceptional determination and skill enabled their crews to bring them back to base, and almost all of the remaining aircraft were holed. Undismayed ground crews, grimly surveying the damage, immediately began the work of repair, and as a result of their well-nigh superhuman efforts, 46 aircraft were airborne on the following day. The gallantry, resolve, and unmatched heroism of the personnel of the *310th Bombardment Group (M)* in making this magnificent attack in the face of hazards surpassing those normal to aerial combat reflect the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 177, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 16 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, Mediterranean Theater.)

11. The *312th Bombardment Group (L)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action over Formosa from 25 March to 4 April 1945. During this period the A-20's of this group, based in the Philippine Islands, completed eight strikes against Japanese plants producing butanol, an important component of aviation gasoline. Impressed with the strategic importance of these missions, the success of which would seriously impair production of aviation fuel throughout Japan, the ground crews worked arduously to keep the aircraft in the peak of combat condition. Operations and intelligence personnel devoted tireless efforts to complete the planning and furnish the air crews with all the information necessary for the effective accomplishment of these hazardous strikes. Because the distance to Formosa from any operational base on Luzon constituted almost the extreme flight range for attack bombers, no A-20's had previously attempted raids on these installations. To reach the target, the A-20's of the group, carrying six 100-pound napalm fire bombs attached to their wings in addition to the regular bomb load, had to fly a 230-mile stretch over the rough and dangerous waters of the South China Sea. Coming over Formosa, the pilots avoided the formidable belt of antiaircraft installations extending from Koshun, on the southern tip of the island, to Tainan by making their approach along the base of the Nitaka mountain range. Inasmuch as fighter escort was provided only to the target area, they were in constant danger of enemy interception during and after the raids. Attacking at roof-top level with a suddenness and fierceness that prevented the Japanese from offering more than feeble opposition to their devastating bombing and strafing runs, the crews of the *312th Bombardment Group (L)* hit their assigned targets with such precision and skill that each plant was left in a mass of flames and smoke that billowed upward thousands of feet. Striking at installations at Shinei, Eiko, Kyoshito, and Ensui, they destroyed or severely damaged large plant buildings, shops, warehouses, storage tanks, and railway yards. The *312th Bombardment Group (L)* caused irreparable destruction to these valuable butanol-producing plants with the loss of but a single aircraft. By the extraordinary gallantry and superb airmanship of its combat crews and by the exceptional devotion to duty and outstanding technical proficiency of its ground personnel, the *312th Bombardment Group (L)* brought great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

12. *Company F, 315th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 21 to 24 October 1944. The 2d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment, was committed to action on 21 October 1944, with the mission of closing a gap in friendly lines and seizing the high ground northeast of Embermenil, France. *Company F, 315th Infantry Regiment*, backed by accurate supporting fire from its weapons platoon spearheaded

the attack, soon closing with the enemy. Hand-to-hand fighting ensued and rifle grenades were used freely. Despite the fierce fighting and the appreciable distance involved, *Company F* was quickly emplaced on its objective, having tied in with the unit on its left flank. Soon thereafter the enemy directed an attack against the unit on the right flank of *Company F*, forcing the adjacent troops to withdraw. The support platoon of *Company F* was then committed to occupy this position, holding it until relieved. Early the next morning an estimated battalion of enemy infantry supported by several tanks moved against the company's position. *Company F's* left flank was soon exposed permitting the enemy to infiltrate into friendly lines. The third platoon, although forced to turn and fire to its left and rear, held fast. Company mortars were displaced to the front line platoons and from this position placed such effective fire on the enemy that hostile forces were unable to mount machine guns in the rear of *Company F*. Subsequently mortar and artillery fire was directed close to the company's left flank and succeeded in driving the enemy from their positions. Once again the determined enemy attacked the right flank of *Company F*, but was quickly repelled by the gallant company. Until 1400 hours, 24 October 1944, the enemy persisted in an all-out attempt to wrest the hill from *Company F*. Enemy casualties were 19 prisoners, 19 wounded, and an estimated 200 killed by the combined efforts of *Company F* and supporting mortar and artillery fire. *Company F's* casualties totaled 27, 5 of whom were killed in action. By its heroic action in storming, seizing, and holding a strategic high point against overwhelming enemy superiority, *Company F, 315th Infantry Regiment*, contributed substantially to the success of the regiment in this action. (General Orders 164, Headquarters 79th Infantry Division, 28 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

13. The *317th Troop Carrier Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 30 and 31 January and 1 February 1943. At that time strong enemy ground forces had penetrated into the Wau-Bulolo Valley, New Guinea, in an effort to capture the valuable Wau airdrome, which was garrisoned by a token Allied force too small to repulse the invaders. Airplanes of the *317th Troop Carrier Group* were attached to another troop carrier group to make an unprecedented series of air movements to save the airdrome. For 3 days the unarmed transport airplanes of the two groups carried Allied troops, ammunition, light artillery, and supplies over the hazardous Owen-Stanley Mountains until late in the afternoon, when treacherous weather would ordinarily have stopped aerial operations. As soon as the airplanes had rolled to a stop on the up-hill landing strip, which was under the lobbing fire of enemy mortars, Allied infantry jumped out of the transports and immediately opened fire on the enemy. On 30 January, 40 airplanes made 66 trips; on 31 January, 35 airplanes delivered 71 loads; and on 1 February, 40 aircraft transported 53 5,000-pound cargoes. By this time the Japanese had been killed or driven off, and Wau airdrome, later to be used as a staging base for Allied air attacks on Lae and Salamaua, had been saved. With the loss of only three aircraft, these troop carrier groups flew a total of 948,000 pounds of personnel and matériel into Wau. The courage and skill of the air crews in flying over a highly hazardous route subject to enemy interception and in landing under fire, as well as the tireless efforts of the ground echelon in keeping the aircraft in constant operation, were a vital factor in the success of the Allied counteroffensive against the Japanese forces which had pushed down into southeastern New Guinea. The achievements of the *317th Troop Carrier Group* uphold the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, AGO 2150B)

2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

14. The *317th Troop Carrier Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 16 and 17 February 1945. As part of the campaign to liberate Luzon it was necessary that American forces retake from the Japanese the historic island fortress of Corregidor at the mouth of Manila Bay so as to open the port of Manila to Allied shipping. The *317th Troop Carrier Group* was assigned the mission of transporting and dropping the parachute troops who were to land on the plateau at the western end of the rocky island. Successful accomplishment of the operation demanded thorough preparation, sound judgment, and exceptional flying skill on the part of the crews of the C-47's. The two zones into which the paratroopers and their supplies were to be placed were of such small size that each airplane had to come over the target individually and drop not more than eight men on each pass. Corregidor, with its multitude of caves, tunnels, and dug-in positions, afforded ideal concealment for antiaircraft gunners and was a hazardous target over which to fly unarmed, unarmored C-47's at a height of only 400 to 600 feet above the dropping zones. On the morning of 16 February, 51 of the group's C-47's dropped a total of 1,021 paratroopers and 151 bundles of supplies in a period of 1 hour, more than 92 percent of the troops and supplies landing in the designated areas. In a period of nearly 1½ hours on the afternoon of the same day, fifty C-47's dropped 978 paratroopers and 159 bundles, 94 percent of the men and supplies landing in the target zones. On the morning of 17 February, forty-three C-47's dropped 197 bundles of supplies in less than an hour; 95 percent to 98 percent hit the target. On the afternoon of 17 February, during a period of nearly 2½ hours, 785 bundles of supplies were dropped by thirty-three C-47's, 98 percent landing in the target zones. In all, approximately 563 separate passes had to be made to put the 1,999 paratroopers and 1,292 bundles on Corregidor. Antiaircraft and small-arms fire from the desperate and fanatical Japanese defenders of the island damaged 25 of the transports. The outstanding courage and superb flying skill of its air crews and the tireless determination and exemplary technical proficiency of its ground echelon enabled the *317th Troop Carrier Group* to play a significant role in the liberation of Luzon. Its achievements have brought great honor to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1744, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

15. The *332d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 23 May 1945, the group was assigned the mission of escorting heavy bombardment type aircraft attacking the vital Daimler-Benz tank assembly plant at Berlin, Germany. Realizing the strategic importance of the mission and fully cognizant of the amount of enemy resistance to be expected and the long range to be covered, the ground crews worked tirelessly and with enthusiasm to have their aircraft at the peak of mechanical condition to insure the success of the operation. On 24 March 1945, fifty-nine P-51 type aircraft were airborne and set course for the rendezvous with the bomber formation. Through superior navigation and maintenance of strict flight discipline the group formation reached the bomber formation at the designated time and place. Nearing the target approximately 25 enemy aircraft were encountered which included ME262's which launched relentless attacks in a desperate effort to break up and destroy the bomber formations. Displaying outstanding courage, aggressiveness, and combat technique, the group immediately engaged the enemy formation in aerial combat. In the ensuing engagement that continued over the target

area, the gallant pilots of the *332d Fighter Group* battled against the enemy fighter to prevent the breaking up of the bomber formation and thus jeopardizing the successful completion of this vitally important mission. Through their superior skill and determination, the group destroyed three enemy aircraft, probably destroyed three, and damaged three. Among their claims were eight of the highly rated enemy jet-propelled aircraft with no losses sustained by the *332d Fighter Group*. Leaving the target area and en route to base after completion of their primary task, aircraft of the group conducted strafing attacks against enemy ground installation and transportation with outstanding success. By the conspicuous gallantry, professional skill, and determination of the pilots, together with the outstanding technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *332d Fighter Group* has reflected great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3674, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 9 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, Mediterranean Theater.)

16. The *354th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 25 August 1944. On this date the *354th Fighter Group* achieved an outstanding record in the destruction of large numbers of enemy aircraft. During the course of six separate fighter sweeps a total of 83 aircraft were dispatched against the enemy. Over Rethal, France, fourteen P-51 aircraft from one of the squadrons engaged 25 hostile fighters heading over the front lines. In a gallant display of aggressiveness and aerial skill the pilots of this group took a toll of 10 enemy aircraft destroyed and 4 damaged, and forced the remainder to flee. Meanwhile another squadron of the group attacked the airfield at Beauvais, France, and notwithstanding heavy opposition from ground fire, 2 hangars and 10 enemy aircraft dispersed on the field were completely destroyed. The third squadron, consisting of 15 aircraft, encountered a formation of 30 hostile fighters. In a battle which raged from deck level to 8,000 feet altitude, the Mustang pilots accounted for the destruction of twelve ME. 109's, one F. W. 190, and damaging of two F. W. 190's. In all, the pilots of the *354th Fighter Group* destroyed 51 and damaged 9 enemy aircraft on this date. Although outnumbered in every instance of aerial combat the pilots of the *354th Fighter Group* attacked the enemy with such ferocity and zeal that his aircraft were shot down in great numbers or forced to withdraw. The intense zeal and fighting spirit displayed by the pilots in aerial combat, combined with the perseverance and technical skill of the ground personnel, mark the *354th Fighter Group* as an organization of exceptional esprit de corps and reflect the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

17. The *358th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy from 8 to 25 April 1945. During this period the *358th Fighter Group* carried out a program of intensive operations against the Nazi military forces attempting to withdraw to the mountainous area of the southern Redoubt. This involved a series of attacks against the airfields in the region of Munich and Ingolstadt, and the continuation of close-support missions in coordination with the rapid advances of the United States Seventh and the French First Armies. In anticipation of these attacks on his airdromes, the enemy had concentrated large quantities of antiaircraft artillery wherever his aircraft were located, and on all of its attacks the *358th Fighter Group* was confronted with an intense hail of antiaircraft fire from the defending installations. During the entire period the airmen of the *358th Fighter Group* attacked the enemy with  
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such skillfully executed maneuvers that the losses incurred were negligible. Flying frequently in marginal weather, the pilots of the group achieved an impressive record of destruction wrought on the enemy; 13 airplanes were destroyed and 8 damaged in aerial combat, and 149 were destroyed and 116 damaged on the ground. In close cooperation with the advancing ground forces the *358th Fighter Group* destroyed 1,137 transports and damaged 845. In addition, 631 buildings, 91 locomotives, 60 guns, and 20 tanks were destroyed or damaged. This paralyzing blow dealt the enemy by the airmen of the *358th Fighter Group* evidenced the highest degree of courage, determination, skill, and esprit de corps, and reflects great credit on the *358th Fighter Group* and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

18. The *362d Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 16 March 1945. Assigned to perform armed reconnaissance and close cooperation with two armies, the *362d Fighter Group* dispatched a total of one hundred and seventy-five P-47 type aircraft on 44 missions to strike a devastating blow against the enemy by disrupting and battering enemy transportation, transportation facilities, and artillery. Operating in the Moselle-Rhine River triangle, flights of the *362d Fighter Group* continued throughout the day to seek and destroy enemy forces and equipment resisting our ground forces. Attacking viciously and fearlessly despite withering barrages of intense and accurate enemy antiaircraft fire, targets were bombed and strafed at dangerously low altitude despite thoroughly alerted and formidable enemy defenses. As a result of this day's effort, the *362d Fighter Group* destroyed or damaged 420 enemy military transports, 7 armored vehicles and tanks, 11 locomotives, and 192 railroad cars; 12 gun emplacements and 42 horse-drawn vehicles were destroyed, and 14 roads or railroads rendered ineffective. The extraordinary achievement of the *362d Fighter Group* in delivering such a staggering blow against the enemy's supply of armored vehicles, motor transportation, and railroad facilities materially affected the enemy's inability to resist. The victorious exploits of the pilots of the *362d Fighter Group* exemplify the courage, leadership, teamwork, and flying skill which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the service. (General Orders 78, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 20 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

19. The *365th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 20 April 1945. The *365th Fighter Group* distinguished itself by exceptional courage, aggressiveness, and aerial skill on that date in the execution of numerous attacks against enemy airfields, concentrations of motor transport, and ammunition dumps which were vitally needed by the hostile troops impeding the advance of the VII Corps through southern Germany. Although fully aware of the extreme danger of attacking ammunition supplies at low altitude, the airmen descended to minimum altitude and inflicted extensive damage to enemy installations. While flying through clouds of smoke and debris which rose as high as 8,000 feet the gallant pilots executed as many as seven strafing runs. Undeterred by the intense opposition from antiaircraft fire and the additional hazards produced by the exploding ammunition, they attacked and destroyed vital objectives over the entire area. The results of this highly effective blow against the enemy's military power were 38 ammunition dumps and 40 buildings destroyed, 34 motor transport, 8 aircraft, and 5 barges damaged or destroyed. The extraordinary achievements of the *365th Fighter Group* on this

occasion evidenced aerial skill and devotion to duty which reflect great credit on the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

20. The *367th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 19 March 1945. The *367th Fighter Group* exhibited exceptional courage, aggressiveness and aerial skill in attacking with great success a vital military target in western Germany. This unit was assigned the task of attacking the headquarters installation of the German commander in chief, west, at Ziegenburg, Germany. This high priority target, which served as the nerve center of all operations of the German armies on the Western Front, was extremely well-defended by antiaircraft artillery and was located in a type of terrain which made attack by air exceptionally difficult. After a period of detailed preparations three squadrons of the groups staged attacks at short intervals. Despite a ground haze over the target area the determined pilots descended to dangerously low altitude and skilfully dispatched their bombs directly on the buildings, returning to strafe repeatedly the adjoining installations. In executing this brilliant attack the airmen of the *367th Fighter Group* struck a demoralizing blow to the German High Command which hastened considerably the eventual capitulation of the enemy. The gallant courage, aggressive spirit, and devotion to duty displayed on this occasion reflect great distinction on the *367th Fighter Group* and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

21. The *371st Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy from 15 to 21 March 1945. During this period the *371st Fighter Group* inflicted tremendous destruction on the hostile forces fleeing before the Allied units closing to the banks of the Rhine River. Demonstrating steadfast determination to destroy the enemy, the gallant pilots launched a series of brilliant air attacks closely coordinated with the advances of the Third Army. Striking vigorously ahead of the advancing tank columns, they smashed the enemy's desperate attempts to organize a holding defense. Although frequently engulfed by intense concentrations of fire from mobile artillery and small arms, they descended to treetop level to attack the motor transports, troop concentrations, and strong points of the retreating enemy. During this 6-day period the airmen of the *371st Fighter Group* destroyed a total of 1,702 transport vehicles, 180 factories and buildings, 57 railroad cars, 20 tanks, and 7 gun emplacements; 1,407 transports, 70 railroad cars, and 59 tanks were damaged. The brilliantly successful attacks of the *371st Fighter Group* constituted a material contribution to the defeat of the hostile forces in southern Germany. The courage and determination of the airmen, combined with the technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, mark the *371st Fighter Group* as an organization of unusual esprit de corps and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

22. The *373d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding and heroic performance of duty in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations on 20 March 1945. This organization, displaying great valor and exemplary devotion to duty, greatly facilitated the crossing of the Rhine River by the Allied ground forces by dealing six consecutive blows against the enemy's air potential and by

crushing his lines of communication. The group destroyed and damaged 119 enemy aircraft on three vital airfields which presented the greatest threat to Allied armies massed west of the Rhine, and rendered these airfields completely inoperative. With unswerving resolution, pilots dived repeatedly through barrages of antiaircraft fire to batter strategic targets, then with brilliant airmanship and superior flying skill returned all aircraft safely to base. In a further display of outstanding aerial tactics, the *373d Fighter Group* tenaciously and aggressively attacked rolling stock, motor transportation, and utterly disrupted main highways and rail lines leading to the Rhine. The ingenuity, efficiency, and cooperation on the part of all personnel contributed in the fullest measure to the devastation wreaked by the *373d Fighter Group* on this significant day. The outstanding performance, achieved through the superb esprit de corps of this unit, is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 90, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 31 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

23. The *387th Bombardment Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy on 23 December 1944, when the group was dispatched to attack a vital and strongly defended railway bridge at Mayen, Germany. While en route to the target the second box of B-26 airplanes, which was without fighter escort and was separated by several miles from the first box, was viciously attacked by from 15 to 25 Messerschmitt aircraft. Despite the determined defensive fire which took a large toll of the hostile fighters, the enemy pressed his attacks with such fury that the low flight was overpowered and four B-26 aircraft were forced down in flames. Although in the ensuing encounters every airplane in the remaining two flights sustained damage from the enemy attacks, the gallant airmen succeeded in driving four of the enemy airplanes to certain destruction and forcing four more to break away in flames. Meanwhile the first box pressed on to the target despite intermittent flak and the imminence of fighter attack. Although a pathfinder failure occurred 1 minute before bomb-release time, the bombardiers synchronized on the target with such accuracy that extensive damage was inflicted on the bridge. Notwithstanding the heavy losses incurred during the enemy attacks the second box returned for an additional run on the target, and as a result of their determined efforts the central portion of the bridge span was completely destroyed. Despite the severe damage inflicted on the group's aircraft during the morning mission, the officers and men of the *387th Bombardment Group* displayed great determination in embarking on another mission only 2 hours after the bombers had returned to base. A withering hail of antiaircraft fire was encountered over the target area at Prum, Germany, which damaged 21 of the 26 airplanes dispatched. In the face of this sustained barrage of flak the courageous airmen released their bombs with a high degree of accuracy upon the communications installations. In carrying out this dual blow against the enemy's communications and transportation facilities on this date, the officers and men of the *387th Bombardment Group* displayed aerial skill, resolution, and devotion to duty in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 140, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 23 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

24. The *406th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty at Bastogne, Belgium, in a continuous action against the enemy from 23 to 27 December 1944. The *406th Fighter Group* was ordered to furnish direct air cooperation with the surrounded ground forces in Bastogne and through the united

effort of all its personnel made ready all available aircraft. With lifting skies during the early morning hours of 23 December 1944, airplanes of the *406th Fighter Group* took off at dawn, arrived over Bastogne 20 minutes later, and began a 5-day action which was never terminated until the approach of darkness on 27 December 1944, when relieving columns had reached the cut-off units, and only after the group had dispatched 81 missions totalling 529 sorties in devastating attacks limited almost exclusively to a 10-mile radius of the city. Flying from dawn until after dark, the courageous and heroic pilots, without regard for their own lives or physical endurance, bombed, strafed, and launched their rockets at enemy tanks, vehicles, defended buildings, and gun positions. In the face of heavy concentrations of antiaircraft fire and despite difficulty in recognition caused by enemy use of Allied equipment, uniforms, and identification, the pilots of the *406th Fighter Group* pressed home their attacks with such unequalled aggressiveness and professional skill that they destroyed or damaged 13 enemy aircraft, 610 motor transport, 194 tanks and armored vehicles, 226 gun positions, 59 fortified buildings, 43 horse-drawn vehicles, 12 bridges, and 13 ammunition or fuel dumps. On three successive mornings, flights of this group arrived at the target at the moment when the enemy had launched all-out assaults to reduce the garrison, and each time the critical situation was relieved by their counterattacks. The effective and extremely timely joint effort of the *406th Fighter Group* brought the highest credit on the Army Air Forces and the military service. (General Orders 97, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 14 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

25. The *410th Bombardment Group (L)* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy on 23-25 December 1944. The pilots of the *410th Bombardment Group (L)* displayed marked perseverance and superior aerial skill in executing a series of attacks under exceptionally difficult conditions against supply and communications facilities employed by the enemy in the Ardennes sector. As the weather cleared for the first time in 7 days on 23 December 1944 the *410th Bombardment Group (L)* launched an attack against the railhead at Kyllburg, Germany. Despite determined enemy resistance which resulted in battle damage to 18 of the attacking aircraft, the vital railhead was bombed with devastating accuracy. An hour and forty-five minutes after returning from this mission, and despite the crippled condition of many of the aircraft, the *410th Bombardment Group (L)* dispatched a mission to bomb the Lunebach communications center. Outstanding results were achieved despite a snow-covered terrain which made target identification extremely difficult. During the 2 days which followed, the gallant airmen of the *410th Bombardment Group (L)* destroyed three other vital enemy installations. Flying through extremely intense barrages of antiaircraft fire they succeeded in crippling supply lines vitally needed by the enemy. The heroic determination and esprit de corps demonstrated by the airmen of this group, combined with the technical skill and untiring devotion to duty of the ground personnel, resulted in a crushing blow to the enemy's communication system, greatly aided our forces in halting the resurgent German armies, and brought the highest credit on the *410th Bombardment Group (L)* and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 124, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 5 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

26. The *416th Bombardment Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy from 6 to 9 August 1944. During the withdrawal of the beleaguered German ground forces from the Falaise Gap the *416th Bombardment*  
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Group launched a series of determined attacks upon strategic and strongly defended enemy positions in an attempt to turn the enemy retreat into a route. On the afternoon of 6 August 1944 the group dispatched 40 aircraft in an attack against the key bridge at Oissel, the last escape route for the enemy across the Seine River. In anticipation of attack the enemy had concentrated a large number of anti-aircraft installations in this area. The withering barrage of fire which was thrown up took a toll of 3 Marauders destroyed and 26 damaged. Fighting through the intense resistance, with the wounded still at their posts, the flak-ridden formation released the bombs with devastating effect upon the bridge. Maintenance crews worked feverishly to repair the battle damage, and on 8 August a full-strength formation was dispatched to attack the railway junction at Frebent, France. Although two airplanes were shot down over the target area and eight were severely damaged, the airmen demonstrated extraordinary skill and determination in destroying a large quantity of vitally needed enemy equipment and rolling stock. Both air and ground crews toiled ceaselessly to repair the crippled aircraft, and on the following day the group had launched two additional attacks, inflicting heavy damage on a German radar establishment at Bois du Pierre and destroying the enemy railroad bridge at Clauny, France. The aggressive flying tactics and courage displayed by the airmen in attacking these vital targets and the determined efforts and technical skill exhibited by the ground personnel during this critical period of operations in Northern France distinguish the *416th Bombardment Group* above others engaged in similar action, and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 144, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 25 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

27. The *422d Night Fighter Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Ardennes Salient on the nights of 16-17 and 27-28 December 1944. On each of these nights the *422d Night Fighter Squadron* exerted maximum effort in countering the enemy's attacking force and despite extremely adverse weather conditions succeeded in destroying five enemy aircraft each night. In addition, and above their normal role of intercepting and destroying enemy aircraft, the *422d Night Fighter Squadron* attacked marshalling yards, road and rail networks, motor transport and locomotives on intruder missions, thereby effectively continuing the air effort to isolate the battlefields to cover a full 24 hours each day. The valiant efforts and unprecedented accomplishments of the *422d Night Fighter Squadron* on each of these occasions made a major contribution in denying the enemy his objectives and constituted an illustrious chapter in the history of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 62, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 2 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

28. The *474th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in a joint air-ground attack upon retreating enemy forces beyond the Falaise-Argentan area in France. Early in the day, the group discovered tremendous quantities of enemy equipment and matériel massed along the Seine River, and it was in this sector that the enemy forces had concentrated their entire anti-aircraft artillery on two bridges of vital importance in their attempted withdrawal. Realizing the importance of these points and disregarding the fatal hazards entailed, the *474th Fighter Group* vigorously pressed their unrelenting attacks from early morning until darkness rendered their objectives indistinguishable, and despite the formidable barrage of heavy and light anti-aircraft fire.

supplemented by small-arms fire, the group by their unerring bombing and strafing frustrated this mode of evacuation and isolated a wealth of targets. At the end of the day the pilots of the *474th Fighter Group* destroyed or damaged 151 motor transport, 2 bridges, 2 barges, a supply dump, and completely disorganized the enemy throughout by their accurate bombing and strafing. The courageous devotion to duty and aggressive determination of the *474th Fighter Group* sustained throughout the day enabled the ground forces to capture innumerable items of enemy equipment and personnel and brilliantly exemplified the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 95, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 14 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

29. The *863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy from 16 to 23 December 1944. The officers and men of this organization rendered outstanding services in holding off German counterattacks in the Ardennes sector. At the time when the enemy launched a series of vicious and determined attacks against our ground forces in the area south of Monchau, the *863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion* was established behind the front lines to provide defensive fire against hostile dive bombers and pilotless aircraft. When the army penetrated our front-line positions this battalion immediately assumed the initiative by dispatching provisional batteries to the forward positions to direct heavy concentrations of machine-gun fire into areas of enemy troop concentration. Despite heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire the members of this organization remained gallantly at their posts and repelled the determined attacks by air, infantry, and armored infantry of the resurgent enemy. Although widely extended and subjected to continuous probing attacks, this battalion held its ground against great odds without a break. The courage and aggressive fighting spirit displayed by the officers and men of the *863d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion* prevented the enemy forces from making further advances in the Monschau-Hofen-Kalterherberg area, and evidenced a devotion to duty and esprit de corps in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 132, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 11 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 83

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 2 October 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Roy W. Harmon* (Army serial No. 39688132), Company C, 362d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was an acting squad leader on 12 July 1944 near Casaglia, Italy, when heavy machine-gun fire from enemy positions, well dug in on commanding ground and camouflaged by haystacks, stopped his company's advance and pinned down one platoon where it was exposed to almost certain annihilation. Ordered to rescue the beleaguered platoon by neutralizing the German automatic fire, he led his squad forward along a draw to the right of the trapped unit against three key positions which poured murderous fire into his helpless comrades. When within range, his squad fired tracer bullets in an attempt to set fire to the three haystacks which were strung out in a loose line directly to the front 75, 150, and 250 yards away. Realizing that this attack was ineffective, Sergeant *Harmon* ordered his squad to hold their position and voluntarily began a one-man assault. Carrying white phosphorous grenades and a submachine gun, he skillfully took advantage of what little cover the terrain afforded and crept to within 20 yards of the first position. He set the haystack afire with a grenade and when two of the enemy attempted to flee from the inferno he killed them with his submachine gun. Crawling toward the second machine-gun emplacement, he attracted fire and was wounded, but he continued to advance and destroyed the enemy position with hand grenades, killing the occupants. He then attacked the third machine gun, running to a small knoll, then crawling over ground which offered no concealment or cover. About halfway to his objective he was again wounded, but he struggled ahead until within 20 yards of the machine-gun nest, where he raised himself to his knees to throw a grenade. He was knocked down by direct enemy fire. With a final, magnificent effort, he again arose, hurled the grenade, and fell dead, riddled by bullets. His missile fired the third position, destroying it. Sergeant *Harmon's* extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and self-sacrifice saved a platoon from being wiped out and made it possible for his company to advance against powerful enemy resistance.

Sergeant *Leroy Johnson* (Army serial No. 34154173), Company K, 126th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 15 December 1944 was squad leader of a nine-man patrol sent to reconnoiter a ridge held by a well-entrenched enemy force near Limon, Leyte, Philippine Islands. Seeing an enemy machine-gun position, he ordered his men to remain behind while he crawled alone to within 6 yards of the gun. One of the enemy crew jumped up and prepared to man the weapon.

Quickly withdrawing, Sergeant *Johnson* rejoined his patrol and reported the situation to his commanding officer. Ordered to destroy the gun, which covered the approaches to several other enemy positions, he chose three other men, armed them with hand grenades, and led them to a point near the objective. After taking partial cover behind a log, the men had knocked out the gun and begun an assault when hostile troops on the flank hurled several grenades. As he started for cover, Sergeant *Johnson* saw two unexploded grenades which had fallen near his men. Knowing that his comrades would be wounded or killed by the explosion, he deliberately threw himself on the grenades and received their full charge in his body. Fatally wounded by the blast, he died soon afterward. Through his outstanding gallantry in sacrificing his life for his comrades, Sergeant *Johnson* provided a shining example of the highest traditions of the United States Army.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General de Brigade *Leon Chappuis*, 2d Moroccan Infantry Division, French Army, demonstrated outstanding heroism which more than answered the call of duty as a division infantry commander in action on 20 and 23 August and 4 October 1944 in France. On 20 August, he scaled with his men what were considered impregnable positions, breaching them and helping open the way to the liberation of Marseille. On 23 August, he personally pushed into the city at the head of his infantry to direct the attack against a fanatical enemy garrison of 10,000 men. He was constantly in the thick of the most violent street fighting on that date. On 4 October, he was in extreme danger at the head of his men as they broke up a particularly strong enemy force in the forest of Longegoutte. General *Chappuis'* heroic example was representative of the rise of the new French Army.

Colonel *Georges Davoine*, Colonial Field Artillery Regiment (Levant), French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on 16 November 1944 in France. As assistant to the commanding officer and in the capacity of technical consultant during the Doubs operations from 14 to 16 November, he repeatedly demonstrated outstanding courage, especially on 16 November when, at Ecot, he carried out a critically needed observation mission in the midst of a concentrated artillery bombardment. Calmly and without the slightest thought for his own safety, he executed his hazardous assignment, escaping death by the sheerest miracle. Colonel *Davoine's* unlimited devotion to the cause of his country and its Allies brought him signal honor and typifies the finest in military tradition.

Colonel *Pierre Douchy*, Engineer, First French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on 31 March and 23 April 1945 in France and Germany. During the initial river crossings by improvised means at Gernersheim, his personal action and presence at the most exposed points inflamed the ardor of engineer crews which were decimated by enemy artillery and automatic-weapons fire. Always at the scene of the greatest danger, he directed the construction of bridges across the river which enabled friendly forces to sustain and subsequently to amplify the pace of their operations in Germany. At Kembs on 23 April 1945, Colonel *Douchy* again led his units to the enemy-held banks under murderous machine-gun fire and was completely successful in creating the final bridgehead for the encirclement of the enemy forces attempting to withdraw toward Switzerland.

Colonel *Henri Gillot*, 5th Armored Division, French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on 15 and 19 March 1945 in France and Germany. As division artillery commander, he took a leading part in the decisive actions in which his division participated. In the break-through into German positions at Oberhoffen and in the assault crossings of the Lauter and Rhine Rivers, he assumed a most active part, demonstrating remarkable courage and untiring energy. Although he was under constant automatic-weapons fire at the crossings, he unhesitatingly kept forward with the leading infantrymen to assure them of the closest possible support. Colonel *Gillot's* utter disregard for his personal safety enabled him to carry out perilous missions which were essential to Allied success.

Colonel *Henri Eugene Navarre*, Commanding Officer, 3d Moroccan Spahis Regiment, French Army, exhibited extraordinary heroism in action in Germany on numerous occasions during April 1945. With a remarkable display of leadership, he led his troops in an advance of more than 50 kilometers in a high and almost impassable mountain region, pushing on through three passes of 2,000-meter altitude in a single sweeping action to reach the eastern end of the Alberg Tunnel. Disdainful of personal danger in the face of vicious enemy resistance, he remained at the head of his unit to insure a junction with elements of the United States Seventh Army. By his exceptional military exploit, Colonel *Navarre* succeeded in forbidding passage to the retreating German detachments and was responsible for the addition of another glorious chapter to history of French colonial troops.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Jarred V. Crabb*, O17996, United States Army. January 1944 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *William C. Crane*, O3538, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Morris W. Gilland*, O12066, United States Army. February to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Charles G. Helmick*, O3606, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Emil Lenzner*, O15810, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Frank McCarthy*, O304373, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 15 January 1944 to 22 August 1945.
- Major General *Frank S. Ross*, O10213, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

- Captain *Robert H. Cuyler*, O910609, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to March 1944.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officers:

- Colonel *Donald E. Antes*, O227497, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Clarence D. Barker*, O224241, Corps of Engineers (Coast Artillery), Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1945.
- Major *Horace S. Bendow*, O323939, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Charles B. B. Bubb*, O6739, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to July 1945.
- Major *Horace K. Calvert*, O353834, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *George G. Chandler*, O511789, Finance Department, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Major *Herbert J. Cohen*, O264445, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to December 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *William A. Consodine*, O301257, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Richard W. Cook*, O303956, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *William P. Cornelius*, O295070, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Leo H. Dawson*, O15040, Air Corps, United States Army, October 1943 to December 1944.
- Major *John A. Derry*, O262333, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Peer de Silva*, O24000, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Major *Harold A. Fidler*, O299655, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Mark C. Fox*, O262372, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Rymer L. Friedell*, O342578 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Harold L. George*, O10791, United States Army. January 1942 to April 1942.
- Chief Warrant Officer *James E. Hague* (W2101784) (then master sergeant), Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1945.
- Colonel *John S. Hodgson*, O904158, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Allan C. Johnson*, O912321, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1942 to August 1945.
- Major *Wilbur E. Kelley*, O923610, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *John Lansdale, Jr.*, O304370, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1942 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Philip A. Leighton*, O514210, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.

- Chief Warrant Officer *Murray S. Levine* (W2117035), Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert W. Lockridge*, O280645, Corps of Engineers (Infantry), Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Earl H. Marsden*, O246009, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1943 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *James C. Marshall*, O9316, United States Army. August 1942 to August 1943.
- Colonel *Franklin T. Matthias*, O272612, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Curtis A. Nelson*, O279146, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Captain *James F. Nolan*, O522870, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to July 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Walter A. Parish*, O1597575, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *William B. Parsons*, O221205, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur V. Peterson*, O313818, Corps of Engineers (Infantry), Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 1945.
- Major *Claude C. Pierce, Jr.*, O1285995, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Charles E. Rea*, O291771, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant *George O. Robinson, Jr.*, O927288, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Lyle E. Seeman*, O17082, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 3 May to 7 August 1945.
- Major *Francis J. Smith*, O477088, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley L. Stewart*, O276035, Corps of Engineers (Cavalry), Army of the United States. March 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *James C. Stowers*, O245149, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Alfonso Tammaro*, O261431, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1943 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Gerald R. Tyler*, O170590, Corps of Engineers (Infantry), Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.
- Major *John E. Vance*, O229832, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Charles Vanden-Bulck*, O499878, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Joseph Volpe, Jr.*, O927054, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 24 March to 7 August 1945.
- Major *Robert J. Wier*, O312236, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Walter J. Williams*, O271932, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General *Charles E. de Gaulle*, for services as President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic and Commander-in-Chief of France's armed forces.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

*Georges Bidault*, for services as Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

General de Corps d'Armee *Paul Andre Doyen*, French Army. 1 March to 9 May 1945.

Major General *Reginald Francis Heaton Nalder*, British Army. October 1943 to December 1944.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Edmond Auguste Gentis*, French Army. 15 February to 30 October 1944.

Brigadier *Hugh Salisbury Kynaston Mainwaring*, British Army. January to December 1944.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Elmer E. Kirkpatrick, Jr.*, as published in WD General Orders 74, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Elmer E. Kirkpatrick, Jr.*, O17660, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Robert L. Bailey* (Army serial No. 6885339), Air Corps, Army of the United States, 807th Army Air Force Base Unit, Bergstrom Field, Texas, on 18 April 1945 went to the aid of a crew member trapped inside the wreckage of a crashed and burning transport airplane. Forced away by an explosion he obtained a fire extinguisher and with only this for protection, reentered the shattered and blazing cabin. Again he was momentarily forced away, this time



by lack of visibility caused by steam and fumes, but with great determination he pressed forward and regardless of flames and smoke, with two other men assisting him, he freed and pulled out the unconscious passenger. Sergeant *Bailey's* heroic act reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Brayton C. Case*, American civilian. July 1943 to July 1944.

**X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

*Larry Allen*, American civilian. October 1943 to May 1944.

*Ozro M. Covington*, American civilian. 18 August to 1 November 1944.

Colonel *Jean Henri Servol*, First French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Roane T. Sias*, O740547, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to March 1944.

Doctor *Harold O. Wyckoff*, American civilian. December 1943 to May 1945.

**XI. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in the general orders indicated is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *401st Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 20 February 1944. On this date the *401st Bombardment Group (H)* led the largest number of Eighth Air Force heavy bombardment aircraft dispatched on a daylight operation up to that time in comprehensive and coordinated attacks against German fighter aircraft production centers. The particular target of this organization was the Erla Maschinenwerk factory located in the vicinity of Leipzig, which involved a penetration deep over Germany to initiate a concentrated campaign against the German Air Force and the aircraft industry which supplied it. After assembly was effected, constantly adverse weather conditions were encountered which resulted in sporadic fighter cover for the remainder of the flight to the objective. En route to the enemy installations, attacks by single and twin engine hostile airplanes of almost every type, F.W. 190's, Me. 109's, JU. 88's, Me. 110's, Me. 210's, Do. 217's, JU. 87's, F.W. 189's, and He. 111's, were pressed home with persistence. German fighters adopted P-47 and P-51 tactics, endeavoring to gain favorable positions from which to attack the bombers. The enemy, in a last resort attempt to deter the aerial force, employed cable bombing methods. The route to the point west of Brunswick, where the *401st Bombardment Group (H)* diverged to bomb the designated objective near Leipzig, was flown in accordance with the briefed flight plan. In the face of hazardous

opposition from repeated attacks by fighter aircraft and intense and accurate concentrations of antiaircraft fire, this unit determinedly turned at the initial point and instituted the bomb run. Despite the battle damage sustained by numerous aircraft, the *401st Bombardment Group (H)* displayed a high degree of courage and determination by continuing on the flight over the target. With an exemplary demonstration of skill under difficult conditions this organization bombed visually and excellent results were achieved. The installations incurred extensive damage. Direct hits were received by the principal assembly shop and the other large assembly building was observed to be on fire as the bombers left the target area. The flying fortresses rallied successfully and the planned route was flown back to England. On this date the *401st Bombardment Group (H)* exhibited the utmost tenacity of purpose, gallantry, esprit de corps, and bombing proficiency in leading one of the most effective bombardment operations flown by the Eighth Air Force against objectives of prime importance to the prosecution of aerial warfare by the enemy. The extraordinary heroism and outstanding fighting spirit demonstrated by this unit reflect the highest credit on the *401st Bombardment Group (H)* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 511, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 8 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 82

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 September 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *William A. McWhorter* (Army serial No. 34128801), Company M, 126th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, a machine gunner, while engaged in operations against the enemy on Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 5 December 1944, was emplaced in a defensive position with one assistant when the enemy launched a heavy attack. Manning the gun and opening fire, he had killed several members of an advancing demolition squad when one of the enemy succeeded in throwing a fuse demolition charge into the entrenchment. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his own safety, Private *McWhorter* picked up the improvised grenade and deliberately held it close to his body, bending over and turning away from his companion. The charge exploded, killing him instantly, but leaving his assistant unharmed. Private *McWhorter's* outstanding heroism and supreme sacrifice in shielding a comrade reflect the highest traditions of the military service.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

*Harvey H. Bundy, Sr.*, Special Assistant to the Secretary of War. April 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel *Ralph F. Gow*, O236244, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.

*Robert A. Lovett*, Assistant Secretary of War for Air. April 1941 to September 1945.

Brigadier General *Hamilton E. Maguire*, O4433, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Morrill W. Marston*, O7126, United States Army. December 1943 to June 1945.

*John J. McCloy*, Assistant Secretary of War. April 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel *William M. McKee*, O145615, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.

- Major General *William M. Miley*, O11232, United States Army. December 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Henry Parkman, Jr.*, O509911, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Robert P. Patterson*. Under Secretary of War. December 1940 to September 1945.
- Major General *George D. Pence*, O15629, United States Army. January 1944 to June 1945.
- Major General *Walter E. Prosser*, O2057, United States Army. April 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Elmer J. Rogers, Jr.*, O16622, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to March 1945.
- Henry Lewis Stimson*, Secretary of War. July 1940 to September 1945.
- Major General *Thomas A. Terry*, O2355, United States Army. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General *Robert H. Van Volkenburgh*, O3549, United States Army. 26 March 1942 to 30 May 1944.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Donald W. Brann*, as published in WD General Orders 37, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Donald W. Brann*, O14592, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Newton W. Jones*, O11928, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1944 to April 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief-warrant officer:

Colonel *William L. Bell, Jr.*, O17549, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to March 1945.

Major *Austin J. Bonis*, O314334, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel *George A. Bonnet*, O165428, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1944.

Colonel *William J. Brennan, Jr.*, O912304, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

- Colonel *Roger J. Browne*, O17525, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to April 1944.
- Colonel *Harry L. Donicht*, O21512, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to February 1945.
- Colonel *William A. Eddy*, O1135-1, United States Marine Corps Reserve. January 1942 to October 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert G. Elbert*, O483922, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Syrl K. Ferguson* (W2117354), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1945.
- Captain *Adrian Sanford Fisher*, O501968, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Herbert Aaron Friedlich*, O499399, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Edward F. Gallagher*, O918165, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States February 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert H. Harper*, O304037, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to October 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *James P. Hendrick*, O905942, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.
- Major General *Stephen G. Henry*, O5164, United States Army. 23 October 1943 to 18 August 1944.
- Colonel *Miles H. Knowles*, O900040, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Gustave E. Ledfors*, O18305, United States Army. October 1942 to January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Charles R. Mathis*, O64887, Infantry, United States Army. August 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Michael C. Murphy*, O371354, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to June 1944.
- Colonel *Enoch R. Needles*, O920809, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.
- Major *Frederick Harry Otto*, O903539, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Bayard Schieffelin*, O904110, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Foster L. Stanley*, O118912, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Russell C. Throckmorton*, O5140, Infantry, United States Army. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Gorham B. Walker, Jr.*, O251699, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Frederick R. Young*, O18667, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1942 to May 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.—1.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious con-

duct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Marshal *Ivan Koniev*, First Ukrainian Army Group, Red Army, U. S. S. R. 1 January to 25 April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Nicholai Trusov*, Soviet Army. 15 May to 27 May 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *James E. Briggs*, as published in General Orders 60, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 2 September 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *James E. Briggs*, O17103, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to February 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Paul W. Rutledge*, as published in General Orders 92, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 20 September 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Paul W. Rutledge*, O7289, United States Army. July to November 1944.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal *H. A. Hull, Jr.* (Army serial No. 38441604), Air Corps, Army of the United States, was one of the first to arrive at the scene when a B-24 Army airplane crashed and burned at Davis-Monthan Field, Tucson, Arizona, on 22 October 1944. The wreckage was completely enveloped in flames and there were a number of explosions. One member of the crew who staggered from the wreckage, his clothing on fire, became confused and reentered the flaming area. Corporal *Hull*, with complete disregard for his own safety, heroically rushed into the fire and led the man to safety. He again went into the burning area and in the intense heat removed his clothing to beat out the fire that was burning the clothing of another crew man who had escaped from the airplane and collapsed. Unable, alone, to remove the man from the scene Corporal *Hull* attempted to get morphine, but none being available he entered the fiery area for the third time and remained with the mortally injured man until the arrival of the ambulance.

Private First Class *Frederick Martini* (Army serial No. 32557590), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States, 1448 Service Command Unit, Camp Blanding, Florida, while on duty at Detachment 5, Prisoner of War Branch Camp.

Leesburg, Florida, on 13 April 1945, went to the aid of a civilian gas truck driver who had become enveloped in flames when his gasoline-soaked clothing accidentally took fire. Although aware that his own clothing was also saturated with gasoline and might be set ablaze at any moment, he threw the man to the ground and extinguished the flames. Private *Martini's* heroic action reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *George A. Rader*, O21455, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to October 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD, Bul. 3, 1944) a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Sewall*, O251331, Air Corps, Army of the United States, in command of the Provisional Air Corps Regiment near Orion, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 7 April 1942 thwarted a threatened attack from the flank and rear during the defense of Bataan by swiftly moving his troops to meet the onslaught. To accomplish the maneuver he repeatedly exposed himself to hostile ground fire and bombardment from the air. Through his courageous and expert action Colonel *Sewall* delayed the Japanese attack and thus prevented his regiment from being destroyed.

**X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD, Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

*Adeline G. Bostelmann*, American civilian. Mar. 1943 to May 1945.

*Helen O. Briggs*, American civilian. 5 March to May 1945.

*Eva D. Dahlgren*, American civilian. December 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Florimond D. Duke*, O397257 (then lieutenant colonel), Army of the United States. 15 March 1944 to 16 April 1945.

*Helen S. Durlacher*, American civilian. December 1942 to May 1945.

*Lavinia K. Ebling*, American civilian. February to May 1945.

*Esther Elcock*, American civilian. September 1942 to May 1945.

Captain *Edmund A. Flexman*, O1821458, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 13 to 22 March 1944.

*Pierce A. Hammond*, American civilian. November 1943 to May 1945.

*Earl Howard*, American civilian. January 1944 to May 1945.

*Marlyn Jameson*, American civilian. October 1944 to May 1945.

Major *Gerald W. Johnson*, O659306 (then Captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to May 1945.

Major *Selden L. McMillin*, O346838, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant *Guy T. Nunn, Jr.*, O2056260, Army of the United States. 15 March 1944 to 16 April 1945.

- Dorothy Palmer*, American civilian. November 1944 to May 1945.  
*E. L. Pedersen*, American civilian. June 1944 to March 1945.  
 Lieutenant Colonel *Harold R. Sandstead*, P-1045, United States Public Health Service. September 1944 to July 1945.  
*Josephine Sippy*, American civilian. January 1943 to May 1945.  
*Helen Stein*, American civilian. December 1944 to May 1945.  
 Major *Alfred M. Suarez*, O925185, Army of the United States. 15 March 1944 to 16 April 1945.  
*Dorothy Morton Thomson*, American civilian. October 1944 to April 1945.  
 Captain *David A. Van Epps*, O886021, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.  
*Mary Stamps White*, American civilian. September 1944 to May 1945.

**XI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 14 March 1943 to 17 July 1944 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- First Lieutenant *Jean J. Ackerman*, N722815, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States.  
 First Lieutenant *Dorothy G. Krug*, N725335 (then second lieutenant), Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States.  
 First Lieutenant *Veronica M. Savinski*, N731183 (then second lieutenant), Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States.

**XII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *2d Battalion, 66th Armored Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 26 July to 12 August 1944, preparatory to and during the historic advance of the 2d Armored Division (Reinforced) from the general vicinity of St. Lo to the Argentan-Falaise pocket. The gallant members of the battalion committed to virtually 18 days of continuous, bitter day and night action in a series of heavy tank battles, beginning at St. Gilles and ending at Gathemo, met and decisively defeated some of the best Panzer and Panzer Grenadier units in the German Army. By individual acts of heroism and brilliant team maneuvers, the *2d Battalion, 66th Armored Regiment*, executed a wheeling movement around the left flank of the German Seventh Army and forced it ruthlessly back into the Argentan-Falaise trap by crushing blows and bloody fighting at a cost of 51 percent of its combat personnel and 70 percent of its tank strength. The enduring courage exhibited by the exhausted and grimy tank crews in withstanding the shock of continued combat resulted in the destruction of enemy personnel and equipment estimated to equal four times the battalion strength and contained large enemy forces, while friendly forces maneuvered freely in the enemy's rear in operations which eventually cut off the Brittany Peninsula. (General Orders 49, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 10 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

2. The *3d Battalion, 66th Armored Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 26 July to 1 August



1944, inclusive, in France. For this 7-day period the *3d Battalion* constantly spearheaded the advance of Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, which had been assigned the mission of protecting the entire left flank of Operation COBRA. The battalion boldly and energetically carried the fight to the enemy, pushed deep into the German defensive positions west of the Vire River, and effectively forestalled enemy attempts to reinforce elements engaged against troops exploiting the break-through. From the beginning of the operation the terrain offered almost insurmountable obstacles; sunken roads, thick, high hedges, and heavy vegetation proved ideal for the defenders and often impassable for armored vehicles. The battalion overcame every terrain difficulty by energy, resourcefulness, and use of field expedients on the part of every tank crew. For 7 consecutive days the battalion was in constant contact with the enemy, advancing 33 miles and inflicting losses on the enemy estimated at twice its own strength in killed, wounded, and missing. Its own casualties were extremely heavy: 105 percent in medium tanks, its greatest striking force; 73 percent in tank officers, and 43 percent in enlisted personnel of tank crews. Despite these losses, the battalion carried out every mission it was assigned with the utmost dispatch and vigor. In the last 4 days of the period, the entire German 2d Panzer Division was unmercifully mauled and driven back over the Vire River and the left flank of the break-through secured. The success of the operation was due in a large measure to the determination, esprit de corps, and cold courage of the officers and men of the *3d Battalion, 66th Armored Regiment*. (General Orders 53, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The *62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. In direct support of the *3d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st United States Infantry Division*, the *62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion* participated in the assault upon the coast of Normandy, France, and assisted in the establishment of a beachhead in the vicinity of Colleville-sur-Mer, 6 June 1944. From H-30 to H-5 minutes, the battalion loaded in LCT's and entered into the pre-H-hour bombardment by fearlessly proceeding to shore and firing on prearranged targets. As the landing craft came within range of enemy fire, the battalion was subjected to intense enemy artillery and machine-gun fire. Even though hits were scored by the enemy on each of the craft, the gun crews and personnel conducting the firing undauntedly continued to perform their duties with determination in the face of the devastating fire. At H-30 minutes the observation, command, and reconnaissance parties were landed on a sand bar approximately 200 yards offshore, under withering small-arms and machine-gun fire. These groups boldly advanced through concerted hostile artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire, through water up to 4 feet in depth, underwater obstacles, mines, and barbed-wire entanglements in order to reach the beach. Upon reaching the beach they were pinned down with the infantry assault forces. Unhesitatingly, the battalion personnel aided the infantry in reorganizing and securing supporting weapons from other units making this coordinated assault. After three previous attempts the first elements of the battalion proper landed at H-8 under very heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire. The enemy fire was extremely accurate and was responsible for severe losses in personnel and matériel. However, the battalion howitzers were immediately placed into position on the beach and made ready to support the infantry, which was just 200 yards off the beach, with the first artillery support. By 2200 the

entire battalion was ashore, contributing immeasurably to securing the ground that had been won at such high cost. Throughout the period 6-12 June, the battalion rendered close artillery support to the infantry and assisted in establishing the beachhead. Despite the savage hostile opposition on the beach, the battalion aided the infantry in overcoming determined enemy resistance and in driving enemy troops inland. The courageous resolution, outstanding valor, and unwavering devotion to duty displayed by the *62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion* were an inspiring example to all other units and in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 159, Headquarters 1st United States Infantry Division, 23 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

**XIII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. So much of section III, WD General Orders 22, 1944, as pertains to Staff Sergeant *John M. Lee*, \* \* \* Fighter Bomber Squadron, is rescinded.

2. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 79, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *William M. McKee*, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP  
*Brigadier General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 81

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 September 1945

MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards-----	Section I
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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Raymond L. Knight*, O2059313, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 and 25 April 1945 in the northern Po Valley, Italy, piloted a fighter-bomber aircraft in a series of low-level strafing missions, destroying 14 grounded enemy aircraft and leading attacks which wrecked 10 others during a critical period of the Allied drive in northern Italy. On the morning of 24 April, he volunteered to lead two other aircraft against the strongly defended enemy airdrome at Ghedi. Ordering his fellow pilots to remain aloft, he skimmed the ground through a deadly curtain of antiaircraft fire to reconnoiter the field, locating eight German aircraft hidden beneath heavy camouflage. He rejoined his flight, briefed them by radio, and then led them with consummate skill through the hail of enemy fire in a low-level attack, destroying five aircraft while his flight accounted for two others. Returning to his base, he volunteered to lead three other aircraft in reconnaissance of Bergamo airfield, an enemy base near Ghedi and one known to be equally well-defended. Again ordering his flight to remain out of range of antiaircraft fire, Lieutenant *Knight* flew through an exceptionally intense barrage, which heavily damaged his Thunderbolt, to observe the field at minimum altitude. He discovered a squadron of enemy aircraft under heavy camouflage and led his flight to the assault. Returning alone after this strafing, he made 10 deliberate passes against the field, despite being hit twice more by antiaircraft fire, destroying six fully loaded enemy twin-engine aircraft and two fighters. His skillfully led attack enabled his flight to destroy four other twin-engine aircraft and a fighter airplane. He then returned to his base in his seriously damaged airplane. Early the next morning, when he again attacked Bergamo, he sighted an enemy airplane on the runway. Again he led three other American pilots in a blistering low-level sweep through vicious anti-aircraft fire that damaged his airplane so severely that it was virtually nonflyable. Three of the few remaining enemy twin-engine aircraft at that base were destroyed. Realizing the critical need for aircraft in his unit, he declined to parachute to safety over friendly territory and unhesitatingly attempted to return his shattered airplane to his home field. With great skill and strength, he flew homeward until caught by treacherous air conditions in the Apennine Mountains, where he crashed and was killed. The gallant action of Lieutenant *Knight* eliminated the German aircraft which were poised to wreck havoc on Allied forces pressing to establish the first firm bridgehead across the Po River. His fearless daring and voluntary self-sacrifice averted possible heavy casualties among ground forces and the resultant slowing of the drive which culminated in the collapse of German resistance in Italy.

Private First Class *William H. Thomas* (Army serial No. 38665831), Army of the United States, was a member of the leading squad of Company B, 149th Infantry Regiment, which was attacking along a narrow, wooded ridge in the Zambales Mountains, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 22 April 1945. The enemy, strongly entrenched in camouflaged emplacements on the hill beyond, directed heavy fire and hurled explosive charges on the attacking riflemen. Private *Thomas*, an automatic rifleman, was struck by one of these charges which blew off both his legs below the knees. He refused medical aid and evacuation and continued to fire at the enemy until his weapon was put out of action by an enemy bullet. Still refusing aid, he threw his last two grenades. He destroyed three of the enemy after suffering the wounds from which he died later that day. The effective fire of Private *Thomas* prevented the repulse of his platoon and assured the capture of the hostile position. His magnificent courage and heroic devotion to duty provide a lasting inspiration for his comrades.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *William C. Chanler*, O185081, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 1945.

Major General *John Merryman Franklin*, O900973, Army of the United States. June 1942 to June 1944, July to October 1944, and January to August 1945.

Brigadier General *Eugene L. Harrison*, O15265, United States Army. August 1944 to 21 April 1945 and 30 April to May 1945.

Major General *Clyde L. Hyssong*, O8386, United States Army. May 1943 to April 1945.

Brigadier General *Henry B. Lewis*, O3583, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Harold A. Nisley*, O5233, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Major General *Alexander D. Surlis*, O3079, United States Army. August 1941 to September 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Richard C. Moore*, as published in WD General Orders 9, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Richard C. Moore*, O1794, United States Army. July 1940 to March 1942 and October 1943 to June 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- Colonel *Benjamin H. Brinton*, O901373, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1944.
- Colonel *Edward G. Fletcher*, O167102, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. February 1942 to August 1945.
- Major *Samuel L. Gwin*, O272561, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1944 to 31 August 1945.
- Major General *Clyde L. Hyssong*, O8386, United States Army. September 1940 to May 1943.
- Colonel *John E. Johnston*, O900109, General Staff Corps (AAF), Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Roy M. Jones*, O3481, Air Corps, United States Army. January 1940 to November 1942.
- Colonel *Victor A. St. Onge*, O212245, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1942 to December 1944.
- Colonel *Oliver L. Spaulding*, O703, United States Army. March 1941 to August 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Thomas Tweed* (Army serial No. R352310), Military Police Detachment, Service Command Unit 1447, Army of the United States. September 1939 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Harper Woodward*, O901672, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. 111, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier *Charles E. R. Hirsch*, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individual:

Second Lieutenant *Francis T. Finnegan*, O659965, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Arthur C. Jaros*, O718324, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to April 1945.

*Theodore S. Ryan*, American civilian, Office of Strategic Services. October 1942 to October 1944.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. Paragraphs 6b, 8.1b, and 15b, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, are changed as follows:

6. AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN.

b. *Time limitation.*—17 April 1942 to 2 September 1945.

8.1 CHINA OFFENSIVE.

b. *Time limitation.*—5 May to 2 September 1945.

15. WESTERN PACIFIC.

b. *Time limitation.*—17 April 1944 (air); 15 June 1944 (ground); to 2 September 1945.

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2. Paragraphs 1b, 2b, and 3b, All Theaters of Operations, are changed as follows:

1. ANTISUBMARINE (where not incident to a named battle or campaign for which the unit otherwise receives credit).

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

2. GROUND COMBAT (not included in a previously named campaign).

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

3. AIR COMBAT (not included in a previously named campaign).

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

[AG 370.24 (10 Sep 45)]

**VIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 67, 1945, as pertains to Captain *Vincent Puglisi*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

AGO 1955B



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 80

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 September 1945

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**I. WORLD WAR II.**—The war in which the United States has been engaged since 8 December 1941 will hereafter be designated in all official communications and publications as "World War II."

[AG 055 (10 Sep 45)]

**II. Medal of Honor.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (W. D. Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal *Horace M. Thorne* (Army serial No. 32012364), Troop D, 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), Army of the United States, was leader of a combat patrol on 21 December 1944 near Grufflingen, Belgium, with the mission of driving German forces from dug-in positions in a heavily wooded area. As he advanced his light machine gun, a German Mark III tank emerged from the enemy position and was quickly immobilized by fire from American light tanks supporting the patrol. Two of the enemy tankmen attempted to abandon their vehicle but were killed by Corporal *Thorne's* shots before they could jump to the ground. To complete the destruction of the tank and its crew, Corporal *Thorne* left his position and crept forward alone through intense machine-gun fire until close enough to toss two grenades into the tank's open turret, killing two more Germans. He returned across the same fire-beaten zone as heavy mortar fire began falling in the area, seized his machine gun and without help dragged it to the knocked-out tank and set it up on the vehicle's rear deck. He fired short, rapid bursts into the enemy positions from his advantageous but exposed location, killing or wounding eight. Two enemy machine gun crews abandoned their positions and retreated in confusion. His gun jammed, but rather than leave his self-chosen post he attempted to clear the stoppage. Enemy small-arms fire concentrated on the tank killed him instantly. Corporal *Thorne*, displaying heroic initiative and intrepid fighting qualities, inflicted costly casualties on the enemy and insured the success of his patrol's mission by the sacrifice of his life.

**III. Medal of Honor.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

General *Jonathan M. Wainwright*, O2131, commanding United States Army forces in the Philippines from 12 March to 7 May 1942, distinguished himself by intrepid and determined leadership against greatly superior enemy forces. At

the repeated risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in his position, he frequented the firing line of his troops where his presence provided the example and incentive that helped make the gallant efforts of these men possible. The final stand on beleaguered Corregidor, for which he was in an important measure personally responsible, commanded the admiration of the Nation's Allies. It reflected the high morale of American arms in the face of overwhelming odds. General Wainwright's courage and resolution were a vitally needed inspiration to the then sorely pressed, freedom-loving peoples of the world.

**IV. Distinguished-Service Medal.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *William E. Chambers*, O4463, United States Army. 9 January 1944 to 10 June 1945.
- Colonel *Robert Cutler*, O506079, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to April 1944.
- Lieutenant General *Roy Stanley Geiger*, O332, United States Marine Corps. 1 April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Paul W. Johnston*, O901131, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Stanhope B. Mason*, O17295, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Isaac W. Ott*, O17446, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Patrick H. Tansey*, O9299, United States Army. March 1942 to June 1945.

**V. Distinguished-Service Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Lorenzo D. Gasser*, as published in WD General Orders 43, 1922, and bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as announced in supplement IV, 1940, American Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Lorenzo D. Gasser*, O1018, United States Army. March 1943 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Ralph H. Tate*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Ralph H. Tate*, O11949, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Francis B. Wilby*, as pub-



lished in WD General Orders 14, 1923, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Francis B. Wilby*, O2023, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1945.

**VI..Legion of Merit.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Alexander W. Chilton*, O2236, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel *Henry F. Colt*, O420249, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel *William T. Enger*, O192044, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to July 1945.

Major General *Lorenzo D. Gasser*, O1018, United States Army. May 1941 to June 1942.

First Lieutenant *Henry Handler*, O918431, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert W. Johnson*, O278564, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel *Kenneth R. Kreps*, O21493, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel *William H. Kyle*, O224366, Cavalry, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel *Grosvenor F. Powell*, O18383, Ordnance Department, United States Army. August 1942 to December 1944.

Colonel *Leslie Earl Simon*, O15567, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 7 April to 11 July 1944.

**VII..LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, awarded by the War Department to General *Shang Chen*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1943, a second Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

General *Shang Chen*, Chinese Army. June 1944 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General *Chou Chin-jou*, Chinese Army. July 1942 to November 1944.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *Cemal Aydinalp*, Turkish Army. October 1941 to July 1945.

Wing Commander *Leonard H. Bartlett*, Royal Air Force. 10 July to 30 November 1944.

Brigadier *William Carrick Buchanan*, British Army. October 1943 to December 1944.

Major *Luis G. Pinheiro*, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. February 1944 to 15 April 1945.

Colonel *Emmanuel Marques Porto*, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. December 1943 to February 1945.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period July 1942 to November 1944 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General *Huang Chen-ch'iu*.

General *Huang Kuang-ju*.

Colonel *Yang Kuan-yu*.

Colonel *Hsieh Mang*.

Colonel *Wang Shu-ming*.

Lieutenant Colonel *Shu Po-yen*.

**VIII. Soldier's Medal.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted woman:

Second Lieutenant *Leon R. Gowan*, O775327, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 1 February 1945, as pilot of an AT-11 type aircraft, departed from the 1468th AAF Base Unit, Alaskan Division, Air Transport Command. The aircraft suffered engine failure after becoming airborne and crashed, taking fire almost immediately. Lieutenant *Gowan*, though suffering second degree burns on the leg, face, and head, a compound fracture of the leg, and with his clothing actually on fire, extricated himself from the wreckage. Rolling in the snow to extinguish the fire on his clothing, he then crawled back to the aircraft, opened the fuselage door, crawled in and unfastened the safety belt around one of the passengers. After dragging the passenger to a place of safety, Lieutenant *Gowan* returned to the airplane and attempted to rescue the two remaining crew members. Lieutenant *Gowan's* heroic act reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Private First Class *Marie Lavrich* (A312647), 1234th Service Command Unit, WAC Detachment, Army of the United States, stationed at the Army Service Forces Convalescent Hospital, Camp Upton, New York, went to the aid of a drowning fellow WAC who was being carried out in rough water by a strong undertow at West Hampton Beach, New York, on 22 July 1945. Swimming through the high waves and surf for approximately 100 feet, she reached the

helpless WAC and pulled her safely to shore, after two others had made gallant but unsuccessful attempts to save the drowning woman. Private *Lavrich's* heroic act reflects great credit on herself and the Women's Army Corps.

**IX.—Bronze Star Medal.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel *Alfred Ashman*, O19846, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March to 15 April 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Joseph C. Gasperich* (Army serial No. 36050769), Air Corps, Army of the United States. As camp leader, prisoner of war camp in Germany.

Captain *Marion E. Jackson*, O885117, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1943 to 1945.

First Lieutenant *Garth B. King*, O756259 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 May to 20 June 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Thomas E. Mulligan, Jr.*, O735434, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1943 to 1945.

First Lieutenant *Ralph A. Terrell*, O1297614 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. Performed duties of great value to the War Department.

Captain *Robert E. Williams*, O421367, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to April 1945.

Captain *Milton W. Zahn*, O724182, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievements in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Stephen C. Sitter*, O20079 (then major), Medical Corps, United States Army, a member of the hospital staff at Cabanatuan Prison Camp No. 1, Cabu, Nueva Ecija Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, upon arrival at the assembly area for released prisoners on 30 January 1945, voluntarily remained overnight behind the enemy lines to assist in giving care to a wounded medical officer and several sick military personnel, despite the danger of possible recapture by the enemy. Colonel *Sitter's* disregard for personal safety and his devotion to the sick were an inspiration to all who witnessed his brave acts.

**X.—Battle Honors.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9336, (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *5th Fighter Group* and the *4th Bombardment Squadron (M)*, both of the Chinese-American Composite Wing, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in China from 10 April to 15 May 1945. Opposing 22,000 Japanese ground troops driving from the Paoching sector toward the important American air base at Chihkiang, these units waged a

brilliant battle which was principally responsible for the first major Allied land victory in China. In thwarting the enemy, this small combination aerial force wrote a classic in the employment of tactical air power against ground forces. With four enemy prongs aimed at Chihkiang, the fighter group and bombardment squadron turned the full of their power against spearheads and strong points, against lines of communication, and intermediate storage areas. In these 36 days they killed more than one-fourth of the enemy troops, slashed their supply lines so thoroughly and destroyed such quantities of supplies that the enemy drive was completely paralyzed. Ill-equipped Chinese forces, heartened by this aerial support, began their own offensive and rolled the enemy back to Paoching. Flying 920 missions in day and night attacks, the pilots braved vicious barrages of antiaircraft and small-arms fire to hit the enemy. The relentless attacks left 6,024 enemy troops killed, 1,491 cavalry and pack horses killed, and 37 gun positions destroyed. Supply lines disintegrated under attacks that destroyed and damaged 1,639 small river boats and knocked out 304 vehicles. Thirty-nine river vessels, longer than 100 feet, were sunk or damaged, while 48 bridges on supporting rail and road arteries were destroyed or damaged. Immense quantities of enemy supplies and equipment were lost in the 4,006 buildings destroyed and damaged by the fighters and bombers. The boats and vehicles destroyed, in the majority, were laden with supplies. This rampage of devastation cost the cited units 18 aircraft and two pilots lost. The extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps that evolved this brilliant victory were supplemented by the fact that the units were composed of personnel from two nations, Chinese and Americans. Differences of language, customs, and temperament were overcome in the uniting aim of destroying the enemy. The achievement of the *5th Fighter Group* and the *4th Bombardment Squadron (M)* is worthy of the gallant traditions of both the American and Chinese military services. (General Orders 71, Headquarters Fourteenth Air Force, 18 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Rear Echelon, United States Forces, China Theater.)

2. *Company C, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 17 March 1945 it was assigned the mission of building a supply and evacuation road for the 35th Regimental Combat Team which was then driving toward Balete Pass through the Caraballo Mountains of Northern Luzon. The high mountainous terrain over which the road was constructed was covered by dense rain-forest valleys. The soil was a damp, cohesive, clayey silt which became almost a quagmire after a few vehicles had passed over it. Until adverse terrain conditions slowed down construction, road work was carried on so far forward that the lead bulldozer was sometimes a part of the point of the advancing column. As the road progressed northward, the soil became so thickly studded with huge rocks that one side hill cut over a mile in length had to be blasted out foot by foot to carve a shelf for the road. In addition to these natural obstacles, the enemy, fully realizing the importance of the bulldozer in modern warfare, made major efforts to hamper road work and destroy equipment by infiltration attacks, as well as by mining the road at night. An advance engineer party, reconnoitering into unmapped territory for the most practicable road route, was ambushed on 18 March and one *Company C* officer was killed. Two successful daylight infiltration attacks, on the 24 and 25 March, cost the company two men killed and several wounded, as well as two bulldozers and several jeeps and trucks damaged. Despite this constant enemy attack, and the tremendous natural difficulties en-

countered, *Company C* built and maintained approximately 5 miles of road so successfully during a 12-day period that at no time was there a serious supply of evacuation stoppage. Although the road was mined nearly every night, necessitating daily sweeping parties in addition to all other road work, the heavy convoys which traveled the road daily were never held up. When delayed by the necessity of routing the road circuitously along the rocky, ravine-gashed sides of the Putland River Valley, on 22 March, *Company C* improvised a 600-foot hand-operated rope trolley across the valley, which facilitated delivery of much needed supplies to the front and speeded up the evacuation of casualties, thus saving many lives. This company's record of consistently accomplishing assigned missions against any odds inspired front-line troops to drive deep into enemy territory without trepidation, confident that supplies would reach them and the wounded be evacuated. By their ingenuity, superior engineering skill, calmly efficient operation under hazardous conditions, and high sense of duty toward the front-line troops whom they served, *Company C, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, contributed materially to the success of the entire combat team. (General Orders 374, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, 2 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. *Company C, 69th Tank Battalion (Reinforced)*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 5 to 11 January 1945 near Bastogne, Belgium. After having taken positions 2,000 yards to the east of Mageret, Belgium, *Company C, 69th Tank Battalion (Reinforced)*, was on 5 January 1945 ordered to withdraw to Hill 510, a distance of 500 yards north of Mageret, and assume defensive positions in preparation for expected German counterattacks. The positions were assumed on 5 January 1945. For the following 6 days, the enemy, with massed infantry and heavy tanks, attempted to drive the company from its positions and seize the hill. Each attack was preceded by a violent artillery preparation by 150-mm guns, was mounted in such strength that the enemy's superiority in numbers ranged from two to five times the company's strength, and was supported or led by from four to eight tanks, the majority of which were Mark VI Tigers or Mark V Panthers. Despite the enemy's superiority and the bitter cold weather which froze men's feet and hands even as they were fighting, the company gallantly and tenaciously held its positions and beat off every attack with casualties to the enemy in men, armor, and guns which far exceeded our own. The collective heroism displayed by the officers and men of *Company C, 69th Tank Battalion (Reinforced)*, in holding this vital position against the fiercely fighting and determined enemy was largely responsible for maintaining the line protecting Bastogne and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 298, Headquarters 6th Armored Division, 3 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

4. The *479th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism and superior performance of duty in aerial conflict with the enemy 18 August 1944 and 5 and 26 September 1944. On 18 August 1944 the group voluntarily and with complete disregard for the purported impregnable ground defenses, strafed the Nancy-Essey Airfield until smoke from burning aircraft completely obliterated the target. The attack was pressed home with such vigor and tenacity of purpose that 43 enemy airplanes were destroyed and 28 damaged with the loss of only 1 pilot and airplane. On 5 September 1944, after an arduous bombing and strafing mission against three major enemy airfields, the *479th Fighter Group* requested and received permission to attack four important airdromes where it

was known the defenses would be both alert and vicious. Immediately upon returning to base, the men of this stalwart unit, without rest or relaxation, meticulously planned, mapped, and then completed their second mission within 24 hours. The fact that victories for the day totalled 52 enemy aircraft destroyed and 30 damaged, as against the loss of 1 pilot and airplane, is a tribute to the dexterity and proficiency of both the air and ground echelons of the group. Soon after this exceptional display of initiative, and during conversion from P-38 fighters to the radically different P-51's, the group defied the complexities of operating both types together and on 26 September 1944 engaged 40 hostile fighters airborne near Munster. In the ensuing battle, 1 pilot and airplane were lost to the group, while the enemy suffered 29 aircraft destroyed and 7 damaged. By the extraordinary heroism, professional skill, and determination of the combat pilots, together with the outstanding technical ability and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *479th Fighter Group*, on each of these dates, played a major role in dealing the much vaunted German Air Force devastating blows from which it never completely recovered. The unexcelled spirit of cooperation and perseverance displayed by all members of the *479th Fighter Group* in their relentless prosecution of the aerial offensive to the utmost exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 117, Headquarters Eighth Air Force, 15 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater.)

**XI. Air Medal.**—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 27, 1945, as pertains to Captain *Everett J. Schroeder*, Air Corps, as reads "O874449" is amended to read "O857160."

**XII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 14, 1943, as pertains to Sergeant *Randy Shelhorse, Jr.*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 79

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 September 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bull. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain *Jack L. Treadwell*, O1703018 (then first lieutenant), commanding officer of Company F, 180th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 18 March 1945 near Nieder-Wurzbach, Germany, in the Siegfried Line, single-handedly captured six pillboxes and 18 prisoners. Murderous enemy automatic and rifle fire with intermittent artillery bombardments had pinned down his company for hours at the base of a hill defended by concrete fortifications and interlocking trenches. Eight men sent to attack a single point had all become casualties on the bare slope when Captain *Treadwell*, armed with a submachine gun and hand grenades, went forward alone to clear the way for his stalled company. Over terrain devoid of cover and swept by bullets, he fearlessly advanced, firing at the aperture of the nearest pillbox and, when within range, hurling grenades at it. He reached the pillbox, thrust the muzzle of his gun through the port, and drove four Germans out with their hands in the air. A fifth was found dead inside. Waving these prisoners back to the American line, he continued under terrible, concentrated fire to the next pillbox and took it in the same manner. In this fort he captured the commander of the hill defenses, whom he sent to the rear with other prisoners. Never slackening his attack, he then ran across the crest of the hill to a third pillbox, traversing this distance in full view of hostile machine gunners and snipers. He was again successful in taking the enemy position. The Germans quickly fell prey to his further rushes on three more pillboxes in the confusion and havoc caused by his whirlwind assaults and capture of their commander. Inspired by the electrifying performance of their leader, the men of Company F stormed after him and overwhelmed resistance on the entire hill, driving a wedge into the Siegfried Line and making it possible for their battalion to take its objective. By his courageous willingness to face nearly impossible odds and by his overpowering one-man offensive, Captain *Treadwell* reduced a heavily fortified, seemingly impregnable enemy sector.

Private First Class *George B. Turner* (Army serial No. 39110983), Battery C, 499th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, Army of the United States, at Philippsbourg, France, on 3 January 1945 was cut off from his artillery unit by an enemy-armored infantry attack. Coming upon a friendly infantry company withdrawing under the vicious onslaught, he noticed two German tanks and approximately 75 supporting foot soldiers advancing down the main street of the village. Seizing a rocket launcher, he advanced under intense small-arms and cannon fire to meet the tanks and, standing in the middle of the road, fired at them, destroying one

AGC

and disabling the second. From a nearby half-track he then dismounted a machine gun, placed it in the open street, and fired into the enemy infantrymen, killing or wounding a great number and breaking up the attack. In the American counterattack which followed, two supporting tanks were disabled by an enemy antitank gun. Firing a light machine gun from the hip, Private *Turner* held off the enemy so that the crews of the disabled vehicles could extricate themselves. He ran through a hail of fire to one of the tanks which had burst into flames and attempted to rescue a man who had been unable to escape, but an explosion of the tank's ammunition frustrated his effort and wounded him painfully. Refusing to be evacuated, he remained with the infantry until the following day, driving off an enemy patrol with serious casualties, assisting in capturing a hostile strong point, and voluntarily and fearlessly driving a truck through heavy enemy fire to deliver wounded men to the rear aid station. The great courage displayed by Private *Turner* and his magnificently heroic initiative contributed materially to the defense of the French town and inspired the troops about him.

First Lieutenant *Eli Whiteley*, O1310907, Company L, 15th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, while leading his platoon on 27 December 1944 in savage house-to-house fighting through the fortress town of Sigolsheim, France, attacked a building through a street swept by withering mortar and automatic-weapons fire. He was hit and severely wounded in the arm and shoulder, but he charged into the house alone and killed its two defenders. Hurling smoke and fragmentation grenades before him, he rushed the next house and stormed inside, killing 2 and capturing 11 of the enemy. He continued leading his platoon in the extremely dangerous task of clearing hostile troops from strong points along the street until he reached a building held by fanatical Nazi troops. Although suffering from painful wounds which had rendered his left arm useless, he advanced on this strongly defended house and, after blasting out a wall with bazooka fire, charged through a hail of bullets. Wedging his submachine gun under his uninjured arm, he rushed into the house through the hole torn by his rockets, killed 5 of the enemy, and forced the remaining 12 to surrender. As he emerged to continue his fearless attack, he was again hit and critically wounded. In agony and with one eye pierced by a shell fragment, he shouted for his men to follow him to the next house. He was determined to stay in the fighting and did remain at the head of his platoon until forcibly evacuated. By his disregard for personal safety, aggressiveness while suffering from severe wounds, determined leadership, and superb courage, Lieutenant *Whiteley* killed 9 Germans, captured 23 more, and spearheaded an attack which cracked the core of enemy resistance in a vital area.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Barillett Beaman*, O124966, Army of the United States.  
September 1943 to April 1945.

Chaplain (colonel) *Ivan L. Bennett*, O11936, Chaplains' Corps, United States Army. 26 August 1942 to 9 June 1945.

Brigadier General *Aaron Bradshaw, Jr.*, O5290, United States Army.  
December 1944 to May 1945.



- Major General *James G. Christiansen*, O12075, United States Army. June 1942 to 3 September 1945.
- Colonel *Edwin N. Clark*, O397337, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *John F. Conklin*, O3777, United States Army. March to September 1944 and December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Frank R. Denton*, O200511, Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Major General *Warren F. Draper*, P1047, United States Public Health Service. May 1944 to June 1945.
- Major General *Herbert L. Earnest*, O7282, United States Army. 2 March to 18 April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Harold E. Eastwood*, O8202, United States Army. April 1943 to April 1945.
- Major General *James M. Gavin*, O17676, United States Army. June 1944 to June 1945.
- Major General *William H. Gill*, O3287, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1945.
- Major General *William M. Goodman*, O4725, United States Army. July 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Alvin L. Gorby*, O16546, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Francis H. Griswold*, O17959, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *William H. Harrison*, O909263, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Major General *Clarence H. Kells*, O6884, United States Army. October 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Emil C. Kiel*, O10797, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Royal B. Lord*, O15119, United States Army. October 1943 to December 1944 and January to April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Louis W. Maddox*, O7247, United States Army. March 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Arthur J. McChrystal*, O6913, United States Army. November 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *John E. McMahon, Jr.*, O3541, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Stanley R. Mickelsen*, O7042, United States Army. November 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *John W. Mott*, O8400, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Richard C. Partridge*, O12630, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas H. Ramsey*, O9728, United States Army. October 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Philip Schwartz*, O14820, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *John F. Uncles*, O14914, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Charles H. Unger*, O7202, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.

Major General *Isaac D. White*, O15080, United States Army. February to April 1945.

Colonel *William Paul Wilson*, O412895, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *George F. Wooley, Jr.*, O11860, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Clarence L. Adcock*, as published in WD General Orders 79, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Clarence L. Adcock*, O9310, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Clarence L. Adcock*, as published in WD General Orders 29, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918.) The citation is as follows:

Major General *Terry de la M. Allen*, O3461, United States Army. 7 November 1944 to 21 April 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Robert T. Frederick*, as published in WD General Orders 88, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Robert T. Frederick*, O17196, United States Army. 21 February to 8 May 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Ernest N. Harmon*, and the first bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as published in WD General Orders 32, 1945, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Ernest N. Harmon*, O5282, United States Army. 26 September 1944 to 18 January 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *John R. Hodge*, as published in WD General Orders 65, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *John R. Hodge*, O7235, United States Army. February to June 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Reuben E. Jenkins*, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Reuben A. Jenkins*, O11658, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Thomas B. Larkin*, as published in WD General Orders 29, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Thomas B. Larkin*, O3785, United States Army. November 1944 to February 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Harry J. Malony*, as published in WD General Orders 78, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Harry J. Malony*, O3385, United States Army. January and March 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Richard J. Marshall*, as published in WD General Orders 61, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1943). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Richard J. Marshall*, O4635, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.

10. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Ben M. Sawbridge*, as published in WD General Orders 77, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Ben M. Sawbridge*, O5715, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

11. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Walter B. Smith*, as published in WD General Orders 36, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of

great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Walter B. Smith*, O10197, United States Army. February to December 1944.

12. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Charles P. Stivers*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Charles P. Stivers*, O4667, United States Army. 18 April 1942 to 9 June 1945.

13. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Paul B. Wurtsmith*, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Paul B. Wurtsmith*, O17423, United States Army. January 1943 to February 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas J. Abernethy*, O100339, Infantry Reserve, Army of the United States. 7 January 1943 to 1 July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *William P. Allis*, O177245 (then major), Army of the United States. April 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel *Wallace M. Allison*, O10467, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1942 to April 1943.

Colonel *Claude S. Beck*, O497264, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to July 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer *Earl E. Bright*, (W2139445), Army of the United States. May 1942 to August 1945.

Major General *Albert E. Brown*, O3409, United States Army. June 1943 to January 1945.

Colonel *Robert L. Cook*, O17675, United States Army. November 1941 to 19 February 1945 and 10 March to 2 May 1945.

Major *Carleton S. Coon*, O925129, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1942 to October 1943.

Captain *Francis V. Donaghue*, O916838, Ordnance, Army of the United States. August 1943 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Herbert C. Harris*, O198714, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel *Eugene G. Mathews*, O10604, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to June 1945.

- Colonel *William M. McKee*, O145615, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Earl S. Patterson*, O307295, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1942 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Hugh S. Patterson*, O397815, United States Army. 22 July 1944 to 7 May 1945.
- Brigadier General *James F. Phillips*, O15069, United States Army. March 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Hilton H. Railey*, O127454, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Wilbert E. Shallene*, O12722, Field Artillery, United States Army. April 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Hugh C. Smith*, O1306, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. July 1940 to 9 March 1942 and August 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel *Charles S. Stodter*, O16013, Signal Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1945.
- Colonel *John S. Sullivan*, O2271, Infantry, United States Army. December 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Edgar R. C. Ward*, O16585, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 30 June 1945.

**V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individual:

- First Lieutenant *Peter Benson*, O18361, United States Marine Corps Reserve. July to December 1944.
- Gail A. Hathaway*, American civilian. 21 November 1944 to 15 March 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Loren G. McCollom*, O393150, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 December 1944 to 14 May 1945.

**VI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Captain *Major D. Eberts*, O424422 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 November 1942 to 19 February 1945.
- First Lieutenant *David Smith*, O793856, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1942 to 1 April 1945.
- Colonel *Delmar T. Spivey*, O17278, Air Corps, United States Army. 7 to 12 August 1943.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units as approved by the Commanding General, India Burma Theater, 4 August 1945, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *1st Fighter Squadron Commando, 2d Air Commando Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty on 15 March 1945 when a devastating blow against the Japanese air power was dealt by the neutralization of the installations at Dong Muang Airfield in Bangkok, by twenty P-51 Mustangs which had been flown from a base 780 miles away in order to press home this crippling blow against the focal point of enemy aircraft concentrations. Destroying 3 aircraft in the air, 11 on the ground, scoring 4 probables and 11 damaged, with only 1 loss to our attacking forces, the above organization accomplished one of the outstanding feats of the war. This display of devotion to duty and a degree of efficiency above and beyond that normally expected reflect great credit on the *1st Fighter Squadron Commando, 2d Air Commando Group*, and the Army Air Forces of the United States.

2. The *2d Fighter Squadron Commando, 2d Air Commando Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty on March 1945 when a devastating blow against Japanese air power was dealt by the neutralization of the installations at Don Muang Airfield in Bangkok by twenty P-51 Mustangs which had been flown from a base 780 miles away to press home this crippling blow against the focal point of enemy aircraft concentrations. Performing in a superior manner in its primary mission of destroying installations and in addition destroying six enemy aircraft and damaging five without a single loss to the attacking forces, this organization accomplished one of the outstanding feats of the war. This display of devotion to duty and a high degree of efficiency above and beyond that normally expected reflect great credit on the *2d Fighter Squadron Commando, 2d Air Commando Group*, and the Army Air Forces of the United States.

**VIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—So much of section III, WD General Orders 3, 1943, as pertains to the *374th Troop Carrier Group* as reads "September 19, 1942 to December 22, 1942" is amended to read "12 November to 22 December 1942."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 78

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 September 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. II, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *3d Battalion, 314th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary gallantry, outstanding courage, determination, and esprit de corps in the establishment of the bridgehead over the Meurthe River in the vicinity of Fraimbois, France, from 20 to 23 September 1944. The enemy had prepared a defensive position along the northeastern bank of the Meurthe River for a determined stand against advancing American forces. The terrain along the river was flat and barren of all cover, producing excellent fields of fire for the defending force. Bridges across the river had been destroyed, and about 1,000 yards to the rear of the river there was a dense wooded area affording excellent cover for hostile machine guns, mortars, and tanks. The unusual terrain features and the determination of the enemy to fight to the finish made this defensive position extremely formidable. In the face of intense enemy fire the crossing was effected by the undaunted courage and determination of the *3d Battalion*. Every move made by the *3d Battalion*, because of the flat nature of the terrain, could be observed by the enemy. Despite this unusual terrain difficulty and heavy casualties, including many key leaders, the *3d Battalion* continued to advance against overwhelming odds. Hand-to-hand fighting resulted and prisoners had to be forcibly removed from their emplacements at the point of the bayonet. Forty-six prisoners were taken by the *3d Battalion* and an undetermined number killed and wounded. Losses to the *3d Battalion* totaled 31 killed and approximately 160 wounded. The indomitable fighting spirit and fortitude displayed by the infantrymen of the *3d Battalion, 314th Infantry Regiment*, reflects the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 136, Headquarters 79th Infantry Division, 6 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

2. The *3d Platoon, Company C, 25th Armored Engineer Battalion, 6th Armored Division*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 4 January 1945 near Marvie, Belgium, and on 27 February 1945 near Hellhausen, Germany. While one of two infantry companies on the platoon's left flank was withdrawing to new positions near Marvie, Belgium, the enemy, estimated as a regiment, launched a counterattack which was spearheaded by 10 Tiger Royal tanks and self-propelled guns. Despite the overwhelming enemy assault, the platoon held its position and by determined, resolute, and accurate fire played a significant part in repelling the attack. On 27 February 1945, the platoon voluntarily led other troops through antipersonnel mine fields, under heavy small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire, across the Prum River to establish a vital bridgehead. The courage, spirit, and determination of the men of the *3d Platoon, Company C, 25th Armored Engineer Battalion, 6th Armored Division*, were of the highest order and an inspiration to the troops with whom they served.

(General Orders 288, Headquarters 6th Armored Division, 17 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater.)

3. The *39th Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the Battle of the Bismarck Sea on 2, 3, and 4 March 1943. A large enemy convoy, consisting of 22 vessels, was sighted carrying reinforcements intended for the Japanese base at Lea, New Guinea. The P-38's of the *39th Fighter Squadron* were assigned to assist in furnishing fighter cover for the bombers scheduled to attack the Japanese force. On 2 March, pilots of this squadron made a long and hazardous flight to the northwest coast of New Britain through weather so unfavorable that they lost sight of the bombers several times. On the return trip, about 50 miles northwest of Arawe, New Britain, several enemy fighters were spotted and two were destroyed, without loss to the P-38's. The second of this series of missions took place on 3 March when the squadron escorted bombardment units attacking the convoy in the Huon Gulf. Approximately 25 enemy fighters attempted to intercept our forces 25 to 50 miles from the convoy. As the Japanese maneuvered preparatory to attacking the bombers, the P-38's dived into the enemy formation, broke it up, and destroyed 10 fighters. Over the convoy, part of the P-38 formation remained in the air until the last of the bombers had left, thus enabling them to continue their runs without breaking formation through nearly one-half hour of action. The same day, eleven P-38's of this squadron, flying a second mission, engaged 20 to 25 enemy fighters which attempted to intercept our bombers as they swept in toward what was left of the convoy. The P-38's scattered the enemy formation so effectively that bombing runs were able to be made at mast-head height with no enemy aerial opposition. In the 30 minutes of combat which took place until the last bomber had left the target, the pilots of the *39th Fighter Squadron* destroyed at least one airplane and probably destroyed five others. When, on 4 March, our bombers flew to Lea and Malahang to complete the destruction of the convoy, the P-38's of this squadron again went along as escorts. Encountering 12 to 15 enemy fighters, the squadron destroyed 4 and seriously damaged 7 others, with no loss to the P-38's. In destroying 4 enemy aircraft and probably destroying or seriously damaging 12 others during this 3-day period, the *39th Fighter Squadron* rendered an invaluable service in helping to strike the most decisive single blow to that date at Japanese operations in the Southwest Pacific Area. To the ground crews who so efficiently accomplished the difficult task of servicing the airplanes and maintaining them in readiness for combat under trying field conditions must go a share of the credit for these aerial victories. The gallantry and skill of the pilots and the devotion to duty displayed by all personnel of the *39th Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter Group*, are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The *40th Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 6 February 1943. Assigned to escort a flight of transport aircraft into a forward area which was continually patrolled by Japanese airplanes, the P-39's of the *40th Fighter Squadron* took off from Port Moresby, New Guinea, and accompanied the cargo airplanes to the advanced air-base of Wau, New Guinea, a critical supply and evacuation point in our Buna operations. While the squadron was patrolling the area to keep the enemy from



making a surprise attack on aircraft on the ground, an enemy formation of approximately 15 fighters was sighted at an altitude of 12,000 feet heading toward the Wau airdrome. Another formation of 10 to 12 enemy fighters was above this formation as top cover and 11 bombers were below. As the P-39's unhesitatingly pressed a diving attack against the 15 fighters below, the enemy formation flying top cover dived on the *40th Fighter Squadron*. In the fierce battle which ensued the P-39's destroyed at least seven enemy aircraft and probably one other. Two fighters of the squadron, heading in opposite directions, then climbed back to between 12,000 and 15,000 feet. The enemy was caught between the two fighters and the P-39's, picking individual targets, made a second attack. In this engagement, four more enemy fighters and a bomber were destroyed and four other fighters were probably destroyed. In the entire action, which lasted 25 minutes, the *40th Fighter Squadron* definitely destroyed 12 aircraft and probably 5 more without the loss of a single pilot or airplane. This outstanding aerial victory was due not only to the aggressiveness and courage of the P-39 pilots, but to the diligence and technical skill of the ground personnel who, under difficult tropical conditions, had maintained the airplanes in readiness for combat. The achievements of the *40th Fighter Squadron*, *35th Fighter Group*, are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. *Company B, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 15 April 1945, *Company B, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, a member of a regimental combat team, was assigned the mission of constructing a road over the Caraballo Mountains for supply and evacuation of the regimental combat team on its attack on the strongly defended enemy positions at Myoko Mountain, in the vicinity of Balete Pass, Luzon, Philippine Islands. The terrain consisted of high mountainous country, heavily wooded, with precipitous ridge lines, studded with rocky and jungle-covered knolls, being the only means of approach to the objective. When completed, the road extended a distance of approximately 3 miles and was built over a period of 10 days under adverse weather conditions and while under constant enemy attack. With complete disregard of the dangers involved and of the tremendous nature of the mission, *Company B* worked unceasingly in order to surmount all obstacles and successfully completed their mission. During this period they were constantly under intense enemy fire and subjected to enemy infiltration attacks both day and night in an attempt by the enemy to destroy their equipment. Through their resourcefulness, superior engineering knowledge, and fortitude, *Company B, 65th Engineer Combat Battalion*, served as an inspiration to the front-line troops and through the successful completion of a supply and evacuation route were instrumental in the success of the entire combat team. (General Orders 354, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, 21 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The *80th Fighter Squadron, 8th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 24 October to 7 November 1943. During this period, units of the Fifth Air Force made the first large-scale attacks on the key Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain. The *80th Fighter Squadron* was assigned to assist in providing cover for the bombers which were ordered to strike heavy blows daily, weather permitting, at that enemy stronghold. On 24 October the squadron was sent to Rabaul as part of the escort for a formation of B-25's. Over the target area, P-38's of the squadron unhesitatingly attacked 40 to 50 enemy

fighters and, in the bitter fighting that ensued, destroyed 12 hostile fighters and dispersed the enemy formation, thereby permitting the bombers to make devastating runs without interception. On 29 October the squadron participated in a fighter sweep to clear the Rabaul area of enemy aircraft prior to the arrival of the bombers, then acted as cover during the bombing attacks. No Japanese fighters were sighted until after the bombing run had been completed, when 35 to 40 appeared. Pursuing them, the P-38's overtook six or eight, of which two were definitely destroyed and one probably destroyed. The third mission was carried out on 2 November. After making a sweep of the area, airplanes of the squadron furnished cover for the bombers when they arrived. When a large force of 75 to 100 Japanese fighters came up to repel the attack, the P-38 pilots, outnumbered two to one, fearlessly dived into the midst of the enemy fighters. In the bitter engagement that followed, the *80th Fighter Squadron* definitely destroyed 10 fighters and probably destroyed 4 more and so helped to thwart the enemy attack. The last mission flown by the *80th Fighter Squadron* in this series of attacks on Rabaul was made on 7 November. Encountering approximately 100 enemy fighters, the *80th Fighter Squadron* started in rapid pursuit. Although the P-33's were greatly handicapped by extensive cloud formations, several aircraft of the enemy force were overtaken and two were definitely shot down while another two were probably destroyed. In destroying at least 26 aircraft and probably shooting down 7 more in these 2 weeks, the *80th Fighter Squadron* materially aided in the neutralization of the most active and strategically important enemy supply base in the Southwest Pacific Area. The successful accomplishment of this series of missions, which involved the longest flights made to that time by fighter aircraft in the Southwest Pacific Area, demanded exceptional courage and skill on the part of the pilots of the *80th Fighter Squadron* and a high degree of efficiency on the part of the ground personnel. The achievements of the *80th Fighter Squadron*, *8th Fighter Group*, have brought new honor to the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. *Troop D, 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 6th Armored Division (Reinforced)*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance in action against the enemy. *Troop D, 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 6th Armored Division (Reinforced)*, distinguished itself in battle against an enemy of the United States in Germany during the period of 28 to 30 March 1945, climaxing these 3 days of continuous battle action with the seizure of the bridge over the Eder River, between Zennern and Obr-Mollrich, Germany. Although warned of heavy enemy resistance in the vicinity of Zennern, and being ordered to withdraw if necessary, the troop, despite the overwhelming superiority of personnel and fire power of the enemy, moved boldly into Zennern. The troop then forced its way through the town and continued its advance to the Eder River. The bridge between Zennern and Obr-Mollrich was the only one remaining in the area; its seizure was necessary for an attack against the important center of Kassel. Reconnaissance showed the bridge to be prepared for demolition and heavily defended on all sides by a superior force of the enemy troops. Every man in the unit realized the possible suicide nature of the mission, for the enemy had concentrated a murderous fire on the bridge ahead of them and was standing by ready to blow it. Without hesitation every available automatic weapon in the troop opened up and the entire column charged across the bridge straight into the enemy's position and into the main street of Obr-Mollrich through a hail of artillery and direct antiaircraft fire, advancing so

rapidly that the leading armored car ran down enemy soldiers in the street. For 4 hours this unit then repulsed enemy attempts to destroy the bridge and to reduce the bridgehead, until finally the enemy was driven from the town and the explosive charges were removed. Only through the extraordinary heroism, the display of gallantry, the dogged determination, and superior esprit de corps on the part of every member of the troop and its attachments was this vital bridgehead so quickly established against such overwhelming odds, enabling elements of three divisions to continue the attack upon Kassel. This superior action of the troop was in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 294, Headquarters 6th Armored Division, 28 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

8. The *100th Battalion, 442d Regimental Team*, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat during the period 15 to 30 October 1944, near Bruyeres, Biffontaine, and in the Foret Domaniale de Champ, France. During a series of actions that played a telling part in the 442d Regimental Team's operation which spearheaded a divisional attack on the Seventh Army front, this unit displayed extraordinary courage, endurance, and soldierly skill. Jumping off in the attack on the morning of 15 October 1944, the *100th Battalion* fought an almost continuous 4-day firefight in freezing and rainy weather, through jungle-like forests, to wrest the strongly fortified Hill A, dominating Bruyeres, from a fanatically resisting enemy. When, during the course of the attack, the progress of an assault company was delayed by a strong point consisting of 50 enemy riflemen and an SP gun, a second company of the battalion swept in on the enemy force from the flank and completely routed it. To attack Hill A proper, the battalion was forced to cross 150 yards of open terrain covered by seven enemy machine guns and heavy automatic weapon fire. Following an artillery barrage, limited because a draw lay between the two high hills, the battalion, with one company acting as a base of fire, launched a frontal attack. Covered by friendly tank fire, waves of platoon after platoon zigzagged across the open field into a hail of hostile fire. So skillfully coordinated was the attack that the strongly fortified hostile positions were completely overrun, numerous casualties were inflicted on the enemy, and the capture of the town was assured. During the 3-day operation, beginning on 21 October 1944, that resulted in the capture of Biffontaine, the *100th Battalion* fought 2 miles into enemy territory as a self-contained task force. On the third day of the attack, the battalion launched an assault to capture the isolated town. In the first surprise onslaught the battalion captured large quantities of supplies and ammunition which it turned against the enemy. Counterattacking enemy troops and tanks approached and fired point-blank into their positions. Shouting defiance in the face of demands for surrender, the men of the *100th Battalion* fired their rifles and threw captured hand grenades at the enemy tanks. Bitter fighting at close range resulted in the capture of the entire town. During this action the battalion captured 40 prisoners, killed or wounded 40 of the enemy, and destroyed or captured large quantities of ammunition and enemy matériel. On 27 October 1944 the *100th Battalion* was again committed to the attack. Going to the rescue of the "lost battalion," 141st Infantry Regiment, it fought without respite for 4 days against a fanatical enemy that was determined to keep the "lost battalion" isolated and force its surrender. Impelled by the urgency of its mission, the battalion fought forward, risking encirclement as slower moving units left its flanks exposed. Fighting yard by yard through a minefield the battalion was stopped by an enemy strong point on the high ground which he had made the key to his defense. As the terrain precluded a flanking movement, the battalion was forced to the only

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alternative of a frontal attack against a strongly entrenched enemy. Attacking in waves of squads and platoons, and firing from the hip as they closed in to grenade range, the valiant men of the *100th Battalion* reduced the enemy defense lines within a few hours. Between 50 and 60 enemy dead were found at their automatic weapon emplacements and dugouts. On the fourth day, although exhausted and reduced through casualties to about half its normal strength, the battalion fought doggedly forward against strong enemy small-arms and mortar fire until it contacted the isolated unit. The extraordinary heroism, daring determination, and esprit de corps displayed by the men of the *100 Battalion, 442d Regimental Team*, during these actions live as an inspiration and add glory to the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 360, Headquarters Seventh Army, 3 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General European Theater (Main).)

9. The *Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon, 405th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy in Germany. On 13 April 1945 the platoon was given the mission of screening the advance of the 405th Infantry Regiment. As it proceeded 2 miles ahead of the regiment it was ambushed and cut off from the main body of the advancing regiment. Although taken under intense fire from a stubborn and fanatic enemy firing from a distance of less than 75 yards, the officers and men with sheer valor and aggressiveness fought off the numerically superior forces. Machine guns mounted on a one-quarter-ton vehicle were moved to the flanks to deliver protective fire while the balance of the platoon engaged in a furious and unrelenting frontal attack. Because of the persistence and rapidity of the assault, the enemy forces were compelled to give ground, but nevertheless continued to resist stubbornly until members of the *Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon* rushed their positions and eliminated them individually in their fox holes. During this action they killed or wounded a large number of the enemy and captured the remainder, thereby annihilating a strong enemy force which would have constituted a serious threat to the advancing regiment. The fearless determination, daring, and intrepidity of all members of the *Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon, 405th Infantry Regiment*, reflect great credit on themselves and are in keeping with the highest tradition of the military service. (General Orders 97, Headquarters 102d Infantry Division, 4 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater (Main).)

10. The *463d Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 24 March 1945, this group was notified to prepare maximum aircraft to lead a wing formation on a mission to attack and destroy the Daimler-Benz Tank Works in Berlin, Germany. A successful completion of this mission would materially reduce the enemy hopes of a prolonged defensive against the Red Army then deployed on the eastern bank of the Oder River. Realizing the strategic importance of this undertaking, the deepest escorted penetration ever attempted in the European Theater of Operations, and one hitherto deemed all but impossible from bases in Southern Italy, the ground crews enthusiastically and sedulously labored day and night to bring all available aircraft to the peak of mechanical efficiency despite the extensive battle damages incurred in the almost daily operations of the preceding month. Operations and Intelligence personnel indefatigably applied their greatest efforts to supply the carefully selected crews with vital bombing and target data. On 24 March 1945, thirty-one B-17 type aircraft loaded with maximum bomb tonnage took off, made rendezvous with other groups of the wing, and after assuming the lead, set course

for the objective. The Alps crossed, and having bypassed all known flak areas in Austria and Czechoslovakia, the group had almost entered Germany proper when suddenly and without warning it was savagely opposed by a concentrated and sustained anti-aircraft barrage which inflicted heavy damage to nearly the entire formation and destroyed four heavy bombers. Despite the intensity and accuracy of the heavy guns, the gallant crews battled their way through the enemy defenses, reformed the temporarily demoralized and scattered aircraft of the wing, and were successful in holding the entire formation intact at this critical stage of the flight. Passing out of the effective range of the gun emplacements, the battered group was immediately attacked by 15 jet-propelled enemy fighters, firing cannon and rockets, which were only dispersed by the belated but aggressive appearance of friendly fighters after another bomber was destroyed in the running battle. As the flight continued, the crippled airplanes were realigned into three squadrons for the dual purposes of protective cover and bombing accuracy. Nearing the specific target, the flak-riddled formation was for the third time subjected to a stiffened enemy resistance and a sixth ship shot down, but notwithstanding the severe damage sustained by the aircraft, the unnerving experiences just passed, the improvised character of the formation, the last minute changes of bombing calculations, and the weariness induced by many hours spent at high altitude, the *463d Bombardment Group* relentlessly and unswervingly led the entire wing formation through for an exceptionally successful bombing run, with the complete bomb tonnage of its formation concentrated in the target area, thus inflicting extensive damage to vital enemy installations and supplies so greatly needed by the enemy in its defense of the capitol city. Turning off the target, the doughty but damaged formation rallied and turned for home. The long and still hazardous trip through heavily defended enemy terrain over mountainous regions and finally over water was too great a strain for 6 of the 20 airplanes which had reached the heart of the enemy's productive system, and these were forced down at friendly fields in northern Italy and Yugoslavia for medical treatment to the many wounded men as well as mechanical repairs to the crippled aircraft. Only 14 of the original attacking force were successful in reaching their home base, but in no instance was there a reported case of insufficient gas supply, so brilliantly had this mission been planned and so skillfully flown. By the conspicuous courage, airmanship, and determination of the combat crews, together with the outstanding professional skill and devotion to duty of the maintenance crews, the *463d Bombardment Group* upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3638, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 3 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater.)

11. The *483d Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 24 March 1945 the group was notified to prepare their aircraft to participate in the longest mission ever undertaken by the Fifteenth Air Force to the Daimler-Benz Tank Works at Berlin, Germany. A successful completion of this mission would seriously reduce the output of tanks to the Germans on the Eastern front in their losing battle against our Russian Allies. With the fall of Germany believed to be imminent, the ground crews enthusiastically and sedulously applied their greatest efforts to bring aircraft maintenance to peak efficiency to make every aircraft ready to participate. Operations and Intelligence personnel untiringly devoted their coordinated efforts to insure that all combat crews participating would have the accurate and complete information necessary for the mission's successful accomplishment. On 24 March 1945, twenty-seven B-17 type aircraft took off, AGO 1789B

successfully rendezvoused according to plan with other units participating in this operation, and set course for the objective. Maintaining a compact echelon and evading all known flak areas, the group arrived at the initial point on the briefed course and schedule. Almost immediately a formation of 16 enemy jet aircraft that were above and behind the formation pressed their very aggressive attacks on the bomber formation. The fighters broke into attack units of two and three aircraft and attacked from five and seven o'clock high, pressing their attack within close range, firing rockets as well as cannon and machine guns, and then passing below the bomber formation and breaking off alternately to right and left. With exemplary discipline and outstanding airmanship, the pilots of the group formation kept their formation compact and straight, presenting a maximum amount of firepower against the attackers. In addition, heavy, intense, and accurate enemy antiaircraft fire was encountered while the aerial battle was taking place. Gunners of the group, permitted only a 10-second burst at the speedy jet aircraft as they bore in, succeeded in positively destroying six of the German fighters and were given credit for four probably destroyed and one damaged, thus establishing a record for jet aircraft shot down by a heavy bombardment group on one mission. All the time the battle was in progress, the group was pressing steadily on toward the target, despite the harassing attacks of the fighters and the fierce enemy antiaircraft barrage. Although only one aircraft was lost to enemy action, several sustained severe damage. Relentlessly and with unswerving devotion to duty, the bomber formation made a highly successful bombing run, concentrated their bomb load in the immediate target area, and inflicted grave damage to vital enemy installations and supplies. By the conspicuous courage, great determination, outstanding professional skill, and exemplary leadership of the combat crews, together with the highly technical skill, unusual diligence, and supreme devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the 483d Bombardment Group (H) reflected great credit on itself and the entire armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3641, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Forces, 4 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 77

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 September 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Antiaircraft Artillery Training Center, Camp Stewart, Georgia, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (23 Aug 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Jonah E. Kelley* (Army serial No. 35750441), 311th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, in charge of the leading squad of Company E, heroically spearheaded the attack in furious house-to-house fighting on 30 and 31 January 1945 in Kesternich, Germany. Early on 30 January he led his men through intense mortar and small-arms fire in repeated assaults on barricaded houses. Although twice wounded—once when struck in the back, the second time when a mortar shell fragment passed through his left hand and rendered it practically useless—he refused to withdraw and continued to lead his squad after hasty dressings had been applied. His serious wounds forced him to fire his rifle with one hand, resting it on rubble or over his left forearm. To blast his way forward with hand grenades, he set aside his rifle to pull the pins with his teeth while grasping the missiles in his good hand. Despite these handicaps, he created tremendous havoc in the enemy ranks. He rushed one house, killing three of the enemy and clearing the way for his squad to advance. On approaching the next house, he was fired upon from an upstairs window. He killed the sniper with a single shot and similarly accounted for another enemy soldier who ran from the cellar of the house. As darkness came, he assigned his men to defensive position, never leaving them to seek medical attention. At dawn the next day, the squad resumed the attack, advancing to a point where heavy automatic and small-arms fire stalled them. Despite his wounds, Sergeant *Kelley* moved out alone, located an enemy gunner dug in under a haystack, and killed him with rifle fire. He returned to his men and found that a German machine gun, firing from a well-protected position in a neighboring house, still held up the advance. Ordering the squad to remain in comparatively safe position, he valiantly dashed into the open and attacked the position single handedly through a hail of bullets. He was hit several times and fell to his knees when within 25 yards of his objective, but he summoned his waning strength and emptied his rifle into the machine-gun nest, silencing the weapon before he died. The superb courage, aggressiveness, and utter disregard for his own safety displayed by Sergeant *Kelley* inspired the men he led and enabled them to penetrate the last line of defense held by the enemy in the village of Kesternich.

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond  
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the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers and enlisted men :

Staff Sergeant *Herschel F. Briles* (Army serial No. 37039880), Company C, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Army of the United States, was leading a platoon of destroyers across an exposed slope near Scherpenseel, Germany, on 20 November 1944, when they came under heavy enemy artillery fire. A direct hit was scored on one of the vehicles, killing one man, seriously wounding two others, and setting the destroyer afire. With a comrade, Sergeant *Briles* left the cover of his own armor and raced across ground raked by artillery and small-arms fire to the rescue of men in the shattered destroyer. Without hesitation, he lowered himself into the burning turret, removed the wounded, and then extinguished the fire. From a position he assumed the next morning, he observed hostile infantrymen advancing. With his machine gun, he poured such deadly fire into the enemy ranks that an entire pocket of 55 Germans surrendered, clearing the way for a junction between American units which had been held up for 2 days. Later that day, when another of his destroyers was hit by a concealed enemy tank, he again left protection to give assistance. With the help of another soldier, he evacuated two wounded under heavy fire and returning to the burning vehicle braved death from exploding ammunition to put out the flames. By his heroic initiative and complete disregard for personal safety, Sergeant *Briles* was largely responsible for causing heavy enemy casualties, forcing the surrender of 55 Germans, making possible the salvage of two of our vehicles, and saving the lives of wounded comrades.

Technical Sergeant *Francis J. Clark* (Army serial No. 32227574) (then staff sergeant), Company K, 109th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, fought gallantly in Luxembourg and Germany. On 12 September 1944, Company K began fording the Our River near Kalborn, Luxembourg, to take high ground on the opposite bank. Covered by early morning fog, the 3d Platoon, in which Sergeant *Clark* was a squad leader, successfully negotiated the crossing, but when the 2d Platoon reached the shore, withering automatic and small-arms fire ripped into it, eliminating the platoon leader and platoon sergeant and pinning down the troops in the open. From his comparatively safe position, Sergeant *Clark* crawled alone across a field through a hail of bullets to the stricken troops. He led the platoon to safety and then unhesitatingly returned into the fire-swept area to rescue a wounded soldier, carrying him to the American line while hostile gunners tried to cut him down. Later, he led his squad and men of the 2d Platoon in dangerous sorties against strong enemy positions to weaken them by lightning-like jabs. He assaulted an enemy machine gun with hand grenades, killing two Germans. He roamed the front and flanks, dashing toward hostile weapons, killing and wounding an undetermined number of the enemy, scattering German patrols, and eventually forcing the withdrawal of a full company of Germans heavily armed with automatic weapons. On 17 September, near Sevenig, Germany, he advanced alone against an enemy machine gun, killed the gunner, and forced the assistant to flee. The Germans counter-attacked, and heavy casualties were suffered by Company K. Seeing that two platoons lacked leadership, Sergeant *Clark* took over their command and moved among the men to give encouragement. Although wounded on the morning of 18 September, he refused to be evacuated and took up a position in a pillbox when night came. Emerging at daybreak, he killed a German soldier setting up a machine gun not more than 5 yards away. When he located another enemy gun, he moved up unobserved and killed the two Germans with rifle fire. Later



that day he voluntarily braved small-arms fire to take food and water to members of an isolated platoon. Sergeant *Clark's* actions in assuming command when leadership was desperately needed, in launching attacks and beating off counterattacks, in aiding his stranded comrades, and in fearlessly facing powerful enemy fire were strikingly heroic examples and put fighting heart into the hard-pressed men in Company K.

Staff Sergeant *Raymond H. Cooley* (Army serial No. 34146349), Company B, 27th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 24 February 1945, near Lumboy, Luzon, Philippine Islands, was a platoon guide in an assault on a camouflaged entrenchment defended with machine guns, rifles, and mortars. When his men were pinned down by two enemy machine guns, he voluntarily advanced alone under heavy fire to within 20 yards of one of the guns and attacked it with a hand grenade. The enemy, however, threw the grenade back at him before it could explode. Arming a second grenade, he held it for several seconds of the safe period and then hurled it into the enemy position where it exploded instantaneously, destroying the gun and crew. He then moved toward the remaining gun, throwing grenades into enemy foxholes as he advanced. Inspired by his actions, one squad of his platoon joined him. After he had armed another grenade and was preparing to throw it into the second machine gun position, six enemy soldiers rushed at him. Knowing he could not dispose of the armed grenade without injuring his comrades, because of the intermingling in close combat of the men of his platoon and the enemy in the melee which ensued, he deliberately covered the grenade with his body and was severely wounded as it exploded. By his heroic actions, Sergeant *Cooley* not only silenced a machine gun and so inspired his fellow soldiers that they pressed the attack and destroyed the remaining enemy emplacements, but also, in complete disregard for his own safety, accepted certain injury and possible loss of life to avoid wounding his comrades.

Second Lieutenant *Edward C. Dahlgren*, O2011654 (then technical sergeant), Army of the United States, led the 3d Platoon of Company E, 142d Infantry Regiment, on 11 February 1945, to the rescue of a similar unit which had been surrounded in an enemy counterattack at Oberhoffen, France. As he advanced along a street, he observed several Germans crossing a field about 100 yards away. Running into a barn, he took up a position in a window and swept the hostile troops with submachine-gun fire, killing six, wounding others, and completely disorganizing the group. His platoon then moved forward through intermittent sniper fire and made contact with the besieged Americans. When the two platoons had been reorganized, Sergeant *Dahlgren* continued to advance along the street until he drew fire from an enemy-held house. In the face of machine pistol and rifle fire, he ran toward the building, hurled a grenade through the door, and blasted his way inside with his gun. This aggressive attack so rattled the Germans that all eight men who held the strong point immediately surrendered. As Sergeant *Dahlgren* started toward the next house, hostile machine-gun fire drove him to cover. He secured rifle grenades, stepped to an exposed position, and calmly launched his missiles from a difficult angle until he had destroyed the machine gun and killed its two operators. He moved to the rear of the house and suddenly came under the fire of a machine gun emplaced in a barn. Throwing a grenade into the structure, he rushed the position, firing his weapon as he ran; when within, he overwhelmed five Germans. After reorganizing his unit, he advanced to clear hostile riflemen from the building where he had destroyed the machine gun.

He entered the house by a window and trapped the Germans in the cellar, where he tossed grenades into their midst, wounding several and forcing 10 more to surrender. While reconnoitering another street with a comrade, he heard German voices in a house. An attack with rifle grenades drove the hostile troops to the cellar. Sergeant *Dahlgren* entered the building, kicked open the cellar door, and firing several bursts down the stairway called for the trapped enemy to surrender. Sixteen soldiers fled out with their hands in the air. The bold leadership and magnificent courage displayed by Sergeant *Dahlgren* in his heroic attacks were in large measure responsible for repulsing an enemy counterattack and saving an American platoon from great danger.

Captain *Michael J. Daly*, O1692630 (then first lieutenant), Commanding Officer, Company A, 15th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, early in the morning of 18 April 1945 led his company through the shell-battered, sniper-infested wreckage of Nurnburg, Germany. When blistering machine-gun fire caught his unit in an exposed position, he ordered his men to take cover, dashed forward alone, and as bullets whipped about him shot the three-man gun crew with his carbine. Continuing the advance at the head of his company, he located an enemy patrol armed with rocket launchers which threatened friendly armor. He again went forward alone, secured a vantage point, and opened fire on the Germans. Immediately he became the target for concentrated machine pistol and rocket fire which blasted the rubble about him. Calmly, he continued to shoot at the patrol until he had killed all six enemy infantrymen. Continuing boldly far in front of his company, he entered a park where, as his men advanced, a German machine gun opened up on them without warning. With his carbine, he killed the gunner and then, from a completely exposed position, directed machine-gun fire on the remainder of the crew until all were dead. In a final duel, he wiped out a third machine-gun emplacement with rifle fire at a range of 10 yards. By fearlessly engaging in four single-handed firefights, with a desperate, powerfully armed enemy, Lieutenant *Daly*, voluntarily taking all major risks himself and protecting his men at every opportunity, killed 15 Germans, silenced three enemy machine guns, and wiped out an entire enemy patrol. His heroism during the long, bitter struggle with fanatical enemy forces was an inspiration to the valiant Americans who took Nurnburg.

Technical Sergeant *Forrest E. Everhart* (Army serial No. 20511699), Company H, 359th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, commanded a platoon that bore the brunt of a desperate enemy counterattack near Kerling, France, before dawn on 12 November 1944. When German tanks and self-propelled guns penetrated his left flank and overwhelming infantry forces threatened to overrun the one remaining machine gun in that section, he ran 400 yards through woods churned by artillery and mortar concentrations to strengthen the defense. With the one remaining gunner, he directed furious fire into the advancing hordes until they swarmed close to the position. He left the gun, boldly charged the attackers, and after a 15-minute exchange of hand grenades forced them to withdraw, leaving 30 dead behind. He recrossed the fire-swept terrain to his then threatened right flank, exhorted his men, and directed murderous fire from the single machine gun at that position. There, in the light of bursting mortar shells, he again closed with the enemy in a hand-grenade duel and after a fierce 30-minute battle forced the Germans to withdraw, leaving another 20 dead. The gallantry and intrepidity of Sergeant *Everhart* in rallying his men and refusing to fall back in the face of terrible odds were highly instrumental in repelling the fanatical enemy counterattack directed at the American bridgehead across the Moselle River.

Staff Sergeant *Robert E. Laws* (Army serial No. 33246906), Army of the United States, led the assault squad when Company G, 169th Infantry Regiment, attacked enemy hill positions in Pangasinan Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 12 January 1945. The enemy force, estimated to be a reinforced infantry company, was well-supplied with machine guns, ammunition, grenades, and blocks of TNT and could be attacked only across a narrow ridge 70 yards long. At the end of this ridge an enemy pillbox and rifle positions were set in rising ground. Covered by his squad, Sergeant *Laws* traversed the hogback through vicious enemy fire until close to the pillbox where he hurled grenades at the fortification. Enemy grenades wounded him, but he persisted in his assault until one of his missiles found its mark and knocked out the pillbox. With more grenades, passed to him by members of his squad who had joined him, he led the attack on the entrenched riflemen. In the advance up the hill, he suffered additional wounds in both arms and legs, about the body, and in the head, as grenades and TNT charges exploded near him. Three Japs rushed him with fixed bayonets and he emptied the magazine of his machine pistol at them, killing two. He closed in hand-to-hand combat with the third, seizing the Jap's rifle as he met the onslaught. The two fell to the ground and rolled some 50 or 60 feet down a bank. When the dust cleared, the Jap lay dead and the valiant American was climbing back up the hill with a large gash across his head. He was given first aid and evacuated from the area while his squad completed the destruction of the enemy position. Sergeant *Laws'* heroic actions provided great inspiration to his comrades, and his courageous determination, in the face of formidable odds and while suffering from multiple wounds, enabled them to secure an important objective with minimum casualties.

Lieutenant Colonel *George L. Mabry, Jr.*, O390036, Infantry, Army of the United States, was commanding the 2d Battalion, 8th Infantry Regiment, in an attack through the Hurtgen Forest near Schevenhutte, Germany, on 20 November 1944. During the early phases of the assault, the leading elements of his battalion were halted by a mine field and immobilized by heavy hostile fire. Advancing alone into the mined area, Colonel *Mabry* established a safe route of passage. He then moved ahead of the foremost scouts, personally leading the attack, until confronted by a booby-trapped double concertina obstacle. With the assistance of the scouts, he disconnected the explosives and cut a path through the wire. Upon moving through the opening, he observed three enemy in fox holes whom he captured at bayonet point. Driving steadily forward, he paced the assault against three log bunkers which housed mutually supported automatic weapons. Racing up a slope ahead of his men, he found the initial bunker deserted, then pushed on to the second where he was suddenly confronted by nine onrushing enemy. Using the butt of his rifle, he felled one adversary and bayoneted a second before his scouts came to his aid and assisted him in overcoming the others in hand-to-hand combat. Accompanied by the riflemen, he charged the third bunker under point-blank, small-arms fire and led the way into the fortification from which he prodded six enemy at bayonet point. Following the consolidation of this area, Colonel *Mabry* led his battalion across 300 yards of fire swept terrain to seize elevated ground upon which he established a defensive position which menaced the enemy on both flanks and provided his regiment a firm foothold on the approach to the Cologne plain. Colonel *Mabry's* superlative courage, daring, and leadership in an operation of major importance exemplify the finest characteristics of the military service.

Sergeant *Charles A. MacGillivray* (Army serial No. 31426047), Company I, 71st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, led a squad near Woelfling, AGO 1771B

France, on 1 January 1945, when his unit moved forward in darkness to meet the threat of a break-through by elements of the 17th German Panzer Grenadier Division. Assigned to protect the left flank, he discovered hostile troops digging in. As he reported this information, several German machine guns opened fire, stopping the American advance. Knowing the position of the enemy, Sergeant *MacGillivray* volunteered to knock out one of the guns while another company closed in from the right to assault the remaining strong points. He circled to the left through woods and snow, carefully worked his way to the emplacement, and shot the two camouflaged gunners at a range of 3 feet as other enemy forces withdrew. Early in the afternoon of the same day, Sergeant *MacGillivray* was dispatched on reconnaissance and found that Company I was being opposed by about six machine guns reinforcing a company of fanatically fighting Germans. His unit began an attack but was pinned down by furious automatic and small-arms fire. With a clear idea of where the enemy guns were placed, he voluntarily embarked on a lone combat patrol. Skillfully taking advantage of all available cover, he stalked the enemy, reached a hostile machine gun, and blasted its crew with a grenade. He picked up a submachine gun from the battlefield and pressed on to within 10 yards of another machine gun, where the enemy crew discovered him and feverishly tried to swing their weapon into line to cut him down. He charged ahead, jumped into the midst of the Germans, and killed them with several bursts. Without hesitation, he moved on to still another machine gun, creeping, crawling, and rushing from tree to tree until close enough to toss a grenade into the emplacement and close with its defenders. He dispatched this crew also but was himself seriously wounded. Through his indomitable fighting spirit, great initiative, and utter disregard for personal safety in the face of powerful enemy resistance, Sergeant *MacGillivray* destroyed four hostile machine guns and immeasurably helped his company to continue on its mission with minimum casualties.

Private *Lloyd G. McCarter* (Army serial No. 20947516), Company F, 503d Parachute Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was a scout with the regiment which seized the fortress of Corregidor, Phillipine Islands. Shortly after the initial parachute assault on 16 February 1945, he crossed 30 yards of open ground under intense enemy fire and at point-blank range silenced a machine gun with hand grenades. On the afternoon of 18 February he killed six snipers. That evening, when a large force attempted to bypass his company, he voluntarily moved to an exposed area and opened fire. The enemy attacked his position repeatedly throughout the night and was repulsed each time. By 2 o'clock in the morning, all the men about him had been wounded, but shouting encouragement to his comrades and defiance at the enemy, he continued to bear the brunt of the attack, fearlessly exposing himself to locate enemy soldiers and then pouring heavy fire on them. He repeatedly crawled back to the American line to secure more ammunition. When his submachine gun would no longer operate, he seized an automatic rifle and continued to inflict heavy casualties. This weapon, in turn, became too hot to use and, discarding it, he continued with an M1 rifle. At dawn the enemy attacked with renewed intensity. Completely exposing himself to hostile fire, Private *McCarter* stood erect to locate the most dangerous Japanese positions. He was seriously wounded, but, though he had already killed more than 30 of the enemy, he refused to be evacuated until he had pointed out immediate objectives for attack. Through his sustained and outstanding heroism in the face of grave and obvious danger, Private *McCarter* made outstanding contributions to the success of his company and to the recapture of Corregidor.

Sergeant *Ralph G. Neppel* (Army serial No. 37665309), Company M, 329th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was leader of a machine-gun squad defending an approach on the village of Birgel, Germany, on 14 December 1944, when an enemy tank supported by 20 infantrymen counterattacked. He held his fire until the Germans were within 100 yards and then raked the foot soldiers beside the tank, killing several of them. The enemy armor continued to press forward and at the point-blank range of 30 yards fired a high-velocity shell into the American emplacement, wounding the entire squad. Sergeant *Neppel*, blown 10 yards from his gun, had one leg severed below the knee and suffered other wounds. Despite his injuries and the danger from the onrushing tank and infantry, he dragged himself back to his position on his elbows, remounting his gun, and killed the remaining enemy riflemen. Stripped of its infantry protection, the tank was forced to withdraw. By his superb courage and indomitable fighting spirit, Sergeant *Neppel* inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and broke a determined counterattack.

Second Lieutenant *Donald E. Rudolph*, O2007355 (then technical sergeant, Company E, 20th Infantry Regiment), Army of the United States, was acting as platoon leader at Munoz, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 5 February 1945. While administering first aid on the battlefield, he observed enemy fire issuing from a nearby culvert. Crawling to the culvert with rifle and grenades, he killed three of the enemy concealed there. He then worked his way across open terrain toward a line of enemy pillboxes which had immobilized his company. Nearing the first pillbox, he hurled a grenade through its embrasure and charged the position. With his bare hands he tore away the wood and tin covering and then dropped a grenade through the opening, killing the enemy gunners and destroying their machine gun. Ordering several riflemen to cover his further advance, Sergeant *Rudolph* seized a pick-mattock and made his way to the second pillbox. Piercing its top with the mattock he dropped a grenade through the hole, fired several rounds from his rifle into it, and smothered any surviving enemy by sealing the hole and the embrasure with earth. In quick succession he attacked and neutralized six more pillboxes. Later, when his platoon was attacked by an enemy tank, he advanced under covering fire, climbed to the top of the tank, and dropped a white phosphorus grenade through the turret, destroying the crew. Through his outstanding heroism, superb courage and leadership, and complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant *Rudolph* cleared a path for an advance which culminated in one of the most decisive victories of the Philippine Campaign.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Charles E. Saltzman*, O275984, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:  
EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *5th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 18 April to 15 May 1944. Almost immediately after arriving at Los Negros, Admiralty Islands, the *5th Bombardment Group (H)* was assigned the task of neutralizing the Woleai Island Group, a key base in the Japanese inner defense circle. Located there were an airfield, bivouac areas, supply and storage depôts, a radio direction finder station, and a number of anti-aircraft positions. The airfield was an important base for the staging of enemy tactical aircraft between Japan and the vital naval base at Truk. Combat crewmen of this group, making flights of approximately 1,400 nautical miles entirely over water without fighter support and through severe tropical weather fronts, struck devastating blows at this enemy stronghold. From 18 through 26 April, B-24 aircraft of the *5th Bombardment Group (H)* made 179 sorties, causing widespread destruction. Shortly afterward, they were joined by another bombardment group, and operations continued through the middle of May. Ammunition, fuel, and supply dumps at Woleai were destroyed or severely damaged, anti-aircraft positions were knocked out, runways were smashed, and 280 feet of a causeway was badly damaged. The gunners in this group shot down at least 20 enemy aircraft and probably 5 others, and destroyed 8 and probably destroyed 9 airplanes on the ground. Four of the Liberators were lost. Often braving intense anti-aircraft fire, the *5th Bombardment Group (H)*, navigating and bombing with superior accuracy, in less than a month was largely responsible for reducing to a shambles a base upon which the Japanese had depended for an uninterrupted flow of supplies and aircraft for the strategic defense of Truk, Palau, and the western Caroline and Marianna Islands. All during this period the ground echelon worked steadily and efficiently to keep the aircraft in peak operational condition. The exemplary courage and devotion to duty displayed by the personnel of the *5th Bombardment Group (H)* reflect great honor on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The *5th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 30 September 1944. Order to prepare for a maximum effort bombing strike at the 7,000,000-barrel high-octane gasoline and oil refineries at the heavily defended Japanese base of Balikpapan, Borneo, personnel of the *5th Bombardment Group (H)* worked feverishly to plan the tactical and technical details of the mission and to ready the B-24's for the long and hazardous flight. To reach their target the Liberators would have to fly a round trip of 2,610 miles entirely over water and enemy-held territory, the longest daylight mass formation bombing mission ever flown by B-24's in the Southwest Pacific Area, 12,000 to 13,000 pounds greater than the recommended load for this type of airplane. The night take-off from Noemfoor Island, Netherlands East Indies, was made by 24 aircraft of the *5th Bombardment Group (H)* along with B-24's of another unit. When they were approximately 250 miles from the target,

enemy reconnaissance planes alerted the powerful fighter and antiaircraft defenses of Balikpapan. Approaching the target, each of the two elements of bombers was fiercely attacked for more than an hour by approximately 30 aggressive enemy fighters, determined to break up and turn back the formation. As the B-24 crews came in for the bombing run at an altitude of from 12,000 to 14,000 feet, they had to face antiaircraft fire heavier, more intense, and more accurate than any they had ever encountered at the enemy bases of Rabaul, Truk, or Palau. Although the primary target had been obscured by cloud cover, the *5th Bombardment Group (H)*, ignoring the less perilous alternative of hitting the secondary target, circled until the aiming point was cleared, then made a precision run. During the circling maneuvers, antiaircraft fire badly damaged 15 of the bombers, 4 of which were later finished off by enemy fighters, but they continued to drop their bombs with devastating effect. Photographic assessment of the damage showed 36 hits in the Pandansari refinery area, 4 hits on furnaces or pipe lines of the distillation units, 3 hits in the adjacent receiving tanks area, and 2 bomb patterns visible across the building and tank storage area. The success of this history-making mission must go not only to the gallantry and skill of the air crew's but also to the outstanding devotion to duty of the maintenance crews and other ground personnel, without whose determined efforts the strike could not have been made. The achievements of the *5th Bombardment Group (H)* have brought great honor to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The *22d Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 5 November 1943. At that time the advance of Australian ground troops in the Faria River Valley, New Guinea, was held up by many strongly defended Japanese positions, well dug-in and covered with logs, in an area 300 by 500 yards. Artillery had not been able to dislodge the enemy and the ground troops had already suffered many casualties. When the commanding general of the Australian forces requested close air support, the *22d Bombardment Group (H)*, then consisting of one squadron of B-26's and three squadrons of B-25's based at Dobodura, New Guinea, was designated to wipe out the Japanese positions. As the 32 medium bombers neared the target, cloud cover forced them down to a dangerously low altitude. Although they could honorably have turned back, they continued their descent, braved the concentrated antiaircraft fire, and accurately pinpointed over 23 tons of bombs on extremely small targets, difficult to locate because of the terrain and situated only a few hundred feet in front of the Australian forces. Every known enemy-occupied position in the area was destroyed, enabling the Australian ground troops to advance and drive out the remaining Japanese. The precision with which the *22d Bombardment Group (H)* smashed enemy entrenchments not only saved the ground troops from further heavy casualties but also permitted the Allied drive to continue, resulting in the capture of the Bogadjim road which the enemy had built from the Madang area into the Markham Valley. The courage and skill of the *22d Bombardment Group (H)* in carrying out these low-level attacks and the efficiency of the ground personnel in keeping the aircraft in combat readiness reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The *43d Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the battle of the Bismarck Sea on 2, 3, and 4 March 1943.

A large enemy convoy consisting of 22 vessels was sighted carrying reinforcements to the Japanese base at Lae, New Guinea. The B-17's of the *43d Bombardment Group (H)*, operating out of Port Moresby, New Guinea, flew a total of 73 sorties in 3 days to help annihilate the entire force. Making their runs in the face of intense antiaircraft fire and fierce fighter interception at altitudes of 5,000 to 8,000 feet, the airplanes of this group dropped 254 1,000-pound bombs and eight 500-pound bombs, a total of 129 tons, on the enemy vessels, nearly half the bombs dropped being either direct hits or near misses. In repelling hostile aircraft, often while voluntarily covering medium and light bombardment units, the crews of the *43d Bombardment Group (H)* shot down at least 45 Japanese fighters and probably destroyed 16 others. From the time the convoy was first sighted until the last ship was set afire, the group maintained one airplane over the convoy each hour to report the position of the force, the weather, and other pertinent information, even though enemy fighters were in the air at all times. The complete destruction of the entire convoy in this 3-day period was to that date the most decisive single blow at Japanese operations in the Southwest Pacific Area. For the *43d Bombardment Group's* significant part in this victory, recognition must be given not only to the gallantry of the air crews but also to the tireless efficiency of the ground personnel who accomplished the tremendous task of loading, servicing, and maintaining the B-17's in readiness for each strike. The achievements of the *43d Bombardment Group (H)* in this historic engagement brought new honors to the Army Air Forces and reflect great credit on the entire armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The *90th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 13 and 15 September 1943. On these two days B-24's of the *90th Bombardment Group (H)* carried out devastating strikes on the Japanese air stronghold at Wewak, New Guinea. These missions were part of a series designed to destroy what was at that time the enemy's main base of air operations in the Southwest Pacific Area. To drop their bombs on this highly important target the crews of this group had to battle their way through stiff enemy fighter interception and a heavy and accurate barrage of antiaircraft fire. Fighting heroically, they met 149 Japanese aircraft in aerial combat and destroyed 46 of them, probably destroyed 11 more, and damaged 19 others. In addition, as they made their bombing runs of Boram and Wewak airdromes, they destroyed 22 aircraft on the ground and damaged and probably destroyed many more. A number of airplanes destroyed were twin-engine bombers sorely needed by the Japanese for their New Guinea operations. An explosion which threw flames and smoke 1,000 feet into the air marked the probable destruction of an ammunition dump, and at least eight fires were seen raging among fuel stores and supply dumps. As the airplanes returned from their attacks heavy black smoke was seen as far as 60 miles from the target. Although all aircraft of the group were damaged by antiaircraft fire or by enemy interception, no major loss was sustained and all airplanes returned safely. The effectiveness of these attacks, which dealt a heavy blow to Japanese air strength in New Guinea, was the result not only of the courageous airmanship of the bomber crews but also of the tireless efficiency of the ground personnel. Maintenance crews were taxed to the utmost to keep the available bombers ready for combat; ordnance personnel delivered all types of bombs day and night; group and squadron operations, intelligence, armament, and communications sections worked continually to make these mis-



sions a success. The outstanding heroism and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and enlisted men of the 90th Bombardment Group (H) are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The 307th Bombardment Group (H) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 3 October 1944. Having proved by a successful strike on 30 September 1944 that Balikpapan, Borneo, was highly vulnerable to our land-based bombers, the 307th Bombardment Group (H) prepared again to hit at the 7,000,000-barrel high-octane gasoline and oil refineries at that heavily defended Japanese base. The ground echelon of this group worked tirelessly to perfect the tactical and technical planning of this second mission and to ready the B-24's for the long and hazardous flight. To reach Balikpapan the Liberator crews would have to fly 17½ hours for a round-trip distance of 2,610 miles, farther than any mass daylight mission ever flown by B-24's previous to the 30 September raid. The normal ammunition supply would have to be cut in half and the bomb and fuel load would have to be the heaviest ever carried by B-24's in the Southwest Pacific Area, 12,000 to 13,000 pounds greater than the recommended load. The airplanes of the 307th Bombardment Group (H), together with the B-24's of another group, made a night take-off from Noemfoor Island, Netherlands East Indies. En route to the target, enemy interception was even stronger and more aggressive than had been anticipated, as hostile fighters ascended from a new strip situated between the Nanggar airdrome and Balikpapan. For 1 hour and 15 minutes 30 to 40 Japanese aircraft pressed fierce attacks on the formation of the 307th Bombardment Group (H). Losing 7 of the Liberators, the group fought through the fighter opposition and terrific antiaircraft fire and dropped its bombs throughout the target area. Several hits were made on the Pandansari refinery, and four strings of bombs dropped on Edeleanu refinery caused a large explosion and fire with yellow smoke rising to a height of 8,000 feet. This unusually long and daring raid was a serious blow to Japanese production at Balikpapan, and resulted in a disruption in the flow of oil and gasoline which had an immediate effect on the enemy's tactical operations. Credit for the success of the mission is due not only to the gallantry and skill of the air crews but also to the outstanding devotion to duty of the maintenance crews and other ground personnel, without whose determined efforts the strike could not have been made. The achievements of the 307th Bombardment Group (H) have brought great honor to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. The 380th Bombardment Group (H) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in a series of devastating strikes at the heavily defended Japanese oil refinery area at Balikpapan, Borneo, on 13, 15, and 17 August 1943. To reach this target, the B-24's of the 380th Bombardment Group (H), taking off from Fenton Field near Darwin, Australia, had to make a round trip of 2,700 miles, the longest distance of any strike previously attempted in the Southwest Pacific Area. The bombers had to fly over hundreds of miles of open sea, past the heavily defended island of Timor and the Macassar area of the Netherlands East Indies, and past listening and observation posts for enemy fighter strips. Each of these raids involved 16 hours of flying, 10 at night through hazardous overcasts and 6 during the daylight hours. On 13 August, twelve B-24's of this group, in the face of accurate and intense antiaircraft fire, bombed vessels in the harbor at night from mast-head height; then proceeded at a low alti-

tude to bomb and strafe oil refineries and shore installations. So effective were these attacks that both refinery areas were set on fire and 7 large oil tanks exploded. Two B-24's were sent on 15 August to photograph the damage inflicted by the first strike. On the basis of photographs obtained from this reconnaissance, nine B-24's were ordered on a raid against shipping and dock facilities on 17 August, and again flew through accurate and intense anti-aircraft fire. During the missions, many of the bombers were damaged by shell fragments and enemy fighters, although a number of the interceptors were destroyed or probably destroyed. Some of the B-24's were flown the entire distance back to their base on three engines. In this series of strikes more than 40,000 tons of shipping were lost to the Japanese, serious damage was caused to refinery installations, and the flow of oil and gasoline direct to the enemy's tactical bases was disrupted. These achievements reflect great credit on the courage and skill of the airmen who performed these long and hazardous missions, and on the technical ability and devotion to duty of the ground personnel who readied the airplanes for flight. The *380th Bombardment Group (H)* has upheld the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

8. The *380th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Geelvink Bay area of Dutch New Guinea from 20 April to 17 May 1944. As an essential part of the move to prevent Japanese air opposition to American landings at Aitape, Hollandia, and Wakde, in Dutch New Guinea, the *380th Bombardment Group (H)*, based at Darwin, Australia, was ordered to keep enemy airstrips on Noemfoor Island permanently unserviceable and to prevent the flow of Japanese replacement aircraft and crews to the area of operations. During this period the group flew repeated missions into the target area, each flight requiring 12 hours in the air to accomplish a round trip of 1,800 miles entirely over enemy-held land and water. The entire combat zone was within easy fighter range of 15 enemy airdromes. Flying through radar nets, warding off swarms of enemy fighters, remaining within interception range for hours, and overcoming turbulent tropical weather conditions which temporarily broke up their formations, the B-24's of the *380th Bombardment Group (H)* effectively bombed and strafed aircraft, personnel, dispersal areas, dumps, and motor vehicles. In the 5 days from 20 through 24 April, they wrecked the Noemfoor airdromes and rendered every airplane based there unserviceable. Until 17 May 1944 armed reconnaissances were flown into the battle area every day, usually by lone B-24's which were repeatedly attacked by enemy fighters. Intercepted during 62 percent of the missions flown, airplanes of the *380th Bombardment Group (H)* destroyed at least 28 enemy fighters in the air, probably destroyed 4 others, and damaged 8. Bombing and strafing accounted for the destruction of at least 17 aircraft on the ground and the remainder were put out of action. The damage suffered by the B-24's made it necessary that the aircraft which were still operational be flown every day. During the most intensive days of the battle each air crew member flew a minimum of 12 combat hours out of 48 and some flew 24 out of 48. To keep these airplanes always ready for combat the ground crews performed a prodigious job of preparation and maintenance, working all the time the airplanes were not actually in the air. The courage, skill, and endurance of the airmen, and the efficiency and tireless devotion to duty of the ground crews made it possible to cut the enemy aerial supply line and ferrying route and prevented any effective Japanese air reaction to the Hollandia-Aitape-Wakde opera-

tions. The outstanding gallantry and esprit de corps exhibited by the *380th Bombardment Group (H)* in carrying out this vital mission are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

9. The *3d Bombardment Group (L)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 17 August 1943. On the morning of that day, twenty-two B-25's of this organization, then a medium bombardment group, participated in a major air operation against the airdromes at Wewak, New Guinea, where the Japanese had concentrated more than 200 aircraft. In two flights, attacking in concert at tree top level in the face of intense anti-aircraft fire, the B-25's thoroughly strafed Boram and Wewak airdromes and covered both targets with parachute fragmentation bomb clusters. At Boram, of some 70 aircraft observed on or near the runway, approximately 25 were destroyed and 30 severely damaged in the course of the bombing and strafing run. At least six airplanes were seen to explode during the attack. In the run on Wewak strip, all bombs fell in the target area and almost every airplane on the field was destroyed or damaged. In smashing so effectively at the Wewak area, the *3d Bombardment Group (L)* made a major contribution to the neutralization of a powerful enemy air threat to the Allied advance up the northern coast of New Guinea. Destruction and damage suffered by the enemy as a result of this mission forced him to abandon his intention of maintaining an effective air striking force south of Hollandia and helped reduce what was at that time the most important base of Japanese aerial operations in the Southwest Pacific Area. Credit for the success of this significant mission must go not only to the air crews who fought so gallantly, but also to the ground personnel whose technical skill and diligent efforts put the aircraft in combat readiness. The achievements of the *3d Bombardment Group (L)* reflect great honor on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

10. The *38th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 24 to 26 December 1943. In these 3 days the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* aided materially in preparing the way for landings of American ground troops on the western tip of New Britain. Making their target runs at dangerously low altitudes of from 50 to 100 feet, B-25's of this group accurately bombed and strafed the Cape Gloucester, New Britain, airdromes and enemy pillboxes, barges, supply dumps, and personnel areas from Dorf Point eastward to Cape Raoult. Over 81 tons of bombs were dropped and nearly 110,000 rounds of ammunition expended. The successful establishment and extension of the American beachheads near Cape Gloucester on 26 December 1943 were to a great degree brought about by the terrific destruction inflicted by this group on Japanese troops, supplies, equipment and defenses. American ground troops moving in to occupy the area found that over 1,000 of the enemy had been killed and most of his equipment and supplies destroyed by the tree-top-level bombing and strafing, which so effectively neutralized Japanese opposition that our own losses were negligible. The occupation of the Cape Gloucester area by our forces was of the greatest strategic importance, as control of the Vitiaz straits between New Britain and New Guinea was essential to permit further operations along the northern coast of New Guinea and in the Admiralty Islands. The skill of the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* in planning and coordinating the attacks of its four squadrons enabled the air crews to inflict maximum damage and destruc-

tion without suffering a casualty, although they were repeatedly subject to enemy fighter interception and heavy anti-aircraft fire. The heroism and combat skill of the air crews and the efficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the ground personnel of the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* have brought great honor to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

11. The *38th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 10 November 1944. On 9 November 1944 a large enemy convoy was reported proceeding to Leyte, Philippine Islands, to reinforce the Japanese army which was rapidly being reduced by our ground forces. To the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* was assigned the mission of attacking the enemy naval force to prevent the landing of troops and supplies. As the successful defense of the Philippines depended on the holding of Leyte, it was of vital importance to the Japanese to land these reinforcements. After the ground echelon of the group, working with tireless efficiency, had readied the aircraft for this strike, thirty B-25's took off for Ormoc Bay, Leyte, where the convoy had assembled. Reaching the target late in the morning of 10 November, the crews of the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* discovered one of the largest and most strongly defended convoys ever to be attacked by a single group in the Southwest Pacific Area. It consisted of 21 to 30 vessels, including 13 to 17 warships. Splitting into two airplane elements and flying in the face of murderous anti-aircraft fire from the freighters, as well as the destroyers, the B-25's attacked at masthead level. Dropping ninety-one 500-pound demolition bombs and expending 41,000 rounds of 50-caliber machine-gun ammunition, the airplanes of the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* sank 3 destroyers, 1 destroyer escort, and at least 5 freighter-transport, totaling 48,000 to 50,000 tons of shipping, and seriously damaged 3 transports and 1 destroyer, aggregating 22,000 to 25,000 tons. Fierce anti-aircraft fire knocked down 5 of the B-25's and forced two to crash-land on the sea. The aggressiveness and gallantry of the crews of the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* in pressing home their attack through the concentrated fire of the entire enemy armada not only crushed the Japanese attempt to send in more troops against our ground forces, but also inflicted a severe loss on enemy shipping. The exceptional devotion to duty demonstrated by all personnel of the *38th Bombardment Group (M)* upholds the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

12. The *345th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 2 November 1943. Having moved all its available airplanes, crews and ground personnel from its home base at Port Moresby to Dobodura, New Guinea, the *345th Bombardment Group (M)* prepared to carry out a carefully planned attack of major strategic importance on Rabaul, New Britain, most heavily defended Japanese base in the South and Southwest Pacific Areas. The *345th Bombardment Group (M)* had been ordered to neutralize ground fire so that two other bombardment groups could more easily strike at shipping in Simpson Harbor at Rabaul. On 2 November 1943, thirty-seven B-25's of this group led the entire force of bombers to the target. Over the Rabaul area, the aircraft of the *345th Bombardment Group (M)* strafed and bombed anti-aircraft and machine-gun positions, shore installations, barracks, and supplies. Two freighters unloading at the docks were strafed and set on fire. By

setting the water front ablaze and by covering the township with white phosphorus smoke bombs, the group effectively screened the attack made by other units against shipping in the harbor. Strafing also accounted for the damaging and destruction of a number of enemy aircraft on the ground, including 15 four-engine bombers and 1 twin-engine bomber. Four float-planes at anchor were set on fire and others were damaged and several small harbor boats were sunk. Of the 50 to 60 enemy fighters encountered, many of which pressed close attacks on the bombers, at least 18 were shot down and 8 others probably destroyed by this group. Intense and accurate antiaircraft fire from the ridges near Rabaul township and from the warships in the harbor brought down 2 of the B-25's and slightly damaged 4 others. This mission was part of a series designed to destroy Rabaul as the most important Japanese supply, distribution, and trans-shipment point in the Southwest Pacific Area. The success of this devastating strike reflects great credit on the aggressive courage and skillful airmanship of the bomber crews of the *345th Bombardment Group (M)*, as well as on the efficiency and untiring devotion to duty of the ground personnel. Their achievements are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

13. The *324th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 12-14 May 1944. Participating in the successful Allied break-through at Cassino after long experience in Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, and Italy, during which personnel of the group, on their own initiative, developed a series of special purpose bomb combinations and superior technique in dive-bombing, the *324th Fighter Group* on 12 to 14 May 1944 displayed such conspicuous gallantry and professional skill in attacking extremely hazardous and difficult targets as to set it above and apart from other units performing similar operations in this engagement. Specifically requested by the Commanding General of the Fifth Army for close support of ground troops in this final determined drive, because of its known skill in the employment of combination bomb loads, the *324th Fighter Group* was, on 12 May, directed to use phosphorus and fragmentation antipersonnel clusters against an enemy strong point on Monastery Hill, which, although almost surrounded, continued to impede Allied encirclement of Cassino. Diving through heavy overcast and intense hostile ground fire, twenty-four P-40's, dropping more than five tons of bombs on this pin point target, effectively eliminated resistance and restored offensive movement without endangering friendly troops within 300 yards of the area. Immediately thereafter, twelve P-40's, responding to an urgent call, attacked enemy troops where they were massing in a narrow gully on Monastery Hill in preparation for counterattack. Despite the tremendous flying hazard of making a dive run into and of pulling out against the steep mountain slope, these determined pilots, displaying outstanding courage and superior flying skill, resolutely attacked, releasing twelve 500-pound bombs and making three separate strafing passes with such devastating accuracy that the impending enemy move was completely frustrated without harm to Allied soldiers less than 75 yards away. On 14 May, operating in close support of ground forces held up before the enemy stronghold of Castellonorato, pilots of the *324th Fighter Group*, using phosphorus, demolition, and fragmentation clusters, bombed this key center of resistance in two swiftly delivered attacks, minutes apart, with such an aggressive and overwhelming display of power that the demoralized garrison surrendered to the ground forces without firing a shot. Flying an

average of 100 sorties a day, even though 21 of its airplanes were shot down behind enemy lines in 26 days, the *324th Fighter Group* continued to give unrelenting and vigorous close support in advance of ground elements until the fall of Rome. The outstanding courage, determination, and combat proficiency displayed by the personnel of the *324th Fighter Group* throughout these operations reflect the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 34, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 20 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

14. The *348th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 16 to 31 December 1943. In the middle of December 1943, the *348th Fighter Group* was designated to help provide fighter cover for troops engaged in landing operations at Arawe and Cape Gloucester, New Britain, and for bombers striking at enemy installations. The airplanes of the group flew the first mission in this important assignment on 16 December 1943, the day of the initial landings, and they were continually in the air over Arawe and Cape Gloucester for the remainder of December. Seeking out and attacking the enemy aircraft of all types, often in adverse weather, they completely dispersed hostile bombers and dive-bombers attempting to attack our ground and naval forces, and although often outnumbered two or three to one fiercely out-fought protecting enemy fighter airplanes. The gallantry displayed by these pilots, many of them heretofore inexperienced in combat, in flying these hazardous missions every day, and the tireless devotion to duty of the ground crews in working day and night to keep their aircraft in top fighting condition enabled the *348th Fighter Group*, in a period of 16 days, to destroy 79 enemy aircraft in the air with a loss of only 2 of its own, a ratio of almost 40 to 1. The combat prowess of this organization was a formidable factor in the capture of Arawe and Cape Gloucester and made an important contribution toward the neutralization of the enemy in the Bismarck Archipelago. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by the personnel of the *348th Fighter Group* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

15. The *475th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 18 and 21 August 1943. Although it had been activated only a little while and its training had to be cut short because of the tactical situation, the *475th Fighter Group* was ordered to assist in providing fighter cover for B-25 strafing missions against the Japanese airdromes at Wewak, New Guinea. These missions were the first of such long-range attacks in the Southwest Pacific Area. On both days the P-38's of this group had to battle large numbers of intercepting fighters in fierce engagements carried on over a large area. Maintaining formation throughout the entire combat in spite of attacks from every direction, the pilots of the *475th Fighter Group* not only successfully defended themselves and protected our bombers, but also definitely destroyed 38 enemy airplanes and probably 6 others. The B-25's were protected so effectively that they were able to make unmolested strafing runs which inflicted tremendous damage on Japanese installations and supplies and caused the destruction of at least 178 enemy aircraft on the ground. The aerial cover provided by the *475th Fighter Group* was a material contribution to the success of these devastation raids, which greatly weakened enemy positions in New Guinea and thus hastened the eventual defeat of the Japanese in that area. Credit for the achievements of this group must be given not only to the P-38 pilots who fought so skillfully and gallantly

but also to the ground personnel who so effectively prepared the aircraft for these missions. The accomplishments of the *475th Fighter Group* are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Pacific.)

16. The *475th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 15 and 17 October 1943. On 15 October the *475th Fighter Group* was ordered to intercept a formation of 22 Japanese dive bombers at 9,000 feet, with an escort of more-than 22 fighter airplanes at about 20,000 feet, heading for Oro Bay, New Guinea, to strike at American shipping in the harbor. Risking an attack from above by the enemy fighters, the P-38's of the group plunged into the dive bombers, headed them off, and scattered the formation. Pursuing the dive bombers out to sea, the P-38's were attacked by the escorting enemy fighters. In the engagement which followed the Lightnings fought in flights and the enemy airplanes scattered, fighting singly and in pairs, making it difficult for our fighters to concentrate their fire power. However, in a series of spectacular actions, the P-38's destroyed all the dive bombers and allowed not more than seven enemy fighters to escape. They pursued the remnants of the enemy force almost to New Britain until another formation of 50 enemy fighters was met heading toward Oro Bay. As the P-38's approached, the newly contacted enemy airplanes avoided combat, turned about, and headed in the direction of Rabaul. In definitely destroying 22 dive bombers and 15 fighters and damaging other aircraft, the *475th Fighter Group* prevented a serious loss to vitally needed American shipping. Two days later, on 17 October, two squadrons of this group climbed to meet approximately 30 enemy fighters approaching Oro Bay at altitudes of 22,000 to 24,000 feet. Demonstrating superb teamwork and exceptional flying skill, the pilots of the *475th Fighter Group* again pressed fierce attacks against the enemy. In rapid succession the Japanese aircraft exploded or crashed into the sea in flames and the hostile formation was scattered. The interception on this second day accounted for the destruction of at least 19 fighters, bringing the total for the 2 days of combat to 56 enemy aircraft destroyed and 8 others probably destroyed, a remarkable record for two fighters engagements. This achievement of the *475th Fighter Group* reflects great credit on the personnel of that organization and on the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

17. The *94th Signal Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy from 21 March 1945. When the Ludendorff Bridge was seized and friendly troops had crossed the Rhine River and established a bridgehead on the far shore, the *94th Signal Battalion* was charged with establishing and maintaining communications to the units east of the river. Exhibiting a high degree of combat operational efficiency the various specialized elements of the battalion plunged fearlessly into their vital assignment. Wire-laying crews braved withering enemy fire and established an underwater cable for the telephonic direction of artillery fire. Although the cable was parted repeatedly by the swift current it was repaired each time by the dauntless wire crews under hazardous conditions. During a period when all other troops were forbidden to use the bridge because of the intensity of the enemy fire, personnel of the battalion courageously exposed themselves to hostile artillery fire and air attack and succeeded in crossing the fire-swept bridge to lay the necessary cable. When radio sections braved the murderous barrage and set up the stations on the eastern

shore they were ordered to cease operations because of direct enemy observations. With heroic tenacity they returned across the shell-torn bridge, established their stations on the west bank, and operated them under hostile shell fire of such an intense nature that their antennas were often cut by flying fragments. As the fierce struggle to secure the bridgehead continued, personnel of the battalion performed amazing feats of communication installation and repair under the constant enemy attack. Radio sections again crossed the bridge, and although their vehicle was damaged by enemy action they calmly repaired it and moved forward to establish successfully their station on the far shore. When a ponton bridge was constructed, specialized crews carried their heavy equipment by hand to the east bank and audaciously began operations despite every enemy effort to disrupt communication. The indomitable courage displayed by all personnel of the *94th Signal Battalion* and their heroic determination in the face of fanatical enemy resistance exemplify the finest traditions of the military service.

18. The *499th Bombardment Squadron (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 29 February 1944. This squadron was designated on that date to help provide air support for the strategically important landing at Los Negros, Admiralty Islands. During the night preceding the mission all sections of the squadron worked to perfect every detail of the operation and to ready the aircraft for the flight. After the take-off the next morning the B-25's of the squadron encountered such turbulent weather approximately half way to the target that the crews would have been justified in turning back to their base; realizing, however, that the success of the landing operations might well depend on their aerial support, they pushed on, relying entirely upon instruments. By dint of expert piloting and flawless navigation they made their way to the target, the only squadron to get through to prepare the way for the ground assault. As barges laden with troops and supplies began moving forward, the bombers made their initial strike at the landing area and carried out three bombing and strafing runs with telling effect. These attacks were especially hazardous because poor visibility made it necessary that operations be conducted under a bare 200-foot ceiling. They did not cease until the barges were on the shore and the weather had closed in to such an extent that the target was completely obscured. Of the seventeen 500-pound bombs dropped, every one hit the target. When the ground troops landed, the battered and demoralized enemy hastily withdrew from prepared positions. This operation was a reconnaissance in force and was carried out by American troops far inferior in numbers to the Japanese forces defending the island. The successful establishment of a beachhead and the consequent occupation of the island were made possible by the energetic air attacks which drove the enemy into the jungle away from the beachhead area. The success of this strike reflects great credit on the gallantry and airmanship of the bomber crews in carrying out their attacks in the face of almost impenetrable tropical weather conditions. The devotion to duty displayed by all personnel of the *499th Bombardment Squadron (M)* reflects great credit on themselves and the military service. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

19. The *500th Bombardment Squadron (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 18 October 1943. In late 1943 Allied air operations were being directed at the neutralization of the powerful Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain. As part of a coordinated assault on targets in the Rabaul area, nine B-25's of the *500th Bombardment Squadron (M)* were ordered to bomb and strafe shipping between Vunapo and Lesson Point. Working until dawn



the night preceding the strike, the ground echelon put the aircraft in perfect mechanical condition for the day's operations. On the way to the target, fighter cover was recalled because of bad weather and three of the B-25's returned to their base when one of them developed turret trouble. Although they realized that the loss of fire power made them even more vulnerable to enemy attack over this heavily defended base, the six remaining crews continued on to the target and as they swept toward the coast at treetop level thoroughly strafed camp and supply areas in their path. Undaunted by heavy anti-aircraft fire, they crossed the shore line and attacked and overturned a 5,000-ton freighter with two 1,000-pound delayed-action bombs. Heading for a corvette which was maneuvering to avoid attack, they dropped two more 1,000-pound bombs which delayed exploding just long enough to catch it squarely and completely demolish it. Six bombs hit in or near a 6,000-ton freighter-transport which was lifted out of the water and torn to pieces by the explosion. Leaving the wreckage of 14,000 tons of enemy shipping behind them, they reformed for the return trip. At this point they were attacked from all directions by 40 to 50 enemy fighters. In a running battle which lasted 1 hour and 10 minutes, these crewmen definitely destroyed 14 enemy airplanes and damaged and probably destroyed many more. Two of the B-25's were lost, another reached a friendly base after a struggle against almost overwhelming odds, and the remainder, though damaged, returned safely. This mission was part of a series designed to destroy Rabaul as the most important Japanese supply, distribution, and trans-shipment point in the Southwest Pacific Area. The outstanding gallantry displayed by the air crews of the *500th Bombardment Squadron (M)* in dealing this damaging blow to enemy shipping and aircraft, and the exemplary devotion to duty of the ground personnel are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1073, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 7 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

20. *The 8th Fighter Squadron, 49th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 14 May 1943. Ordered to intercept an enemy formation reported to be nearing Oro Bay, New Guinea, P-40's of the *8th Fighter Squadron* took off and proceeding to Oro Bay spread out fanwise to afford the maximum coverage of the area. Near Cape Nelson, four pilots of the squadron sighted 27 enemy bombers escorted by 10 to 12 fighters at altitudes of 18,000 to 20,000 feet. Although overwhelmingly outnumbered, the flight of four P-40's attacked the formation alone, since the other fighters had not yet made visual contact. Two enemy bombers were destroyed by a head-on diving attack and others jettisoned their bombs, dropping them harmlessly into the ocean. The P-40's maneuvered into a more favorable position and in various individual actions which followed destroyed four of the hostile fighters. A second flight of the *8th Fighter Squadron* came in to engage the enemy and scored many damaging hits on bombers before being forced to dive out of the area. Other Allied fighters appeared to augment the forces of the *8th Fighter Squadron*. Two more enemy fighters were destroyed as they attempted to escape from the scene of the conflict. A third flight of the squadron consisting of only three aircraft sighted 12 bombers and 5 fighters escaping, gave chase, and overtook them about 75 miles out to sea. The coordinated action and concentrated fire of the P-40's destroyed three bombers on the first pass at the hostile formation. Battling against fierce opposition, this flight continued its attack and destroyed 2 more bombers and 1 fighter, bringing the total number of aircraft destroyed in the entire action to 14. The *8th Fighter Squadron* dealt such a severe blow to the

enemy that from 14 May 1943 until late in September 1943 the enemy did not chance another attack on this area. This aerial victory was a result not only of the airmanship and gallantry of the P-40 pilots, who unhesitatingly pressed their attacks against a much stronger enemy force, but also the efficiency and devotion to duty of the ground crews who had tirelessly maintained these aircraft at the highest possible peak of efficiency under the most trying field conditions. The achievements of the *8th Fighter Squadron, 49th Fighter Group*, reflect great honor on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

21. The *9th Fighter Squadron, 49th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 23 October to 7 November 1943. During this 2-week period, units of the Fifth Air Force were designated to strike heavy blows daily, weather permitting, at the strong Japanese base of Rabaul, New Britain. On 23 October P-38's of the *9th Fighter Squadron* provided part of the escort in a bombing attack on Rabaul. A futile attempt to scatter our bomber formation was made by 15 to 20 enemy fighters, but so effective was the fighter protection that not a single enemy airplane completed an attack on the bombers. In this engagement, the *9th Fighter Squadron* definitely destroyed one airplane and probably destroyed another. Again escorting bombers to Rabaul on 24 October, the squadron plunged to the attack as a force of approximately 60 enemy fighters prepared to intercept the formation over the target. In the fierce battle which ensued, the *9th Fighter Squadron* definitely destroyed six enemy fighters and probably destroyed two others, completely demoralizing the enemy and enabling our bombers to inflict heavy damage. On 29 October approximately 50 enemy fighters climbed to intercept our attacking force but the P-38 pilots, without damage or loss to themselves, scored another victory by destroying seven fighters and probably destroying one other in the face of heavy fire from enemy ground positions. On 2 November the *9th Fighter Squadron* once more on an escort mission to Rabaul, pressed an attack on 75 enemy fighters preparing to intercept our bombers. Destroying at least eight fighters and probably accounting for two others, the P-38's protected our formation with such success that it was able to wreak terrific destruction on harbor installations and enemy shipping. The squadron on 5 November encountered 15 enemy fighters over Lakunai Airdrome and destroyed two and probably one other. The last of this series of escort missions was made on 7 November. Reaching the target, the *9th Fighter Squadron*, again disregarding the numerical superiority of the enemy, attacked and dispersed an enemy formation of more than 60 fighters. In this 2-week period, flying missions through severe tropical weather conditions over more than 300 miles of water which was largely enemy controlled, the *9th Fighter Squadron* definitely destroyed 24 enemy airplanes and probably destroyed 7 more, in addition to providing effective protection for our bombers. The success of these strikes, which contributed in great measure to the neutralization of the enemy in New Britain, must be credited in a large degree to the gallantry and fighting skill of the pilots of the *9th Fighter Squadron* and to the efficiency and devotion to duty of the ground personnel who maintained the airplanes in the peak of combat condition. The achievements of the *9th Fighter Squadron, 49th Fighter Group*, are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

22. The *35th Fighter Squadron, 8th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 16 January 1944, sixteen P-40's of the *35th Fighter Squadron* were assigned the mission of providing fighter protection for a convoy of surface vessels carrying reinforcements, supplies, and equipment to Saidor, New Guinea, where our forces had established a beachhead the previous day. At Saidor was to be developed an airbase which would complete Allied control of the Vitiaz Straits and serve as a point from which to carry out further operations. When a formation of 30 to 40 enemy fighters was sighted approaching the convoy, the P-40 pilots, although outnumbered two to one, climbed in a head-on attack to meet the diving Japanese aircraft. They shot down four enemy airplanes in the first wave of fire, wrested the initiative from the Japanese, and forced them into dog fights before they could regroup for another organized attack. Outmaneuvering and out-fighting the aggressive enemy, the *35th Fighter Squadron* destroyed 18 aircraft without the loss of 1 of its own. The remaining enemy fighters retired from the engagement with several of the P-40's in close pursuit. During the chase one of the airplanes of the *35th Fighter Squadron* dived into the midst of a formation of nine enemy dive bombers, shot one of them down, and scattered the others. The superb daring demonstrated by these pilots, more than one-third of whom had no previous combat experience, not only resulted in inflicting a severe loss to Japanese air strength, but also prevented a large-scale attack on troops and supplies needed to strengthen a newly won and vitally important beachhead. This outstanding achievement by the *35th Fighter Squadron, 8th Fighter Group*, reflects great honor on the personnel of that organization and on the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

23. The *35th and 36th Fighter Squadrons, 8th Fighter Group*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 26 December 1943. Assigned to assist in furnishing fighter cover for a large convoy of shipping engaged in the strategically important landing at Cape Gloucester, New Britain, the P-40's of the *35th Fighter Squadron* began their patrol in that area at an altitude of 9,000 to 12,000 feet, and the P-47's of the *36th Fighter Squadron* patrolled slightly west at an altitude of 6,000 to 16,000 feet. A large force of Japanese dive bombers and fighters, estimated at 75 aircraft, approached at altitudes ranging from 12,000 to 15,000 feet. Outnumbered by the enemy two to one, the top flights of the *35th Fighter Squadron* immediately engaged the enemy fighters in a revolving dog fight, which descended to where the *36th Fighter Squadron* was diving off the hostile dive bombers. Harassed throughout the battle by small scattered elements of enemy airplanes attempting to break up the attack on the main body of dive bombers and fighters, the *35th and 36th Fighter Squadrons* nevertheless destroyed 21 Japanese aircraft, probably destroyed another 5, and continued to press attacks on the dispersed elements of the hostile formation. The enemy airmen, after seeing more than one-third of their force destroyed or damaged, abandoned their mission and retired from the convoy area. The aggressive courage of the pilots of the *35th and 36th Fighter Squadrons* saved many lives and much vitally needed equipment, dealt a crippling blow to enemy airpower, and aided materially in the occupation of Cape Gloucester, a base from which to control the Vitiaz Straits and thereby enable our forces to carry out further operations along the northern coast of New Guinea and in the Admiralty Islands. Great credit must also be given to the maintenance crews who so capably prepared the airplanes for combat. The skill and devotion to duty

exhibited by all personnel of the *35th and 36th Fighter Squadrons, 8th Fighter Group*, in this engagement reflect great honor on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

24. The *80th Fighter Squadron, 8th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 20 August to 15 September 1943. In the latter part of August, Fifth Air Force units were ordered to carry out large-scale attacks every day that weather permitted against the airdromes in the Wewak area of New Guinea. As Wewak was at that time the main base of Japanese air activity in the Southwest Pacific Area, it was necessary that it be neutralized in order to insure relative freedom from aerial opposition to our operations against Lae and Salamaua. Flying over some of the most treacherous mountain terrain in the world, P-38's of the *80th Fighter Squadron*, while providing cover for the bombers which smashed at that Japanese stronghold, achieved a conspicuous record of sustained aerial victories. On 20 August the *80th Fighter Squadron*, forming part of the escort for B-24's, fought off the attacks of 30 to 35 Japanese fighters, definitely destroying 9 and probably 1 other. The squadron furnished sixteen P-33's on 21 August as close cover for a B-25 strike. Of the 30 to 40 enemy fighters encountered, at an altitude not favorable to best performance by P-38's, the pilots of the *80th Fighter Squadron* shot down 11 and thereby thwarted interception of the B-25's. On 29 August fourteen P-38's of the squadron were assigned to escort B-24's to Wewak. On the way to the target, the fighters were recalled because of extremely adverse weather conditions over the mountains, but two pilots who had become separated from the rest of the formation did not receive the message and went in to the target area as sole cover for the bombers. Meeting 15 to 20 Japanese aircraft over the target, they engaged in fierce combat and shot down two of the hostile airplanes. The squadron again escorted B-25's on a raid of 2 September and the Japanese intercepted with 20 to 30 fighters. In this action the P-38's destroyed six airplanes. On 13 September and again on 15 September the *80th Fighter Squadron* airplanes, along with other P-38's, made fighter sweeps over Wewak to clear the way for the B-24's which were following. In the engagements which took place 12 more enemy aircraft were definitely destroyed and 1 other was probably destroyed. In less than a month the *80th Fighter Squadron*, battling against an enemy numerically far superior, had destroyed a total of 40 Japanese fighters, thus helping to score such a decisive victory that the enemy never again was able to muster any effective opposition to our strikes on Wewak. Not only the pilots, who so gallantly outfought the enemy, but also the ground personnel of this squadron, who maintained the P-38's in combat readiness under the worst tropical conditions, deserve a large share of the credit for the neutralization of Wewak. The notable record made by personnel of the *80th Fighter Squadron, 8th Fighter Group*, during this period reflects great honor on themselves and on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016 Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

25. The *41st Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter Group*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 15 August 1943. On that date the *41st Fighter Squadron* was designated to assist in escorting a flight of transport aircraft to the newly established advanced base of Tsili-Tsili, New Guinea. Inasmuch as air transport to Tsili-Tsili was the only means of supplying air force units in that area where enemy aircraft were on continual patrol, the responsibility of the fighter cover on this dangerous mission was especially great. Taking off from Port Moresby, the P-39's of the group accompanied the transports

to Tsili-Tsili. While the cargo airplanes were circling and landing, the P-39 pilots sighted a formation of 11 enemy bombers at an altitude of 11,000 feet with 27 escorting fighters above and to the rear at 15,000 feet. With complete disregard for the numerically superior and more advantageously disposed hostile fighter force directly above, the *41st Fighter Squadron* dived on the enemy bombers from an altitude of 12,000 feet and pressed an attack which destroyed nine bombers and two fighters. The enemy was able to drop only two bombs which caused no damage. As the remaining Japanese fighters started to dive on the C-47's which were preparing to land, all but one flight of the P-39's turned and engaged them, destroying one fighter and routing the formation. A retreating bomber was also sighted and shot down. This aerial victory of the *41st Fighter Squadron* not only helped to save vitally needed transports and their valuable cargoes but also assisted in preventing extensive damage to the airdrome, which was a key base for our fighter and bomber operations in the Lae-Salamaus campaign. The gallantry and combat skill of the pilots and the technical efficiency and devotion to duty of the ground personnel of the *41st Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter Group*, reflect great credit on that organization and on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 1016, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 5 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

#7

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 75 }

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 September 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Clyde L. Choate* (Army serial No. 36073215), Company C, 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion, Army of the United States, commanded a tank destroyer near Bruyeres, France, on 25 October 1944. Our infantry occupied a position on a wooded hill when, at dusk, an enemy Mark IV tank and company of infantry attacked, threatening to overrun the American position and capture a command post 400 yards to the rear. Sergeant *Choate's* tank destroyer, the only weapon available to oppose the German armor, was set afire by two hits. Ordering his men to abandon the destroyer, Sergeant *Choate* reached comparative safety. He returned to the burning destroyer to search for comrades possibly trapped in the vehicle, risking instant death in an explosion which was imminent and braving enemy fire which ripped his jacket and tore the helmet from his head. Completing his search and seeing the tank and its supporting infantry overrunning our infantry in their shallow fox holes, he secured a bazooka and ran after the tank, dodging from tree to tree and passing through the enemy's loose skirmish line. He fired a rocket from a distance of 20 yards, immobilizing the tank but leaving it able to spray the area with cannon and machine-gun fire. Running back to our infantry through vicious fire he secured another rocket, and advancing against a hail of machine-gun and small-arms fire reached a position 10 yards from the tank. His second shot shattered the turret. With his pistol he killed two of the crew as they emerged from the tank, and then running to the crippled Mark IV while enemy infantry sniped at him, he dropped a grenade inside the tank and completed its destruction. With their armor gone, the enemy infantry became disorganized and were driven back. Sergeant *Choate's* great daring in assaulting an enemy tank single-handed, his determination to follow the vehicle after it had passed his position, and his skill and crushing thoroughness in the attack prevented the enemy from capturing a battalion command post and turned a probable defeat into a tactical success.

First Sergeant *Leonard A. Funk, Jr.* (Army Serial No. 33070198), Company C, 508th Parachute Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallant, intrepid actions against the enemy at Holzheim, Belgium, on 29 January 1945. After advancing 15 miles in a driving snowstorm, the American force prepared to attack through waist-deep drifts. The company executive officer became a casualty and Sergeant *Funk* immediately assumed his duties, forming headquarters soldiers into a combat unit for an assault in the face of direct artillery shelling and harassing fire from the right flank. Under his skillful and courageous leadership, this miscellaneous group and the 3d Platoon attacked 15 houses, cleared them, and took 30 prisoners without suffering a casualty.

The fierce drive of Company C quickly overran Holzheim, netting some 80 prisoners who were placed under a four-man guard, all that could be spared, while the rest of the understrength unit went about mopping up isolated points of resistance. An enemy patrol, by means of a ruse, succeeded in capturing the guards and freeing the prisoners, who had begun preparations to attack Company C from the rear when Sergeant *Funk* walked around the building and into their midst. He was ordered to surrender by a German officer who pushed a machine pistol into his stomach. Although overwhelmingly outnumbered and facing almost certain death, Sergeant *Funk*, pretending to comply with the order, began slowly to unsling his submachine gun from his shoulder, then with lightning motion brought the muzzle into line and riddled the German officer. He turned upon the other Germans, firing and shouting to the Americans to seize the enemy's weapons. In the ensuing fight, 21 Germans were killed, many wounded, and the remainder recaptured. Sergeant *Funk's* bold action and heroic disregard for his own safety were directly responsible for the recapture of a vastly superior enemy force, which, if allowed to remain free, could have taken the wide-spread units of Company C by surprise and endangered the entire attack plan.

Technical Sergeant *Robert E. Gerstung* (Army serial No. 36715944), Company H, 313th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944 was ordered with his heavy machine-gun squad to the support of an infantry company attacking the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line near Berg, Germany. For 8 hours he maintained a position made almost untenable by the density of artillery and mortar fire concentrated upon it and the proximity of enemy troops who threw hand grenades into the emplacement. While all other members of his squad became casualties, he remained at his gun. When he ran out of ammunition, he fearlessly dashed across bullet-swept, open terrain to secure a new supply from a disabled, friendly tank. A fierce barrage pierced the water jacket of his gun, but he continued to fire until the weapon overheated and jammed. Instead of withdrawing, he crawled 50 yards across coverless ground to another of his company's machine guns which had been silenced when its entire crew was killed. He continued to man this gun, giving support vitally needed by the infantry. At one time he came under direct fire from a hostile tank which shot the glove from his hand with an armor-piercing shell but could not drive him from his position or stop his shooting. When the American forces were ordered to retire to their original positions, he remained at his gun, giving the only covering fire. Finally withdrawing, he cradled the heavy weapon in his left arm, slung a belt of ammunition over his shoulder, and walked to the rear, loosing small bursts at the enemy as he went. One hundred yards from safety, he was struck in the leg by a mortar shell but with supreme effort he crawled the remaining distance, dragging along the gun which had served him and his comrades so well. By his remarkable perseverance, indomitable courage, and heroic devotion to his task in the face of devastating fire, Sergeant *Gerstung* gave his fellow soldiers powerful support in their encounter with formidable enemy forces.

Private First Class *Silvestre S. Herrera* (Army serial No. 39864749), Company E, 142d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, advanced with a platoon along a wooded road near Mertzwiller, France, on 15 March 1945, until stopped by heavy enemy machine-gun fire. As the rest of the unit took cover, he made a one-man frontal assault on a strong point and captured eight enemy soldiers. When the platoon resumed its advance and was subjected to fire from a second emplacement beyond an extensive minefield, Private *Herrera* again moved for-

ward, disregarding the danger of exploding mines, to attack the position. He stepped on a mine and had both feet severed; but despite intense pain and unchecked loss of blood he pinned down the enemy with accurate rifle fire while a friendly squad captured the enemy gun by skirting the minefield and rushing in from the flank. The magnificent courage, extraordinary heroism, and willing self-sacrifice displayed by Private *Herrera* resulted in the capture of two enemy strong points and the taking of eight prisoners.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Harry H. Baird*, O5789, United States Army. February 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *Charles H. Barnwell, Jr.*, O5571, United States Army. February 1943 to June 1945.

Major General *Harry J. Collins*, O7320, United States Army. March to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Beverly C. Dunn*, O2830, United States Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Major General *Homer M. Groninger*, O2366, United States Army. October 1940 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *John Keliher*, O3901, United States Army. December 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *Robert M. Lee*, O18483, United States Army. August 1944 to March 1945.

Major General *Paul J. Mueller*, O3808, United States Army. August 1942 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Charles D. Palmer*, O15519, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Stephen J. Chamberlin*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1922, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him, by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Stephen J. Chamberlin*, O3397, United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Campbell D. Garrett*, O907040, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 20 June 1942 to 17 July 1945.

Colonel *Joseph L. Whitney*, O102007, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to April 1944.



**V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9491, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Albert I. Lodwick, American civilian. September 1943 to February 1944 and November 1944 to January 1945.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major William M. Black, O433169, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to January 1945.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. Paragraph 8, section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, is amended to redesignate the campaign "China" as "China Defensive" and is further amended as follows:

**8. CHINA DEFENSIVE.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Enemy-held portions of China and contiguous countries, plus a zone 50 miles in width extending into territory held by Allied forces.

*b. Time limitation.*—4 July 1942 to 4 May 1945.

2. The following is added to the list of battles and campaigns of the United States Army as published in section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, Asiatic-Pacific Theater:

**8.1. CHINA OFFENSIVE.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Enemy-held portions of China and contiguous countries, plus a zone 50 miles in width extending into territory held by Allied forces.

*b. Time limitation.*—5 May 1945. Final date to be announced later.

[AG 370.24 (21 Jul 45)]

**VIII. UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS.**—Section II, WD General Orders 70, 1945, is amended as follows:

1. So much of the heading of paragraph 11, Normandy (amphibious), as reads "6 and 7 April 1945" is amended to read "6 and 7 June 1944."

2. The heading of paragraph 12, Nijmegen-Arnhem (airborne), is amended by adding the date "17 September 1944."

[AG 421.4 (4 Sep 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

#24

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GO 74

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 74 }

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 September 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Andrew Miller* (Army serial No. 36248212), Company G, 377th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, performed a series of heroic deeds from 16 to 29 November 1944 during his company's relentless drive from Woippy, France, through Metz to Kerprich Hemmersdorf, Germany. As he led a rifle squad on 16 November at Woippy, a cross-fire from enemy machine guns pinned down his unit. Ordering his men to remain under cover, he went forward alone, entered a building housing one of the guns, and forced five Germans to surrender at bayonet point. He then took the second gun single-handedly by hurling grenades into the enemy position, killing two, wounding three more, and taking two additional prisoners. At the outskirts of Metz the next day, when his platoon confused by heavy explosions and the withdrawal of friendly tanks retired, he fearlessly remained behind armed with an automatic rifle and exchanged bursts with a German machine gun until he silenced the enemy weapon. His quick action in covering his comrades gave the platoon time to regroup and carry on the fight. On 19 November, Sergeant *Miller* led an attack on large enemy barracks. Covered by his squad, he crawled to a barracks window, climbed in, and captured six riflemen occupying the room. His men, and then the entire company, followed through the window, scoured the building, and took 75 prisoners. Sergeant *Miller* volunteered, with three comrades, to capture Gestapo officers who were preventing the surrender of German troops in another building. He ran a gauntlet of machine-gun fire and was lifted through a window. Inside, he found himself covered by a machine pistol, but he persuaded the four Gestapo agents confronting him to surrender. Early the next morning, when strong hostile forces punished his company with heavy fire, Sergeant *Miller* assumed the task of destroying a well-placed machine gun. He was knocked down by a rifle grenade as he climbed an open stairway in a house but pressed on with a bazooka to find an advantageous spot from which to launch his rocket. He discovered that he could fire only from the roof—a position where he would draw tremendous enemy fire. Facing the risk, he moved into the open, coolly took aim, and scored a direct hit on the hostile emplacement, wreaking such havoc that the enemy troops became completely demoralized and began surrendering by the score. The following day, in Metz, he captured 12 more prisoners and silenced an enemy machine gun after volunteering for a hazardous mission in advance of his company's position. On 29 November, as Company G climbed a hill overlooking Kerprich Hemmersdorf, enemy fire pinned the unit to the ground. Sergeant

*Miller* on his own initiative pressed ahead with his squad past the company's leading element to meet the surprise resistance. His men stood up and advanced deliberately, firing as they went. Inspired by Sergeant *Miller's* leadership the platoon followed, and then another platoon arose and grimly closed with the Germans. The enemy position was smothered but at the cost of Sergeant *Miller's* life. His tenacious devotion to the attack, his gallant choice to expose himself to enemy action rather than endanger his men, his limitless bravery, assured the success of Company G.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant *Cecil H. Bolton*, O1312630, leader of the weapons platoon of Company E, 413th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on the night of 2 November 1944 fought gallantly in a pitched battle which followed the crossing of the Mark River in Holland. When two machine guns pinned down his company, he tried to eliminate, with mortar fire, their grazing fire which was inflicting serious casualties and preventing the company's advance from an area rocked by artillery shelling. In the moonlight it was impossible for him to locate accurately the enemy's camouflaged positions, but he continued to direct fire until wounded severely in the legs and rendered unconscious by a German shell. When he recovered consciousness, he instructed his unit and then crawled to the forward rifle-platoon positions. Taking a two-man bazooka team on his voluntary mission, he advanced chest deep in chilling water along a canal toward one enemy machine gun. While the bazooka team covered him, he approached alone to within 15 yards of the hostile emplacement in a house. He charged the remaining distance and killed the two gunners with hand grenades. Returning to his men, he led them through intense fire over open ground to assault the second German machine gun. An enemy sniper who tried to block the way was dispatched, and the trio pressed on. When discovered by the machine-gun crew and subjected to direct fire, Lieutenant *Bolton* killed one of the three gunners with carbine fire, and his two comrades shot the others. Continuing to disregard his wounds, he led the bazooka team toward an 88-mm. artillery piece which was having telling effect on the American ranks, and approaching once more through icy canal water until he could dimly make out the gun's silhouette. Under his fire direction, the two soldiers knocked out the enemy weapon with rockets. On the way back to his own lines he was wounded again. To prevent his men from being subjected to additional deadly fire, he refused aid and ordered them back to safety, painfully crawling after them until he reached his lines, where he collapsed. Lieutenant *Bolton's* heroic assaults in the face of vicious fire, his inspiring leadership, and continued aggressiveness, even though suffering from serious wounds, contributed in large measure to overcoming strong enemy resistance and made it possible for his battalion to reach its objective.

Captain *Bobbie E. Brown*, O2053899, 18th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 8 October 1944 commanded Company C when it, with the Ranger Platoon of the 1st Battalion, attacked Crucifix Hill, a key point in the enemy's defense of Aachen, Germany. As the leading rifle platoon assaulted the first of many pillboxes studding the rising ground, heavy fire from a flanking emplacement raked it. An intense artillery barrage fell on the American troops which

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

Staff Sergeant *Macario Garcia* (Army serial No. 38246362) (then private first class), while an acting squad leader of Company B, 22d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 27 November 1944 near Grosshau, Germany, single-handedly assaulted two enemy machine-gun emplacements. Attacking prepared positions on a wooded hill, which could be approached only through meager cover, his company was pinned down by intense machine-gun fire and subjected to a concentrated artillery and mortar barrage. Although painfully wounded, he refused to be evacuated and on his own initiative crawled forward alone until he reached a position near an enemy emplacement. Hurling grenades, he boldly assaulted the position, destroyed the gun, and with his rifle killed three of the enemy who attempted to escape. When he rejoined his company a second machine gun opened fire, and again the intrepid soldier went forward utterly disregarding his own safety. He stormed the position and destroyed the gun, killed three more Germans, and captured four prisoners. He fought on with his unit until the objective was taken, and only then did he permit himself to be removed for medical care. Private *Garcia's* conspicuous heroism, his inspiring, courageous conduct, and his complete disregard for his personal safety wiped out two enemy emplacements and enabled his company to advance and secure its objective.

Staff Sergeant *James R. Hendrix*, (Army serial No. 38599217) (then private first class), Company C, 53d Armored Infantry Battalion, Army of the United States, on the night of 26 December 1944 near Assenois, Belgium, was with the leading element engaged in the final thrust to break through to the besieged garrison at Bastogne when halted by a fierce combination of artillery and small-

arms fire. He dismounted from his half-track and advanced against two 88-mm guns, and by the ferocity of his rifle fire compelled the gun crews to take cover and then to surrender. Later in the attack, he again left his vehicle voluntarily to aid two wounded soldiers, helpless and exposed to intense machine-gun fire. Effectively silencing two hostile machine guns, he held off the enemy by his own fire until the wounded men were evacuated. Private *Hendrix* again distinguished himself when he hastened to the aid of still another soldier who was trapped in a burning half-track. Braving enemy sniper fire and exploding mines and ammunition in the vehicle, he extricated the wounded man and extinguished his flaming clothing, thereby saving the life of his fellow soldier. Private *Hendrix*, by his superb courage and heroism, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant *Turney W. Leonard*, O25418, Company C, 893d Tank Destroyer Battalion, United States Army, displayed extraordinary heroism while commanding a platoon of mobile weapons at Kommerscheidt, Germany, on 4, 5, and 6 November 1944. During the fierce 3-day engagement, he repeatedly braved overwhelming enemy fire in advance of his platoon to direct the fire of his tank destroyers from exposed, dismounted positions. He went on lone reconnaissance missions to discover what opposition his men faced, and on one occasion, when fired upon by a hostile machine gun, advanced alone and eliminated the enemy emplacement with a hand grenade. When a strong German attack threatened to overrun friendly positions, he moved through withering artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, reorganized confused infantry units whose leaders had become casualties, and exhorted them to hold firm. Although wounded early in battle he continued to direct fire from his advanced position until he was disabled by a high explosive shell which shattered his arm, forcing him to withdraw. He was last seen at a medical aid station which was subsequently captured by the enemy. By his superb courage, inspiring leadership, an indomitable fighting spirit, Lieutenant *Leonard* enabled our forces to hold off the enemy attack and was personally responsible for the direction of fire which destroyed six German tanks.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *James E. Bowen, Jr.*, O15302, United States Army. December 1943 to March 1945.

Major General *Hobart R. Gay*, O7323, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *John S. Guthrie*, O18228 (then colonel), United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Major General *Louis E. Hibbs*, O4426, United States Army. March and April 1945.

Brigadier General *Clyde Massey*, O15551, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *William C. McMahon*, O5300, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *William H. Middleswart*, O3358, United States Army. May 1944 to January 1945.

- Major General *Frank W. Milburn*, O3738, United States Army. February to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Walter J. Muller*, O12224, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Arthur S. Nevins*, O7110, United States Army. October 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *William W. Quinn*, O19283, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Lewis T. Ross*, O9308, United States Army. 6 December 1943 to 9 April 1945.
- Colonel *Myron P. Rudolph*, O6430, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph P. Sullivan*, O5328, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Robert K. Taylor*, O17309, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Elliott R. Thorpe*, O11167, United States Army. February to June 1945.
- Colonel *Hamilton A. Twitchell*, O19843, United States Army. April 1943 to April 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Manton S. Eddy*, as published in WD General Orders 1, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Manton S. Eddy*, O4655, United States Army. 21 October 1944 to April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Frederick W. Evans*, as published in WD General Orders 90, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Frederick W. Evans*, O10509, United States Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Richard K. Sutherland*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Richard K. Sutherland*, O4623, United States Army. 1942 to 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of

Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Howard F. Currie*, O20033, United States Army. September 1942 to August 1945.

Major General *Muir S. Fairchild*, O10555, United States Army. 13 July 1940 to 27 November 1942.

Brigadier General *Archie A. Farmer*, O4978, United States Army. July 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel *Edward F. French*, O8935, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1939 to March 1945.

Major General *Philip Hayes*, O2600, United States Army. 3 to 17 August 1944.

Colonel *Alvin E. Hewitt*, O902099, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel *Robert C. Jordan, Jr.*, O246268, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1940 to August 1945.

Colonel *Edward W. Lachmiller*, O9579, Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier General *Edmund C. Lynch*, O14901 (then colonel), United States Army. 10 March 1942 to 5 June 1944.

Colonel *James F. McManmon*, O91209, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel *Robert T. Stevens*, O900150, Army of the United States. January 1942 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ilia Andre Tolstoy*, O903084, Army of the United States. October 1942 to July 1943.

Colonel *George W. Wray*, O214701, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, August 1942 to August 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942), and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Marshal of the Soviet Union *Georgi Konstantinovich Zhukov*, Russian Army. For services as commander of the armies of the first White Russian front to 2 May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942), and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

His Royal Highness, *Prince Felix* of Luxembourg. March 1944 to the time of the liberation of Luxembourg.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding

services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Rafael Sanchez Amaya*, Colombian Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *J. A. J. Field*, British Army. January 1943 to December 1944.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Richard R. Coursey*, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Richard R. Coursey*, O12454, United States Army. August 1943 to June 1945.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer, enlisted man, and individual:

Major General *João Baptista Mascarenhas de Moraes*, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 19 February to 5 March 1945.

*Helen W. Elting*, American Red Cross. October 1942 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Pete Varjo* (Army serial No. 13069733), Air Corps. Army of the United States. 25 May to 20 June 1944.

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943; in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *1st Battalion, 319th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in France on 16 and 17 September 1944. On 16 September 1944, while advancing against the enemy-held city of Nancy, France, this battalion was quickly diverted from this mission and directed to proceed north and defend a flank of the threatened division bridgehead across the Moselle River near Loisy France. Upon reaching the bridgehead the battalion immediately crossed the river under severe enemy fire and took position at Loisy, France. On the morning of 17 September 1944, the enemy made several counterattacks in force against this battalion with infantry and armor, one from each flank. During one of these attacks the enemy armor reached within 200 yards of the battalion defense position and poured direct fire therein. Armed only with organic weapons, the men of this battalion adhered to their positions and fought heroically to repulse successfully the fanatical attackers on each occasion. In the afternoon of this same day the battalion, with a tank company attached, attacked and cleared Atton, France, the Bois de Trappes, and Lesmenils, France, and relieved an infantry battalion which was completely surrounded by enemy forces. The hard, resolute, and determined fighting of the *1st Battalion, 319th Infantry Regiment*,



definitely aided in relieving the enemy threat to the bridgehead across the Moselle River, repulsed several heavy enemy counterattacks, and fought successfully to reach a trapped battalion, thereby saving it from possible annihilation. Such courage, determination, and fighting spirit are commensurate with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 100, Headquarters 80th Infantry Division, 11 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater of Operations (Rear).)

2. The *Cannon Company, 317th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for exceptional aggressiveness, extraordinary heroism, and outstanding performance of duty. Crossing the Moselle River the same day as the advance rifle units on 12 September 1944, the *Cannon Company, 317th Infantry Regiment* gave close-fire support to this regiment during this critical operation. The following day the enemy counterattacked, employing infantry and tanks. The initial force of the attack pierced our defenses, penetrating 1,000 yards to the left rear of the howitzer positions. Immediate countermeasures reversed the attack, forcing the enemy back. A German self-propelled 76-mm gun attempting to overrun the howitzer positions was destroyed and all its crew killed by direct fire. Three other enemy counterattacks were repulsed within the next few days in maintaining the Moselle bridgehead. The fortitude and intrepidity displayed by the officers and men of the *Cannon Company, 317th Infantry Regiment* reflect the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 112, Headquarters 80th Infantry Division, 27 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater of Operations (Rear).)

**X. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—1. So much of section I, WD General Orders 67, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *William L. Lee*, United States Army, as reads "March 1944 to May 1945" is amended to read "March 1944 to August 1945."

2. So much of section I, WD General Orders 67, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *Francis H. Oax*, United States Army, as reads "June 1944 to May 1945" is amended to read "June 1944 to August 1945."

**XI. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section V, WD General Orders 67, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *Theodore S. Riggs*, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), as reads "O17176" is amended to read "O17076."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General

Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

13

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 73

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 August 1945

MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous award-----	Section I
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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Joe E. Mann* (Army serial No. 39188121), Company H, 502d Parachute Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 18 September 1944 in the vicinity of Best, Holland, when his platoon, attempting to seize the bridge across the Wilhelmina Canal, was surrounded and isolated by an enemy force greatly superior in personnel and fire power. Acting as lead scout, Private *Mann* boldly crept to within rocket-launcher range of an enemy artillery position and in the face of heavy enemy fire destroyed an 88-mm gun and an ammunition dump. Completely disregarding the great danger involved, he remained in his exposed position and with his M1 rifle killed the enemy one by one until he was wounded four times. Taken to a covered position, he insisted on returning to a forward position to stand guard during the night. On the following morning the enemy launched a concerted attack and advanced to within a few yards of the position, throwing hand grenades as they approached. One of these landed within a few feet of Private *Mann*. Unable to raise his arms which were bandaged to his body, he called "Grenade," threw his body over the grenade and, as it exploded, died. His outstanding gallantry and his magnificent conduct were an everlasting inspiration to his comrades for whom he gave his life.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant *Bernard P. Bell* (Army serial No. 34336107), a platoon leader with Company I, 142d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, fought gallantly at Mittelwihr, France. On the morning of 18 December 1944 he led a squad against a schoolhouse held by enemy troops. While his men covered him, he dashed to the building, surprised two guards at the door, and took them prisoner without firing a shot. When he found that other Germans were in the cellar, he threatened them with hand grenades and forced 26 in all to emerge and surrender. His squad then occupied the building and prepared to defend it against powerful enemy action. The next day the enemy poured artillery and mortar barrages onto the position, disrupting communications which Sergeant *Bell* repeatedly repaired under heavy small-arms fire as he crossed dangerous terrain to keep his company commander informed of the squad's situation. During the day, several prisoners were taken and other Germans killed when hostile forces were attracted to the schoolhouse by the sound of captured German weapons fired by the Americans. At dawn the next day, the enemy prepared to assault the building. A German tank fired round after round into the structure, partially demolishing the upper stories. Despite this heavy fire, Sergeant *Bell* climbed to the second floor and directed artillery fire which forced the hostile tank to with-

draw. He then adjusted mortar fire on large forces of enemy foot soldiers attempting to reach the American position, and when this force broke and attempted to retire he directed deadly machine-gun and rifle fire into their disorganized ranks. Calling for armored support to blast out German troops hidden behind a wall, he unhesitatingly exposed himself to heavy small-arms fire to stand beside a friendly tank and tell its occupants where to rip holes in walls protecting approaches to the school building. He then trained machine guns on the gaps and mowed down all hostile troops attempting to cross the openings to get closer to the school. By his intrepidity and bold, aggressive leadership, Sergeant *Bell* enabled his 8-man squad to drive back approximately 150 of the enemy, killing at least 87, and capturing 42. Personally, Sergeant *Bell* killed more than 20 and captured 33 prisoners.

Corporal *Arthur O. Beyer* (Army serial No. 37020054), Company C, 603d Tank Destroyer Battalion, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on 15 January 1945 near Arloncourt, Belgium. His platoon, in which he was a tank-destroyer gunner, was held up by antitank, machine-gun, and rifle fire from enemy troops dug in along a ridge about 200 yards to the front. Noting a machine-gun position in this defense line, he fired upon it with his 76-mm gun, killing one man and silencing the weapon. He dismounted from his vehicle and, under direct enemy observation crossed open ground to capture the two remaining members of the crew. Another machine gun about 250 yards to the left continued to fire on him. Through withering fire he advanced on the position. Throwing a grenade into the emplacement he killed one crew member and again captured the two survivors. He was subjected to concentrated small-arms fire but with great bravery he worked his way a quarter of a mile along the ridge, attacking hostile soldiers in their foxholes with his carbine and grenades. When he had completed his self-imposed mission against powerful German forces, he had destroyed two machine-gun positions, killed 8 of the enemy, and captured 18 prisoners, including two bazooka teams. Corporal *Beyer's* intrepid action and unflinching determination to close with and destroy the enemy eliminated the German defense line and enabled his task force to gain its objective.

Staff Sergeant *Paul L. Bolden* (Army serial No. 34396135), Company E, 120th Infantry, Army of the United States, voluntarily attacked a formidable enemy strong point in Petit-Coo, Belgium, on 23 December 1944, when his company was pinned down by extremely heavy automatic and small-arms fire coming from a house 200 yards to the front. Mortar and tank-artillery shells pounded the unit when Sergeant *Bolden* and a comrade, on their own initiative, moved forward into a hail of bullets to eliminate the ever-increasing fire from the German position. Crawling ahead to close with what they knew was a powerfully armed, vastly superior force, the pair reached the house and took up assault positions, Sergeant *Bolden* under a window and his comrade across the street where he could deliver covering fire. In rapid succession, Sergeant *Bolden* hurled a fragmentation grenade and a white phosphorus grenade into the building, and then, fully realizing that he faced tremendous odds, rushed to the door, threw it open, and fired into 35 SS troopers who were trying to reorganize themselves after the havoc wrought by the grenades. Twenty Germans died under the fire of his submachine gun before he was struck in the shoulder, chest, and stomach by part of a burst which killed his comrade across the street. He withdrew from the house and waited for the surviving Germans to come out and surrender. When none appeared in the doorway, he summoned his ebbing

strength, overcame the extreme pain he suffered, and boldly walked back into the house, firing as he went. He had killed the remaining 15 enemy soldiers when his ammunition ran out. Sergeant *Bolden's* heroic advance against great odds, his fearless assault, and his magnificent display of courage in reentering the building where he had been severely wounded cleared the path for his company and insured the success of its mission.

Private First Class *Herbert H. Burr* (Army serial No. 37236263), Company C, 41st Tank Battalion, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry during action near Dorrmoschel, Germany, on 19 March 1945, when the tank in which he was bow gunner was hit by an enemy rocket which severely wounded the platoon sergeant and forced the remainder of the crew to abandon the vehicle. Deafened but otherwise unhurt, Private *Burr* immediately climbed into the driver's seat and continued on the mission of entering the town to reconnoiter road conditions. As he rounded a turn he encountered an 88-mm antitank gun at point-blank range. Realizing that he had no crew, no one to man the tank's guns, he heroically chose to disregard his personal safety in a direct charge on the German weapon. At considerable speed he headed straight for the loaded gun which was fully manned by enemy troops who had only to pull the lanyard to send a shell into his vehicle. So unexpected and daring was his assault that he was able to drive his tank completely over the gun, demolishing it and causing its crew to flee in confusion. He then skillfully sideswiped a large truck, overturned it, and wheeling his lumbering vehicle returned to his company. When medical personnel who had been summoned could not locate the wounded sergeant, this valiant soldier ran through a hail of sniper fire to direct them to his stricken comrade. The bold, fearless determination of Private *Burr* and his skill and courageous devotion to duty resulted in the completion of his mission in the face of seemingly impossible odds.

Technical Sergeant *Peter J. Dalessandro* (Army serial No. 32040796), Company E, 39th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was with the 1st Platoon holding an important road junction on high ground near Kalterherberg, Germany, on 22 December 1944. In the early morning hours, the enemy after laying down an intense artillery and mortar barrage followed through with an all-out attack that threatened to overwhelm the position. Sergeant *Dalessandro*, seeing that his men were becoming disorganized, braved the intense fire to move among them with words of encouragement. Advancing to a fully exposed observation post, he adjusted mortar fire upon the attackers, meanwhile firing upon them with his rifle and encouraging his men in halting and repulsing the attack. Later in the day, the enemy launched a second determined attack. Once again Sergeant *Dalessandro*, in the face of imminent death, rushed to his forward position and immediately called for mortar fire. After exhausting his rifle ammunition, he crawled 30 yards over exposed ground to secure a light machine gun, returned to his position, and fired upon the enemy at almost point-blank range until the gun jammed. He managed to get the gun to fire one more burst which used up his last round, but with these bullets he killed four German soldiers who were on the verge of murdering an aid man and two wounded soldiers in a nearby foxhole. When the enemy had almost surrounded him, he remained alone, steadfastly facing almost certain death or capture, hurling grenades, and calling for mortar fire closer and closer to his outpost as he covered the withdrawal of his platoon to a second line of defense. As the German hordes swarmed about him, he was last heard calling for a barrage, saying, "Okay,

mortars, let me have it—right on this position!" The gallantry and intrepidity shown by Sergeant *Dalessandro* against an overwhelming enemy attack saved his company from complete rout.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individual:

Colonel *Craig Alderman*, O15588, United States Army, February to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Glenn O. Barcus*, O16339, United States Army. January to March 1945.

*Howard Bruce*, Army Service Forces. July 1942 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *Thomas J. Davis*, O10471, United States Army. July 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Charles E. Dissinger*, O7374, United States Army. September 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General *Burdette M. Fitch*, O10718, United States Army. 1942-45.

Colonel *Elton F. Hammond*, O12291, United States Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Oscar W. Koch*, O10851, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *George C. McDonald*, O10976, United States Army. January to December 1944.

Colonel *Bernard R. Peyton*, O2910, United States Army. December 1943 to April 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General

Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

#9

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 72

WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D. C., 28 August 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named officer:

First Lieutenant *Frank C. Marpe, Jr.*, O68454, Air Corps, Army of the United States, was pilot and deputy leader in a B-24 formation dispatched 5 April 1944 on an extremely hazardous and important mission to bomb marshalling yards and oil refineries at Ploesti, Rumania. The target was known to be defended by 144 heavy-caliber antiaircraft guns and about 250 fighter aircraft. Immediately before taking off, a serious gasoline leak in the bomb bay was discovered which necessitated a speedy change to another airplane. In transferring equipment, two parachutes were left behind. Rather than turn back from the mission, Lieutenant *Marpe* gave his own parachute to a crew member while hasty plans were made for sharing parachutes in case of emergency. Approaching the target, the heroic pilot's bomber was attacked by two waves of fighters which riddled the aircraft and set it afire in the bomb bays and on the flight deck. Ordering his men to leave the doomed airplane, the pilot declined to carry out his plan to bail out with the engineer, and when last seen was struggling to keep his staggering aircraft in level flight so that the crew could jump safely. He died in the flaming crash of his bomber. The magnificent loyalty, dauntless courage, and supreme sacrifice of Lieutenant *Marpe* allowed members of his crew to save themselves.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Major General *Roderick R. Allen*, O4652, United States Army. March to May 1945.

Major General *Cliff Andrus*, O3266, United States Army, 8 March to 27 April 1945.

Brigadier General *Don E. Carleton*, O15415, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *John W. Coffey*, O8584, United States Army. February 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel *Merian C. Cooper* O163054 Air Corps Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1944.

- Major General *Holmes E. Dager*, O5013 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 9 March to 16 April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Norris B. Harbold*, O17159, United States Army. September 1944 to April 1945.
- Major General *James P. Hodges*, O10891, United States Army. September 1942 to July 1944.
- Brigadier General *Frederick M. Hopkins, Jr.*, O11307, United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas A. Lane*, O17075, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Lawrence A. Lawson*, O10584, United States Army. April 1942 to February 1945.
- Brigadier General *Ward H. Maris*, O6718, United States Army. January to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Joseph I. Martin*, O11943, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *James A. Mollison*, O10899, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Urban Niblo*, O12418, United States Army. September 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *William D. Old*, O15981, United States Army. December 1943 to June 1944.
- Colonel *Edward J. O'Neill*, O15952, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Russell E. Randall*, O16081, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Emil F. Reinhardt*, O2887, United States Army. September 1944 to March 1945 and 13 to 27 April 1945.
- Brigadier General *Lyman P. Whitten*, O14850, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Myron R. Wood*, O10742, United States Army. May to December 1944.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Claire L. Chennault*, as published in WD General Orders 65, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:  
Major General *Claire L. Chennault*, O10090, United States Army. March 1943 to July 1945

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Dean C. Strother*, as published in WD General Orders 50, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Dean C. Strother*, O18495, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Colonel *John C. Blizzard, Jr.*, O7851, Infantry, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1943.
- Colonel *Oscar A. Eastwood*, O3252, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. January 1942 to November 1943.
- Colonel *Arthur A. Fickel*, O19809, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to June 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Jacob B. Greiner, Jr.*, O908584, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Roy C. Heflebower*, O2770 (then colonel), United States Army. November 1941 to March 1945.
- Colonel *John M. Hutchison*, O19508 (then lieutenant colonel), United States Army. November 1942 to January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *George H. Krieger*, O303665, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. July 1942 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Samuel I. Parker*, O180686, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Boris Theodore Pash*, O275706, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 29 April 1945.
- Colonel *Albert H. Schwichtenberg*, O18238, United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Albert B. Seitz*, O359827, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1943 to March 1944.
- Captain *John W. Watts*, O673341 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1944.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 5 December 1944 was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Second Lieutenant *Norwood Sisson*, O1297604, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant *Donald O. Trail*, O690010, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

**VI. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal *Aloysius J. Mezydlo* (Army serial No. 36033758), Company A, 11th Infantry Training Battalion, Army of the United States, displayed exceptional heroism at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, on 1 June 1945, while his company was training on a combat grenade assault course. Corporal *Mezydlo* was instructing two trainees when one of the trainees pulled the pin on a fragmentation hand grenade and threw it at a target. The grenade hit a tree and bounced back, landing only a few feet from the two trainees. Although he had time to take cover and protect



himself, Corporal *Mezydło*, without regard for his own safety, attempted to retrieve the grenade and to throw it beyond harmful range. The grenade exploded and Corporal *Mezydło's* body received its full blast, absorbing more than forty fragments. His heroic action in the face of certain death or injury saved his fellow soldiers from serious injury or death. Corporal *Mezydło* displayed dauntless courage above and beyond the call of duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal *Charles S. Barlow* (Army serial No. 36555665), Air Corps, Army of the United States, was a member of a crash truck crew at the Air Transport Command airfield on Ascension Island when a loaded Navy bomber crashed on take-off before dawn 17 March 1945. He and a companion immediately rushed to the burning aircraft where, disregarding exploding ammunition and the threat of depth charges being detonated, he worked his way close to the flaming wreckage to carry an injured, helpless airman to safety. In effecting the rescue, he suffered severe burns. Corporal *Barlow's* heroic conduct at the risk of his life saved this member of the crashed airplane's crew from certain death.

Technical Sergeant *Ladd Graham* (Army serial No. 20922142), 1684th Engineer Combat Battalion, Army of the United States, was taking part in a field exercise at Camp Swift, Texas, on 29 November 1944, when a white phosphorus grenade which he had thrown as an obstacle in the path of men advancing in a simulated combat attack on a fortified position failed to explode. Because of the noise of weapons the men approaching on either side could not hear Sergeant *Graham's* shouted warnings. Although aware of the danger involved and without regard for his personal safety, he rushed from cover and kicked the smoking grenade into a foxhole where it exploded harmlessly. Sergeant *Graham's* heroic act saved several soldiers from possible injury or death.

Corporal *Emil Lonkar* (Army serial No. 36723462), 223 Army Air Forces Base Unit, Air Corps, Army of the United States, was pumping gasoline from his refueling unit into a B-17 aircraft, on 31 August 1944, when the refueling hose connection to the rear of the fuel pump broke under pressure and sprayed high test gasoline over the platform of the unit and the ground. The heat of the engine ignited the gasoline, and the refueling unit, ground, and airplane were immediately enveloped in flames. Without hesitation and with utter disregard for personal danger, Corporal *Lonkar* plunged into the sea of flames, released the pump clutch, stopped the flow of gasoline, and prevented further spreading of the fire. When he emerged his clothing was in flames and he had received many second-degree burns. Corporal *Lonkar's* heroic act stopped the spread of fire, prevented possible injury to military personnel, and saved from destruction valuable Government equipment.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Soldier's Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant *Howard G. Schade*, as published in WD General Orders 39, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant *Howard G. Schade*, O1039643, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, was on duty aboard the S. S. Lewis Morris at anchor in Leyte Gulf, Philippine Islands, on 24 March 1945, when a small boat capsized near the ship. A ship's officer who had occupied the craft was being swept away by the current and heavy ground swells. Tying a line to his waist, Lieutenant *Schade* dived overboard into the shark-infested waters. After swimming approximately 400 yards, he reached the helpless man and gave him the line so that both might be pulled back to the safety of the ship. Lieutenant *Schade's* heroic act saved the life of the ship's officer.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal *William H. Barker* (Army serial No. 6558627) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to January 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Henry E. Yocca* (Army serial No. 33249066), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 May to 20 June 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Edmund Jendris* (Army serial No. 35229347), Medical Department, Army of the United States, while a prisoner of war assigned to Stalag VII B, Memmingen, Germany, served as man of confidence for a work party of approximately 65 Americans performing labor at Kempten, Germany, for several months prior to their liberation in April 1945. When the group was ordered by the Germans to assist in the construction of road blocks, tank traps, and other military projects, he refused and would not allow any of the other Americans to work on them. Despite threats against his person and life, he persisted in his refusal and as a result was placed in solitary confinement and became ill. By his courage and example Private *Jendris* inspired his fellow prisoners and reflected great credit on himself and the military service.

**X. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Norman S. Benedict*, O741575, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Raymond M. Gehrig*, O388660 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 March to 3 April 1942.

Major *Lester W. Hopkins*, O417634, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 June 1941 to 21 August 1944.

Major *Clarence J. Jackson*, O398610 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 October 1940 to 13 December 1944.

Captain *Kenneth Kchver*, O429354, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1941 to 31 January 1945.

- Major *Donald H. Lynch*, O413464, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
10 May 1941 to 31 January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Marion Malcolm*, O21503, Air Corps, United States  
Army. 25 January 1943 to 26 February 1944.
- Captain *Burl W. McLaughlin*, O417030, Air Corps, Army of the United  
States. 29 May 1941 to 5 January 1945.
- Major *Walter Neal Mode*, O417044, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
1 June 1941 to 31 January 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Nile W. Oldham*, O438438, Air Corps, Army of the United  
States. 26 February 1942 to 5 January 1945.
- Major *William Henry Parrott, Jr.*, O424127, Air Corps, Army of the United  
States. 18 August 1941 to 31 January 1945.
- Major *Allen C. Phenix*, O403823, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
8 February 1941 to 1 January 1945.
- Colonel *Herman A. Schmid*, O20464, Air Corps, United States Army.  
23 January to 15 December 1943.
- Master Sergeant *Howard A. Sorensen* (Army serial No. 6581180), Air  
Corps, Army of the United States. February to August 1942.
- Captain *George Knight Utley*, O429997, Air Corps, Army of the United  
States. 4 November 1941 to 31 January 1945.

**XI. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Combat Command B, 9th Armored Division*, composed of the following units:

*Headquarters and Headquarters Company;*

*27th Armored Infantry Battalion;*

*52d Armored Infantry Battalion;*

*1st Battalion, 310th Infantry Regiment;*

*14th Tank Battalion;*

*Company B, 9th Armored Engineer Battalion;*

*Troop C, 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized);*

*3d Platoon, Troop E, 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized);*

*1st Platoon, Company F, 89th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized);* ---

*Company B, 2d Medical Battalion;*

*Company C, 656th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP);*

*2d Platoon, Reconnaissance Company, 656th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP);*

*16th Armored Field Artillery Battalion;*

*400th Armored Field Artillery Battalion;*

*482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP);*

*Detachment, Military Police Platoon;*

*Interrogation of Prisoners of War Team 106;*

*Detachment, Counter Intelligence Corps Team 509;*

*Ambulance Platoon, 423d Medical Collecting Company.*

is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 28 February to 9 March 1945 in Germany. On 28 February, *Combat Command B* launched an attack from the vicinity of Soller and less than twenty-four hours later crossed

the Erft River at Derkum. Forcing the enemy into disorderly retreat, the unit headed southeast, reaching the heights west of Remagen on 7 March, where troops of the command could see the Ludendorf Bridge across the Rhine River with large numbers of German troops fleeing across it. At 1500 hours that day, a prisoner was captured who revealed that the bridge was mined for demolition and was to be destroyed at 1600 hours. At 1535 hours, one column of *Combat Command B* reached the western approach to the bridge. The span was still intact. Although the destruction of the bridge was imminent, American troops unhesitatingly rushed across the structure in the face of intense enemy automatic weapons fire. An explosion rocked the bridge but did not destroy it. Engineers scrambled down the abutments, cutting wires leading to other demolition charges and disposing of hundreds of pounds of explosives by hurling them into the river. Bulldozer tanks, working under heavy artillery and small-arms fire, filled craters at the bridge approach to permit vehicular passage. Upon reaching the opposite bank, troops of *Combat Command B* fought gallantly and cleared the surrounding high ground. Although the strength of the span was unknown, tank units rumbled across the bridge after dark and lent their support to foot troops. Antiaircraft artillery men deployed their weapons so skillfully that in the ensuing days numerous enemy airplanes were destroyed in vain attempts to destroy the bridge. The superb skill, daring, and esprit de corps displayed by each officer and man of *Combat Command B*, *9th Armored Division*, in the dash to the Rhine, the capture of the Ludendorf Bridge, and the successful exploitation of this first bridgehead across Germany's formidable river barrier made an outstanding contribution to the defeat of the enemy.

#### **XII. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943), and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

Dr. *Francis G. Blake*, consultant to the Secretary of War in epidemic diseases, and president, Army Epidemiological Board, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. As director of a special commission to the Southwest Pacific in September 1943 under the auspices of the United States of America Typhus Commission and the Army Epidemiological Board, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General, Dr. *Blake* initiated and directed investigations of classical importance on the etiology, epidemiology, clinical features, and prevention of scrub typhus. These observations made in New Guinea between 20 October and 12 December 1943 served as a basis for improved methods for treatment and control of scrub typhus. He made new contributions to the knowledge and control of a form of typhus fever of great military and civilian importance. Dr. *Blake's* wisdom, energy, and special competence assured the success of this mission and laid the basis for enduring benefits.

Major *Glen M. Kohls*, O517474, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. In September 1943 Major *Kohls* went to New Guinea as a member of a special commission sent to the Southwest Pacific under the auspices of the United States of America Typhus Commission and the Army Epidemiological Board, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General. In his capacity as entomologist for the group Major *Kohls*

formulated and conducted investigations on the mite vector and animal reservoir of scrub typhus. Under conditions of constant danger of infection with scrub typhus he made basic collections of species of these mites and further defined the ecological conditions in which the mite survives and propagates. His fundamental observations broadened the basis for area control of scrub typhus. Major *Kohls'* contributions to the entomological aspects of scrub typhus strengthened the measures for protection of troops and increased scientific knowledge.

Dr. *Kenneth F. Macey*, consultant to the Secretary of War and member of the Army Epidemiological Board, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission by investigating the epidemiology of scrub typhus fever in the Dobodura area of New Guinea during the period October to December 1943. His observations made in the field under difficult campaign conditions clarified earlier knowledge of the conditions under which this disease occurs and added greatly to information about the special conditions which were making this disease a health hazard of paramount importance to American troops. On the basis of his observations, procedures for the reduction and control of the disease among troops have been developed. As a member of the special commission sent to New Guinea by the United States of America Typhus Commission and the Army Epidemiological Board, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General, Dr. *Macey* rendered outstanding service. The results of his work as a member of this commission in a new field increased the contributions which Dr. *Macey* has made over many years to modern knowledge of typhus fevers.

Colonel *Joseph F. Sadusk, Jr.*, O330258 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the United States of America Typhus Commission as executive officer of the special commission sent to the Southwest Pacific in September 1943 under the auspices of the United States of America Typhus Commission and the Army Epidemiological Board, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General. This commission conducted original investigations in New Guinea from October through December 1943. Colonel *Sadusk* had responsibility for most of the administrative matters of a scientific expedition working under campaign conditions in the Dobodura area at a time when scrub typhus was increasing as a disease of paramount military importance. In addition to his services as executive officer of this commission he made original and valuable contributions to the knowledge of the sources and mode of spread of scrub typhus, to the clinical characterization of the disease, and to methods of treatment. Col. *Sadusk's* many-sided contributions to the work of this commission assured its success and added new knowledge on the control and treatment of scrub typhus.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 71

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 August 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Joseph E. Schaefer* (Army serial No. 6902860), Company I, 18th Infantry, Army of the United States, was in charge of a squad of the second platoon in the vicinity of Stolberg, Germany, early in the morning of 24 September 1944, when two enemy companies supported by machine guns launched an attack to seize control of an important crossroads which was defended by his platoon. One American squad was forced back, another captured, leaving only Sergeant *Schaefer's* men to defend the position. To shift his squad into a house which would afford better protection, he crawled about under heavy small-arms and machine-gun fire, instructed each individual, and moved to the building. A heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire scored hits on this strong point. Sergeant *Schaefer* assigned his men to positions and selected for himself the most dangerous one at the door. With his M1 rifle he broke the first wave of Infantry thrown toward the house. The Germans attacked again with grenades and flame throwers but were thrown back a second time, Sergeant *Schaefer* killing and wounding several. Regrouped for a final assault, the Germans approached from two directions. One force drove at the house from the front while a second group advanced stealthily along a hedgerow. Recognizing the threat, Sergeant *Schaefer* fired rapidly at the enemy before him, killing or wounding all six; then, with no cover whatever, he dashed to the hedgerow and poured deadly accurate shots into the second group, killing five, wounding two others, and forcing the enemy to withdraw. He scoured the area near his battered stronghold and captured 10 prisoners. By this time the rest of his company had begun a counterattack; he moved forward to assist another platoon to regain its position. Remaining in the lead, crawling and running in the face of heavy fire, he overtook the enemy and liberated the American squad captured earlier in the battle. In all, single-handed and armed only with his rifle, he killed between 15 and 20 Germans, wounded at least as many more, and took 10 prisoners. Sergeant *Schaefer's* indomitable courage and his determination to hold his position at all costs were responsible for stopping an enemy break-through.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated

was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and individuals:

*James F. Byrnes*, Director of War Mobilization. October 1942 to March 1945.

*Harry L. Hopkins*, Special Advisor to the President. December 1941 to July 1945.

Brigadier General *Edwin B. Howard*, O15361, United States Army. July 1943 to May 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Daniel I. Sultan*, as published in WD General Orders 56, 1922, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Daniel I. Sultan*, O2212, United States Army. 29 January to 23 June 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel *Amzi G. Barber*, O297796, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. 28 October 1940 to 19 March 1943.

Colonel *Robert F. Bradish*, O16955, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Miles B. Chatfield*, O19404, Ordnance Department, United States Army. August 1942 to May 1945.

Captain *Rex D. Deane*, O1584881, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Charles W. Dewing* (Army serial No. 12025756), Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1945.

Brigadier General *Charles R. Glenn*, O5393, United States Army. 1 October 1940 to 15 August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles L. Kades*, O254358, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.

Captain *Everett L. Knutson*, O278579, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May 1942 to November 1943.

Major *Paul Losick*, O357860, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. March 1942 to April 1945.

Brigadier General *Kenneth P. McNaughton*, O16491, United States Army. April 1941 to May 1945.

Colonel *James T. O'Connell*, O397283, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.

Brigadier General *Royal Reynolds*, O2814, United States Army. June 1942 to January 1945.

Lieutenant General *Daniel I. Sultan*, O2212, United States Army. April 1941 to November 1943.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *William W. Leary*, 316661, General List, British Army. August 1942 to November 1944.

**VI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named flight officer:

Flight Officer *Robert Lee Williams* (T185284), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 April 1942 to 28 May 1943.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. *Company C, 130th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Bilbil Mountain, Mountain Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, an extremely rugged forest-covered, key defensive position was occupied by a company of Japs reinforced with a heavy machine-gun section, a 90-mm mortar section, and two sections (two guns) of 75-mm howitzers. This commanding ground afforded excellent observation and enabled the enemy to maneuver its forces and supporting weapons to advantageous positions to repel successfully seven previous attempts to seize Hill X, the strategically important knob on the southeastern slope of Bilbil Mountain. Hill X was honeycombed with prepared positions from which the enemy observed and harassed our movements along the Gallano-Baguio Road. On 12 April 1945, *Company C*, under the sweltering sun, laboriously climbed the steep mountainous trail, following the crest of an extremely narrow hogback ridge which, except for short cogon grass and sparse bamboo growths, was devoid of cover, and pushed to within 400 yards of the crest of Hill X when they were met by a heavy barrage of 90-mm mortar fire which enveloped the entire ridge. Simultaneously, intense enemy machine-gun and rifle fire emanating from the many camouflaged spiderholes and caves astride the trail inflicted many casualties, forcing the company to dig in. A reconnaissance revealed no other route to the objective so the company evacuated its casualties and aggressively pressed against this seemingly impenetrable fortress throughout the day, making the enemy disclose his strong points. On 13 April 1945, despite the fact that the men were weary from the strenuous climb, fierce fighting, and constant watchfulness against night infiltration, the company launched a dawn attack. Undaunted by the intense fire which inflicted five casualties to the leading elements, the gallant fighting men of *Company C*, imbued with an indomitable fighting spirit, swiftly worked their way up the knifelike ridge and in the fiercest kind of close-in fighting wiped out six Jap machine-gun nests in succession, killing the defending Japs in their holes. The enemy fanatically contested with



intense fire every foot of the way to the summit, but undismayed *Company C* seized Hill X and dug in, tenaciously holding on despite continuous harassing fire delivered from the dominating positions on Bilbil Mountain. That night the Japs reenforced Bilbil Mountain and subjected *Company C* to repeated counterattacks. Another company sent to assist in the attack on Bilbil Mountain on 14 April 1945 succeeded in reaching the summit only to be driven off by a fierce Jap counterattack. The full fury and power of the Japs were again turned on *Company C* which alone held its position, successfully repulsing all of the severe and determined counterattacks. The tired fighting men of *Company C* exhibiting unwavering fighting spirit, despite nearly 50 percent casualties, tenaciously held Hill X for 5 days until reenforcements were available to continue the attack and annihilate the enemy. In the accomplishment of this mission, the unflinching devotion to duty and superb courage displayed by each man of *Company C, 130th Infantry Regiment*, reflect the highest traditions on the armed forces. (General Orders 159, Headquarters 33d Infantry Division, 5 July 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. *Company K, 130th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. Two high, rugged peaks in the vicinity of Cauringan Village, Pangasinan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, provided the Japanese with key defensive positions. *Company K* was given the mission of seizing Bench Mark Hill, which rose in a series of grassy and precipitous slopes to a height of 1,500 feet and was separated from the higher peak of Question Mark Hill by a sparsely wooded 600-yard draw. A Japanese company reinforced with automatic weapons and mortars was firmly entrenched in well-camouflaged spiderholes, tunnels, and pillboxes fanatically defending Bench Mark Hill. On 19 February 1945, *Company K*, following close on the heels of an artillery barrage, began its up-hill battle up the exposed slopes of Bench Mark Hill toward the summit. In the fiercest kind of close-in fighting, *Company K* eliminated the determined Japs in their well-camouflaged positions and succeeded in gaining control of the summit. After a quick reorganization *Company K* fought its way down the reverse slope, despite the intense enemy heavy machine-gun and mortar fire delivered from the commanding slopes of Question Mark Hill, killing the Japs in their prepared positions which honeycombed the entire reverse slope. On and around two small knobs on the reverse slope of Bench Mark Hill the Japanese had prepared their strongest defenses. It was these two fortified protuberances against which *Company K* was advancing. Undaunted by the intense enemy fire delivered from the dominating slopes of Question Mark Hill, *Company K* arose three times to assault these hillocks and close with the enemy. Despite the fact that more than half of the company were casualties and the men were weary and fatigued from the sustained fight, the heat of the day, and the rugged terrain over which they moved, the tired fighting men of *Company K* launched a final concerted attack which ended in the capture of both of the objectives. Digging in on the knolls, they tenaciously held their position against enemy counterattacks and heavy fire. For 4 days *Company K* beat off enemy counterattacks and fought the Japs at close quarters. So completely did the company contain the enemy and occupy his attention that our forces were able to flank and seize the key position of Question Mark Hill. The determination, courage, and fighting spirit of the men of *Company K, 130th Infantry Regiment*, contributed immeasurably to the success of operation in Northern Luzon. (General Orders 144, Headquarters 33d Infantry Division, 27 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The *Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, is cited for heroism and outstanding performance of duty during the period 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. After securing Tagaytay Ridge, following a parachute drop and contacting friendly units on 3 February 1945, *Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company* accompanied the leading battalion to Manila. For 12 consecutive days, men of *Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company* operated the regimental command post, laid and maintained wire, and executed demolition missions in streets mined with aerial bombs, torpedoes, depth charges, and booby traps. Enemy intelligence gained from disloyal civilians gave the Japanese knowledge of the location of the command post and resulted in frequent shelling by mortars and artillery. Over 25 percent casualties were sustained and the regimental commander, the company commander, the communications officer, and other key personnel were mortally wounded. Because all battalions were heavily engaged, no combat troops could be spared for the protection of rear installations, and infiltrators behind the lines were eliminated by small patrols formed from staff sections who engaged in hand-to-hand combat and grenade duels. The wire section succeeded in laying and maintaining wire to the attacking battalions despite deadly sniper and artillery fire and vulnerability to Japanese ambushes. The demolition platoon, after landing amphibiously and infiltrating through 26 miles of enemy-held territory to mark the drop zone for the parachute drop, joined the regiment and supported the assault of the 2d Battalion on pillboxes by operating flame throwers and demolishing fortifications. Successful execution of all these missions, with only small-arms support, required heroic determination, great skill, and daring. The men of *Regimental Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, displayed an esprit de corps, untiring devotion to duty, and unsurpassed individual courage which add luster to the military traditions of the United States and are worthy of emulation by infantry soldiers the world over. (General Orders 69. Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The *511th Airborne Signal Company* is cited for outstanding performance of duty during the period 31 January to 5 February 1945. In the assault on southern Luzon, 31 January 1945, the *511th Airborne Signal Company* landed by sea and by parachute. Because of unsatisfactory beaching conditions, only three-eighths of the wire equipment and one-half of the radio equipment were unloaded. Despite the shortages of equipment imposed by the landing, and by the limited equipment authorized an airborne division, radio communication was established by 1600 hours on 31 January with Army Headquarters on Leyte. Western Visayan Task Force on Mindoro, and with all elements of the division which were spread from Leyte to Luzon. Augmenting their authorized 40 miles of wire with captured Jap and commercial wire, the wire section of only 24 men performed the heroic feat of laying and maintaining 280 miles of wire. On eight separate occasions it was necessary for this section to desist from communications missions and join in the fight against the Japanese attempting to halt the advance on Manila. Two hours after a parachute infantry jumped and seized Tagaytay Ridge, the company established a signal center in the Manila Hotel Annex on the Ridge. An advance detachment accompanied the forward infantry elements into Manila, and under heavy artillery and antiaircraft fire established an advance signal center 1 hour after the forward elements had penetrated into Paranaque. This signal center processed manually the phenomenal average of 12,400 code

groups a day, functioning both for the division and for the advance command post of an army. During the entire offensive, continuous communication was maintained with all echelons from the amphibious landing to the entry into Manila.

The courage, aggressiveness, and technical proficiency of the *511th Airborne Signal Company* in the face of determined enemy resistance and serious equipment shortages are worthy of the highest praise and reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The *Air Section, 457th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance on an airborne division to Manila. This section, when it landed at Nasugbu, Luzon, on 31 January 1945, winched its mobile loaded liaison airplanes through 100 yards of surf, and, under hostile machine-gun fire assembled one airplane by nightfall and one by the following morning. On 1 February, both airplanes took off and flew constant surveillance missions throughout the daylight hours over enemy territory to detect all hostile reactions to the landing. On 2 February, the advance elements of the division had seriously strained the meager supply facilities of the division, and the pilots dropped mortars, ammunition, food, and water. On the next day, the airplanes successfully completed a seemingly incredible mission of flying reconnaissance to Laguna De Bay, Manila, Nichols Field, and Cavite at an elevation of 50 feet in the face of hostile fire, located several enemy-gun emplacements, and dropped orders to isolated guerrilla units. On the following day the section marked the enemy-held drop zone with white phosphorous grenades for the jump of a parachute combat team. On the two following days, both airplanes adjusted artillery fire on Nichols Field and the Genko Line in Manila, while under constant 20-mm and caliber .50 Japanese anti-aircraft fire. The speed with which the airplanes were first placed into operation, the coolly and courageously executed reconnaissance flights in the face of hostile fire, deep into enemy territory, and the execution of artillery fire missions despite heavy anti-aircraft fire did much to break the backbone of enemy resistance to the division's advance. The fearless and unquestioning devotion to duty of the members of the *Air Section, 457th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion*, is in keeping with the highest tradition of the military service and reflects great credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, Pacific.)

6. *Battery D, 457th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. This howitzer battery landed on the beach at Nasugbu, Luzon, 31 January 1945, with the leading elements of an infantry regiment. While the battery was disembarking, Jap machine guns and artillery opened fire from Wawa. Since the prime movers had stalled, the battery commander immediately had two howitzers manhandled from the boat in 3 feet of water, moved through deep sand and small-arms fire and emplaced. The guns opened fire and along with two MT's knocked out the enemy weapons and crews.

The machine guns, which normally protect the howitzers, were dispatched to defend the Nasugbu Airport and division airplanes from attack by hostile troops to the north and east. The heavy caliber .50 antiaircraft guns were carried nearly 2 miles from the beach to the airdrome by hand. The gun crews were split in half, and the half not manning the guns immediately set off to the mountains in the north on patrol. Their aggressive combat patrolling forestalled enemy attacks on the town and airport of Nasugbu, and by causing the enemy to defend in the Pico De Loro Mountains helped maintain the main supply route open from Nasugbu to Manila (67 miles). The howitzers and their crews then moved to join the rapidly advancing infantry and accompanied the advance guard on its forced march toward Manila. Since only two  $\frac{1}{4}$ -ton trucks were available as prime movers, the howitzers were towed a major portion of the up-hill road by the gun crews. When the advancing infantry was halted by intense enemy automatic weapons, mortar, and artillery fire, the guns went into position with the point and knocked out the enemy pieces, permitting the resumption of the advance. The presence of these assault cannon with the advance guard of the infantry force was made possible only by the superhuman exertion of the men of the battery. In 24 hours they advanced 20 miles on foot, destroyed hostile artillery and machine-gun positions, and helped break the main Japanese line of resistance in the Carilao-Batulao Defile. On 4 February this howitzer battery rejoined its own parachute field artillery battalion which had jumped at Tagaytay Ridge. The entire action was marked by the fervor, gallantry, fearlessness, and deep devotion to duty of the men of *Battery D, 457th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion*. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

#### VIII. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.—

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. 11, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Captain *E. John Bell*, O496911, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. As a member of a special commission sent to the Southwest Pacific in September 1943 under the auspices of the United States of America Typhus Commission and the Army Epidemiological Board, Preventive Medicine Service, Office of The Surgeon General, Captain *Bell* formulated and conducted investigations on the causative agent of scrub typhus. Working in a field laboratory under extremely difficult conditions, he isolated the causative organism of this disease from human cases of scrub typhus and from certain species of the trombiculid mite. Upon return to the United States, Captain *Bell* continued his investigations and demonstrated the identity of the mite strains with strains of the organism recovered from patients and he carried forward fundamental immunological studies. His investigations on the causative agent of scrub typhus constitute an outstanding contribution to the knowledge on this disease.

Captain *Raymond C. Bushland*, O527962, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. Because of his previous experience and demonstrated ability for investigation of mites and their control, Captain *Bushland* was sent to New Guinea in February 1944 at a time when scrub

typhus was increasing as a menace to the health of troops. Working in the field of campaign and combat he soon devised a practical method for impregnation of clothing with a miticidal preparation. This method, which became a required procedure in the theater, protected soldiers going ashore in landing operations and saved men from becoming infected in many dangerous areas. With extraordinary energy and courage and with high scientific ability and standards, Captain *Bushland* contributed effectively to the control of scrub typhus.

Lieutenant Colonel *Cornelius B. Philip*, O478717 (then major), Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. Distinguished as an investigator of disease transmitted by insects and experienced and ingenious in field work, Colonel *Philip* was sent to the Southwest Pacific area in March 1944 in charge of continuing investigations on the epidemiology and control of scrub typhus fever. In that field of combat, he carried out basic researches to define more clearly the conditions of transmission of the disease, to survey areas of infection, and to supervise control measures. With great energy, scientific ability, and capacity to do successful work under conditions of hardship, he contributed to the application of improved methods for protection of troops and participated in the investigation and demarcation of new regions of infection in New Guinea and in the Philippine Islands. His studies have broadened the knowledge of the insect vector and the animal reservoir of scrub typhus. From both practical and scientific points of view Colonel *Philip's* contributions have been of great value.

**IX. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of Section IV, WD General Orders 89, 1944, as pertains to First Lieutenant *Sumner H. Cohen*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL,  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 70WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 August 1945

## UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS

General	-----	Section I
List	-----	Section II

**I. GENERAL.**—1. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5f, section I, WD Circular 465, 1944, the units listed in section II below were designated by theater commanders as having participated in an amphibious or airborne assault landing.

2. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or on service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 29), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein and who actually participated in the landings named. (Attention is directed to the requirement that only one bronze service arrowhead may be worn on a theater ribbon, regardless of the number of assault landings credited to a unit in that theater.)

3. Under the provisions of paragraph 5c, section I, WD Circular 465, 1944, the designation of a combat assault landing is determined upon the approval of the theater commander, and eligibility of individuals to wear the bronze service arrowhead is established by this approval. Units not included in the list (sec. II) will comply with the requirements of the circular cited prior to the award of this device.

**II. LIST.**—The following units were designated by theater commanders as having participated in an amphibious or airborne assault landing:

**1. Aleutian Island of Attu (amphibious).—11 May to 2 June 1943.**

Detachment Force Headquarters.	Battalion Headquarters Detachment,
Detachment Combat Intelligence Platoon, Headquarters Company, ADC.	13th Engineers Battalion.
7th Reconnaissance Troop.	Company A, 13th Engineer Battalion.
7th Scouts.	17th Infantry Regiment.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 7th Medical Battalion.	Company F, 32d Infantry Regiment.
Headquarters, Company A, 7th Medical Battalion.	Regimental Headquarters Detachment,
Headquarters, Company D, 7th Medical Battalion.	50th Engineers.
Headquarters Detachment, 7th Infantry Division.	Headquarters 1st Battalion, 50th Engineers.
Headquarters Company and Military Police Platoon Detachment, 7th Infantry Division.	Medical Detachment, 50th Engineers.
Headquarters Detachment, 7th Infantry Division Artillery.	Company A, 50th Engineers.
Detachment, 7th Quartermaster Company.	Company B, 50th Engineers.
Detachment, 7th Signal Company.	Company C, 50th Engineers.
	Detachment, 75th Signal Company.
	Regimental Headquarters Detachment,
	78th Coast Artillery (AA).
	Headquarters 2d Battalion, 78th Coast Artillery (AA).
	Battery F, 78th Coast Artillery (AA).
	Battery G, 78th Coast Artillery (AA).
	Battery H, 78th Coast Artillery (AA).
	Detachment, 707th Ordnance Company.

2. North Africa (amphibious).—8 to 10 November 1942, Algiers, Fedala, Oran, Saff, Port Lyautey.

1st Armored Division (Combat Command B).  
 Headquarters Detachment, East and West Column, 1st Armored Division.  
 1st Armored Regiment.  
 1st Armored Signal Battalion.  
 1st Armored Supply Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Infantry Division Artillery.  
 1st Engineer Battalion.  
 Ground Echelon, 1st Fighter Group.  
 1st Signal Company.  
 1st Medical Battalion.  
 1st Ranger Battalion.  
 1st Reconnaissance Troop.  
 2d Armored Division Maintenance Battalion.  
 Company A, 2d Armored Division Supply Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Division Armored Landing Team.  
 Medical Detachment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Signal Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
 6th Armored Infantry.  
 7th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 7th Fighter Wing.  
 7th Infantry Regiment.  
 Headquarters, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Division Armored Landing Team (60th Infantry Regiment).  
 Medical Detachment, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Medical Battalion.  
 Military Police Detachment, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 9th Quartermaster Company.  
 9th Reconnaissance Troop.  
 9th Signal Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Twelfth Air Force.  
 Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Bomber Command.  
 Headquarters Squadron, XII Fighter Command.  
 XII Ground Air Support Command, Air Task Force.  
 13th Armored Infantry Regiment.  
 14th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Company A, 15th Engineer Battalion.  
 15th Infantry Regiment.  
 16th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 16th Infantry Regimental Combat Team.  
 16th Observation Squadron.  
 17th Engineer Shore Party.  
 18th Infantry Regimental Combat Team.  
 21st Engineer Regiment, Aviation.  
 26th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 26th Infantry Regimental Combat Team.  
 27th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Ground Echelon, 27th Fighter Squadron.  
 30th Infantry Regiment.  
 Ground Echelon, 31st Fighter Group.  
 32d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 33d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 2d Battalion, 36th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 36th Engineer Regimental Shore Party.  
 39th Infantry Regimental Combat Team.  
 41st Infantry Regiment.  
 47th Armored Medical Battalion.  
 47th Bombardment Group (Special Detachment).  
 47th Infantry Regiment.  
 47th Medical Detachment.  
 48th Surgical Hospital.  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 56th Medical Battalion.  
 Ground Echelon, 58th Fighter Group.  
 Glider Detachment, 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 66th Armored Regiment.  
 66th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 67th Armored Medical Regiment.  
 67th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Battalion.  
 68th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 68th Observation Group.  
 Company A, 70th Tank Battalion.  
 Ground Echelon, 71st Fighter Squadron.  
 71st Signal Company.  
 78th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 Ground Echelon, 81st Fighter Group.  
 82d Reconnaissance Battalion.  
 85th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 Ground Echelon, 94th Fighter Group.  
 105th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 106th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 109th Engineer Battalion.  
 109th Medical Battalion.  
 122d Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 122d Observation Squadron.

Company I, 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company K, 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company L, 135th Infantry Regiment.  
 141st Armored Signal Company.  
 142d Armored Signal Company.  
 163d Signal Photographic Company.  
 168th Infantry Regimental Combat Team.  
 175th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 184th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 213th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment.  
 217th Military Police Battalion.  
 239th Signal Operations Company.  
 286th Amphibious Signal Company.  
 306th Service Squadron.  
 Ground Echelon, 307th Fighter Squadron.  
 Ground Echelon, 308th Fighter Squadron.  
 Ground Echelon, 309th Fighter Squadron.  
 331st Signal Company Wing.  
 412th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 431st Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 433d Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 436th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 531st Engineer Regiment.  
 Company A, 560th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 561st Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 591st Engineer Boat Regiment.  
 602d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 643d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 692d Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 693d Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 694th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 695th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 696th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 697th Coast Artillery (AA) Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 713th Military Police Battalion.  
 815th Engineer Battalion Aviation.  
 829th Signal Service Battalion.  
 Company A, 871st Airborne Engineer Battalion, Aviation.

3. North Africa (airborne).—8 to 15 November 1942, Oran, Youks Les Bains.  
 2d Battalion, 509th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

4. Sicily (amphibious).—9 to 11 July 1943, Gela, Licata, Scoglitti.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Infantry Division Artillery.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division.  
 1st Engineer Battalion.  
 1st Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 1st Medical Battalion.  
 1st Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 1st Quartermaster Company.  
 1st Ranger Battalion.  
 1st Reconnaissance Troop.  
 1st Signal Company.  
 2d Armored Division.  
 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 2d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 Headquarters, II Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3d Infantry Division Artillery.  
 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 3d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 3d Communications Squad.  
 3d Medical Battalion.  
 Military Police Platoon, 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Quartermaster Company.  
 3d Ranger Battalion.  
 3d Reconnaissance Troop.  
 3d Signal Company.  
 4th Ranger Battalion.  
 5th Armored Field Artillery Group.  
 5th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 7th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 7th Infantry Regiment.  
 9th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 10th Engineer Battalion.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 11th Field Hospital.  
 15th Infantry Regiment.  
 16th Infantry Regiment.  
 17th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 17th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 18th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company A, 19th Engineer Regiment.  
 Company B, 19th Engineer Regiment.  
 20th Engineer Regiment.  
 26th Infantry Regiment.  
 30th Infantry Regiment.  
 32d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 33d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 36th Ambulance Battalion.  
 36th Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 1st Battalion, 36th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 Battery D, 36th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 39th Engineer Regiment.  
 39th Field Artillery Battalion.



40th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 41st Air Service Group.  
 41st Armored Infantry Regiment.  
 41st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 45th Infantry Division.  
 46th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 48th Medical Battalion.  
 51st Medical Battalion.  
 51st Signal Battalion.  
 52d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 53d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 54th Medical Battalion.  
 56th Medical Battalion.  
 64th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 66th Engineer Topographical Company.  
 67th Armored Medical Regiment.  
 69th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 70th Tank Battalion.  
 71st Signal Company.  
 72d Signal Company.  
 74th Signal Company.  
 77th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 78th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 82d Reconnaissance Battalion.  
 83d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 86th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 91st Reconnaissance Squad.  
 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 100th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery (very low altitude).  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery (very low altitude).  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 128th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 142d Armored Signal Company.  
 Cannon Company (105-mm.), 157th Infantry Regiment.  
 163d Signal Photographic Company.  
 Cannon Company (105-mm.), 179th Infantry Regiment.  
 Cannon Company (105-mm.), 180th Infantry Regiment.  
 189th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 196th Signal Photographic Company.  
 202d Military Police Company.  
 205th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Battalion.  
 261st Medical Battalion.  
 286th Signal Company.  
 309th Fighter Squadron.  
 361st Quartermaster Battalion.  
 379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 384th Port Battalion.  
 396th Port Battalion.  
 400th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 401st Engineer Water Supply Battalion.  
 401st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 462d Engineer Company.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 528th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 531st Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 540th Engineer Regiment.  
 540th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 601st Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 603d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 608th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 688th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 689th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 690th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 691st Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 692d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 693d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 694th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 695th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 696th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 697th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 703d Ordnance Company.  
 727th Railway Operations Battalion.  
 732d Signal Aircraft Warning Company.  
 733d Signal Aircraft Warning Company.  
 734th Signal Aircraft Warning Company.

753d Tank Battalion.  
 809th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 814th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 815th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 927th Signal Battalion.  
 1062d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group.  
 2602d Engineer Pipeline Company.

5. Sicily (airborne).—9 to 11 July 1943.

82d Airborne Signal Company.  
 307th Airborne Medical Company.  
 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.

2641st Prisoner of War Processing Platoon.  
 2657th Engineer Mapping Depot.  
 2658th Engineer Mapping Depot.  
 2757th Engineer Mapping Depot.  
 3407th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3497th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.

6. Italy (amphibious).—22 and 23 January 1944, Anzio; 9 and 10 September 1943, Salerno.

1st Ranger Battalion.  
 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 2d Chemical Battalion.  
 3d Air Support Communications Squadron, Army Air Forces.  
 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Ranger Battalion.  
 4th Medical Supply Depot.  
 4th Ranger Battalion.  
 5th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, IV Corps.  
 6th Chemical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 8th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 10th Port Headquarters.  
 11th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 12th Medical Depot Company.  
 12th Weather Squadron.  
 Battery B, 15th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 Company B, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 16th Evacuation Hospital.  
 24th Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 28th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 33d Field Hospital.  
 36th Field Artillery Regiment.  
 36th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 36th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 45th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 45th Infantry Division Artillery.  
 45th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 45th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 45th Quartermaster Company.  
 45th Signal Company.  
 46th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 47th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.

453th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

48th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 52d Medical Battalion.  
 52d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 53d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.  
 56th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 57th Signal Battalion.  
 58th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 59th Fighter Squadron.  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 68th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 71st Signal Company.  
 74th Signal Company.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 83d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 84th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 85th Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 90th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 93d Evacuation Hospital.  
 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 95th Evacuation Hospital.  
 Company A, 101st Military Police Battalion.  
 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Barrage Balloon Battery (very low altitude).  
 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 120th Engineer Battalion.  
 120th Medical Battalion.  
 128th Signal Company.  
 151st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 157th Infantry Regiment.  
 158th Infantry Regiment.  
 160th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 162d Medical Battalion.  
 163d Signal Photographic Company  
 179th Infantry Regiment.  
 180th Signal Repair Company.  
 189th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 190th Port Company.  
 191st Tank Battalion.  
 Company A, 204th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Battalion.  
 212th Signal Depot Company.

213th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment.  
 229th Signal Operations Company.  
 242d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 249th Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 263d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 308th Fighter Squadron.  
 337th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 377th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 379th Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 387th Engineer Battalion.  
 389th Port Battalion.  
 439th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 451st Engineer Depot Company.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 2d Battalion, 505th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment.  
 509th Parachute Infantry Regiment.  
 531st Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 534th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 540th Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 582d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 630th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

645th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 690th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 692d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 700th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.  
 732d Signal Air Warning Company.  
 733d Signal Air Warning Company.  
 734th Signal Air Warning Company.  
 751st Tank Battalion.  
 812th Signal Post Service Company.  
 817th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 817th Signal Post Service Company.  
 1051st Port Reconstruction Company.  
 1073d Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1921st Ordnance Ammunition Company, Aviation.  
 1983d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 2037th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 2652d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 2658th Engineer Map Depot Company.  
 2691st Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 3485th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3486th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 3353d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 6723d Quartermaster Truck Group.

7. Italy (airborne).—9 and 10 September 1944, Avellino.

307th Airborne Engineer Battalion. 2d Battalion, 509th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

8. Southern France (amphibious).—15 and 16 August 1944.

1st Special Service Force.  
 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 2d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 2d Field Artillery Observation Battalion.  
 3d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 5th Signal Detachment (Headquarters Ship).  
 6th Chemical Depot Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 6th Field Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, VI Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, VI Corps Artillery.  
 Seventh Army Headquarters (Beach Control).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Seventh Army.  
 7th Medical Depot.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 11th Evacuation Hospital.  
 11th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 11th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 14th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 21st Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 23d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 35th Field Artillery Group.  
 36th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 36th Field Artillery Group.  
 36th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 36th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 40th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 43d Ordnance Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 44th Ordnance Battalion.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 45th Ordnance Battalion.  
 45th Infantry Division.  
 15th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 46th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.  
 46th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 48th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 52d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 52d Medical Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 53d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 56th Medical Battalion.  
 57th Signal Battalion.  
 57th Service Squadron.  
 58th Medical Battalion.  
 59th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Glider Detachment, 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 Glider Detachment, 62d Troop Carrier Group.  
 63d Chemical Depot Company.  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 69th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 69th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 71st Signal Company.  
 72d Liaison Squadron.  
 72d Signal Company.  
 72d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 74th Signal Company.  
 77th Ordnance Depot Company.  
 82d Fighter Control Squadron.  
 83d Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 84th Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 87th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 93d Evacuation Hospital.  
 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 93d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 95th Evacuation Hospital.  
 97th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Balloon Barrage Battery (very low altitude).  
 103d Antiaircraft Artillery Balloon Barrage Battery (very low altitude).  
 104th Antiaircraft Artillery Balloon Barrage Battery (very low altitude).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 108th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 117th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 138th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 141st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 143d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 144th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 144th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 145th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 146th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 147th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 157th Military Police Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 163d Signal Photographic Company.  
 177th Signal Repair Company.  
 191st Tank Battalion.  
 192d Military Police Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 202d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 204th Military Police Company.  
 206th Military Police Company.  
 207th Signal Depot Company.  
 216th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.  
 226th Signal Operations Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 240th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 259th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 261st Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 324th Air Service Squadron.  
 328th Fighter Control Squadron.  
 332d Air Force Service Group.  
 343d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 344th Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 346th Signal Company, Wing.  
 372d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 376th Medical Collecting Company.  
 377th Medical Collecting Company.  
 377th Prisoner of War Escort Guard Company.  
 378th Medical Collecting Company.  
 378th Engineer Battalion.  
 379th Reinforcement Company.  
 380th Reinforcement Company.  
 381st Reinforcement Company.  
 389th Medical Collecting Company.  
 390th Medical Collecting Company.  
 424th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

433d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 439th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion.  
 441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 443d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 450th Engineer Depot Company.  
 451st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 469th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 514th Medical Cleaning Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 528th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 530th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 534th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 549th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 549th Quartermaster Laundry Company.  
 582d Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 593d Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.  
 601st Military Police Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 616th Medical Cleaning Company.  
 634th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 636th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 638th Medical Clearing Company.  
 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 649th Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 661st Engineer Topographical Battalion.  
 680th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 682d Medical Clearing Company.  
 682d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 697th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 706th Military Police Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 753d Tank Battalion.  
 756th Tank Battalion.  
 759th Military Police Battalion.  
 790th Military Police Prisoner of War Detachment.  
 809th Air Force Engineer Battalion.  
 829th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 830th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 831st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 832d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 885th Medical Collecting Company.  
 886th Medical Collecting Company.  
 887th Medical Collecting Company.  
 891st Medical Collecting Company.  
 895th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 895th Military Police Company, Aviation.  
 927th Signal Battalion.  
 937th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 938th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 976th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 977th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 982d Signal Service Radar Company.  
 1059th Signal Company.  
 1068th Signal Company.  
 1110th Quartermaster Company, Service Group, Aviation.  
 1146th Quartermaster Company, Service Group, Aviation.  
 1202d Engineer Composite Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1204th Engineer Composite Fire Fighting Platoon.  
 1627th Engineer Utilities Detachment.  
 1666th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1683d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.  
 1964th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3151st Signal Monitoring Company.  
 3201st Signal Intelligence Service Detachment.  
 3250th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3251st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3252d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3253d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3277th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3286th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3287th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3288th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3289th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3299th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3300th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3333d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3334th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3335th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3336th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3337th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3338th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3339th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3340th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3353d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3354th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3356th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3357th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3360th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3405th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3406th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3407th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3408th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.

3425th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3894th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.
3426th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4053d Quartermaster Service Company.
3427th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4133d Quartermaster Service Company.
3432d Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.	4134th Quartermaster Service Company.
3487th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.	4135th Quartermaster Service Company.
3633d Quartermaster Truck Company.	4136th Quartermaster Service Company.
3634th Quartermaster Truck Company.	6617th Engineer Mine Clearing Company.
3856th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.	6690th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
	6703d Blood Transfusion Unit.

9. Southern France (airborne).—15 and 16 August 1944.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Airborne Task Force.	463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.
3d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.	509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.
Pathfinder Platoon, 334th Airborne Quartermaster Depot Company.	512th Airborne Signal Company.
Pathfinder Platoon, 34th Airborne Training Center.	517th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
Antitank Company, 442d Infantry Regiment.	550th Glider Infantry Regiment.
460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.	551st Parachute Infantry Battalion.
	596th Parachute Engineer Company.
	602d Field Artillery Pack Battalion.
	676th Medical Collecting Company.
	887th Airborne Engineer Company.

10. Wesel, Germany (airborne).—24 March 1945.

General Surgical Team No. 10, 1st Auxiliary Surgical Group.	139th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
General Surgical Team No. 3, 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group.	155th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.
Prisoner of War Interrogation Team No. 12.	194th Glider Infantry Regiment.
17th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.	224th Airborne Medical Company.
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 17th Airborne Division, Artillery.	411th Airborne Quartermaster Company.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 17th Airborne Division.	464th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.
Military Police Platoon, 17th Airborne Division.	466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.
17th Parachute Maintenance Company.	Military Intelligence Interpreter Team No. 494-G.
Reconnaissance Platoon, 17th Airborne Division.	507th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
Order of Battle Team No. 37.	513th Parachute Infantry Regiment.
Photographic Interpreter Team No. 104.	517th Airborne Signal Company.
Prisoner of War Interrogation Team No. 115.	680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
Prisoner of War Interrogation Team No. 117.	681st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
	717th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.
	Photographic Detachment No. 62, 3264th Signal Service Company.

11. Normandy (amphibious).—6 and 7 April 1945.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Engineer Special Brigade.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Group.
2d Section, Advance Supply Platoon, 1st Medical Depot Company.	3d Auxiliary Surgical Group (18 teams).
1st Infantry Division.	4th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First Army.	4th Infantry Division.
Headquarters Special Troops, First Army.	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, V Corps Artillery.
2d Ranger Infantry Battalion.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, V Corps.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Engineer Special Brigade.  
 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Armored Group.  
 6th Engineer Special Brigade.  
 Order of Battle Team No. 6.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, VII Corps Artillery.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, VII Corps.  
 Military Police Platoon, VII Corps.  
 8th Air Force Intransit Depot Group.  
 8th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.  
 Detachment A-2, IX Engineer Command.  
 Photographic Interpreter Team No. 10.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 11th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 Prisoner of War Interrogation Team No. 11.  
 13th Field Hospital.  
 15th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 16th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 16th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 18th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 20th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 23d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 24th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 26th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 29th Infantry Division.  
 30th Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 Photographic Interpreter Team No. 32.  
 33d Chemical Decontamination Company.  
 35th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 37th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 38th Engineer General Service Regiment (less band).  
 42d Field Hospital.  
 47th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 49th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 50th Medical Battalion.  
 50th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 50th Signal Battalion.  
 56th Signal Battalion.  
 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 61st Medical Battalion.  
 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 70th Tank Battalion.  
 81st Chemical Battalion (Motorized).  
 81st Antiaircraft Artillery Antitank Battalion.  
 87th Chemical Battalion.  
 90th Infantry Division.  
 97th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 98th Medical Battalion (formerly 261st Medical Battalion).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 100th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion.  
 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 102d Cavalry Reconnaissance Group (Mechanized).  
 109th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 110th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Mobile).  
 112th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Mobile).  
 Troop B, 125th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 131st Quartermaster Battalion.  
 146th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 161st Ordnance Platoon.  
 165th Signal Photographic Company.  
 Detachments J and K, 175th Signal Repair Company.  
 184th Port Company.  
 185th Port Company.  
 186th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 186th Port Company.  
 187th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 187th Port Company.  
 190th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 190th Field Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 191st Ordnance Battalion.  
 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 200th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Company A, 203d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Battalion.  
 205th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment (formerly Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment No. 23).  
 207th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 208th Aviation Medical Dispensary.  
 210th Military Police Company.  
 215th Signal Depot Company.  
 226th Port Company.  
 227th Port Company.  
 228th Port Company.  
 229th Port Company.  
 234th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 237th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 238th Engineer Combat Battalion.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment, 251st Ordnance Battalion.  
 254th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 270th Port Company.  
 271st Port Company.  
 272d Port Company.  
 273d Port Company.  
 278th Port Company.  
 279th Port Company.  
 280th Port Company.  
 281st Port Company.  
 282d Port Company.  
 283d Port Company.  
 286th Joint Assault Signal Company.  
 293d Joint Assault Signal Company.  
 294th Joint Assault Signal Company.  
 298th Port Company.  
 299th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 299th Port Company.  
 300th Port Company.  
 301st Port Company.  
 302d Military Police Escort Guard Company.  
 302d Port Company.  
 303d Port Company.  
 304th Port Company.  
 305th Port Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment, 306th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 320th Antiaircraft Artillery Balloon Barrage Battalion (very low altitude).  
 336th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 348th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 363d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 391st Medical Collecting Company.  
 392d Medical Collecting Company.  
 393d Medical Collecting Company.  
 Detachment A-1, 395th Signal Company.  
 397th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (provisional).  
 Military Intelligence Interpreter Team No. 407.  
 413th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (M).  
 Military Intelligence Interpreter Team No. 416.  
 Military Intelligence Interpreter Team No. 419.  
 2d Platoon, 440th Engineer Depot Company.  
 449th Military Police Company.  
 453d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 457th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 458th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 459th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 462d Amphibious Truck Company.  
 467th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 2d Maintenance Platoon, 467th Engineer Maintenance Company.  
 474th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 478th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 479th Amphibious Truck Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 487th Port Battalion.  
 490th Port Battalion.  
 502d Engineer Light Ponton Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment, 502d Port Battalion.  
 503d Engineer Light Ponton Company.  
 503d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 1st and 4th Platoons, 506th Quartermaster Car Company.  
 Companies A and B, 507th Military Police Battalion.  
 Company C, 509th Military Police Battalion.  
 518th Port Battalion.  
 519th Port Battalion.  
 526th Ordnance Tank Maintenance Company, Plus Signal RR Section, 177th Signal Battalion.  
 531st Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment, 533d Quartermaster Service Battalion.  
 535th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 556th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 559th Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 562d Quartermaster Railhead Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 577th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 582d Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 602d Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 603d Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 606th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 2d Platoon, 607th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.  
 610th Engineer Light Equipment Company.  
 612th Engineer Light Equipment Company.  
 616th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment, 619th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 625th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 635th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 637th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 643d Medical Clearing Company.  
 741st Tank Battalion.  
 743d Tank Battalion.  
 745th Tank Battalion.  
 746th Tank Battalion.  
 747th Tank Battalion.  
 819th Aviation Engineer Battalion.



Detachment A, 834th Engineer Ammunition Battalion.  
 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 Battery B, 980th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 987th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 992d Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 996th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company.  
 1106th Engineer Group.  
 1110th Engineer Combat Group.  
 1120th Engineer Combat Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1121st Engineer Combat Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1171st Engineer Combat Group.  
 1219th Engineer Fire Fighter Platoon.  
 1340th Engineer Combat Battalion.  
 1605th Engineer Mapping Section.  
 2062d Aviation Fire Fighter Platoon.  
 3207th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3250th Signal Service Company.  
 3275th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 3466th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3497th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3565th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.  
 3604th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3712th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3807th Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3820th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 38.1st Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3892d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 3939th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.  
 4042d Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 4141st Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4142d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4143d Quartermaster Service Company.  
 4144th Quartermaster Service Company.  
 Civilian Affairs Detachment D3B1.  
 Civilian Affairs Detachment D5B1.  
 Civilian Affairs Detachment D7G1.

### 12. Nijmegen-Arnhem (airborne).

Detachment A, 50th Field Hospital.  
 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 81st Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 82d Airborne Division Artillery.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division.  
 82d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 82d Airborne Military Police Platoon.  
 82d Airborne Signal Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 101st Airborne Division Artillery.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, 101st Airborne Division.  
 101st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.  
 101st Airborne Signal Company.  
 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 307th Airborne Medical Company.  
 319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 320th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 321st Glider Field Artillery Battalion.  
 325th Glider Infantry.  
 326th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 326th Airborne Medical Company.  
 327th Glider Infantry.  
 376th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 401st Glider Infantry (less 2d Battalion).  
 407th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 426th Airborne Quartermaster Company.  
 456th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.  
 501st Parachute Infantry.  
 502d Parachute Infantry.  
 504th Parachute Infantry.  
 505th Parachute Infantry.  
 506th Parachute Infantry.  
 507th Parachute Infantry.  
 508th Parachute Infantry.  
 782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 801st Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.  
 907th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.

[AG 421.4 (17 Aug 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

AGO 1621B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 69

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 August 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Francis S. Currey* (Army serial No. 12225906) (then private first class), Company K, 120th Infantry, Army of the United States, was an automatic rifleman with the 3d Platoon defending a strong point near Malmedy, Belgium, on 21 December 1944, when the enemy launched a powerful attack. Overrunning tank destroyers and antitank guns located near the strong point, German tanks advanced to the 3d Platoon's position, and after prolonged fighting forced the withdrawal of this group to a nearby factory. Private *Currey* found a bazooka in the building and crossed a street to secure rockets under intense fire from enemy tanks and hostile infantrymen who had taken up a position at a house a short distance away. In the face of small-arms, machine-gun, and artillery fire, he, with a companion, knocked out a tank with one shot. Moving to another position, he observed three German soldiers in the doorway of an enemy-held house. He killed or wounded all three with his automatic rifle. He emerged from cover and advanced alone to within 50 yards of the house, intent on wrecking it with rockets. Covered by friendly fire, he stood erect and fired a shot which knocked down half of one wall. While in this forward position, he observed five Americans who had been pinned down for hours by fire from the house and three tanks. Realizing that they could not escape until the enemy tank and infantry guns had been silenced, Private *Currey* crossed the street to a vehicle where he procured an armful of antitank grenades. He launched these while under heavy enemy fire, driving the tankmen from their vehicles into the house. He then climbed onto a half track in full view of the Germans and fired a machine gun at the house. Once again changing his position, he manned another machine gun whose crew had been killed. Under his covering fire the five soldiers were able to retire to safety. Deprived of tanks and with heavy infantry casualties, the enemy was forced to withdraw. Through his extensive knowledge of weapons and by his heroic and repeated braving of murderous enemy fire, Private *Currey* was greatly responsible for inflicting heavy losses in men and matériel on the enemy, for rescuing five comrades, two of whom were wounded, and for stemming an attack which threatened to flank his battalion's position.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Frank O. Bowman*, O12090, United States Army.  
August 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Edward H. Lastayo*, O12660 (then colonel), United States Army. October 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *Charles S. Shadle*, O10910, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel *John B. Sherman*, O12160; General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1.**

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Albert W. Kenner*, as published in WD General Orders 18, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Albert W. Kenner*, O4067, United States Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Robert A. McClure*, as published in WD General Orders 8, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Robert A. McClure*, O6785, United States Army. December 1943 to May 1945.

**IV. BATTLE HONORS.**—Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, as amended by section I, WD General Orders 40, 1945, is further amended by changing paragraph 19*b*, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, as follows:

**ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER**

**19. RYUKYUS.**

*b. Time limitation.*—26 March to 2 July 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy in the combat zone after 2 July 1945.

[AG 370.24 (10 Aug 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 68

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 August 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:

1. The *1st Battalion, 187th Glider Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, the battalion distinguished itself by the unparalleled part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. This unit landed at 1030 hours on 31 January at Nasugbu, as the division reserve, but was immediately ordered to join advance elements in the main effort toward Tagaytay Ridge. A forced march was conducted over difficult terrain in the face of continuous enemy fire, with the troops hand-carrying all equipment, weapons, and ammunition. The battalion joined with an advanced infantry regiment at 0400 hours the next morning and attacked the center of a strong Jap defensive line 2 hours later. When the first position was reduced, the battalion continued the attack to the east, surprising the strong enemy garrison at Aga and overrunning its defenses before they could properly be manned. Spearheading the third attack, the determined troops of this unit cracked the major Jap line on the high ground west of Tagaytay Ridge. Under withering artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, the battalion stormed the enemy-held ridge and engaged in hand-to-hand combat, assaulting well-camouflaged pillboxes with bayonets and flame throwers. After destroying these positions, the battalion bypassed the highest ridge to effect a junction with a Parachute Infantry Regiment on Tagaytay Ridge. This contact culminated a 3-day foot march under continuous enemy fire and covered a distance of 35 miles. The rapidity of the advance threw the enemy off balance, exposing his well-prepared defenses to the attack. During the next 2 days the battalion contained a strong enemy force in the Mount Sungay sector, protecting the division right flank in the march to Manila. Sungay did not fall until a month later, at which time the area was attacked by two regiments. The magnificent endurance, heroic courage, and esprit de corps of the men of the *1st Battalion, 187th Glider Infantry Regiment*, displayed through the gruelling offensive, reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The *1st Battalion, 188th Glider Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this airborne battalion by its aggressiveness and courage contributed immeasurably to the rapid advance of an airborne division to Manila. Despite the disadvantages imposed by lack of transportation and small-sized companies, the battalion landed at Nasugbu, 31 January 1945, against the fire of enemy automatic weapons and artillery. The battalion proceeded rapidly inland by a forced march of 20 miles in 24 hours. En route, they reduced the Japanese beach defenses, captured the towns of Wawa and Nasugbu, Nasugbu Airport, the strategic Palico Bridge, and were attacking the main Japanese line of resistance in the Carilao Defile. Without halting and in the face of heavy machine-gun, mortar, and 105- and 155-mm artillery fire, the battalion attacked and seized Mount Aiming, the dominating terrain of the Japanese position. The battalion defended this position and held it through numerous enemy counterattacks.

When one Japanese attack thrust through the lines and cut the battalion off from the remainder of the regiment, the exhausted men attacked and annihilated the Japanese force. In conjunction with two other battalions, the *1st Battalion* overran the enemy position and proceeded on foot toward Manila, reaching Siland before being picked up in trucks. At the end of the fifth day, the battalion, en route to Manila, had marched on foot a distance of 45 miles, had fought three minor and one major engagement, and with tireless determination was preparing itself for the battle for Nichols Field. The unhesitating subordination of personal safety to the task in hand, and the magnificent courage, fortitude, and physical stamina displayed by the soldiers of the *1st Battalion, 188th Glider Infantry Regiment*, are in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The *1st Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. After securing Tagaytay Ridge following a parachute drop, the *1st Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, was assigned the mission of marching on Manila. Proceeding by foot and by truck, the battalion became the assault battalion by passing through the *1st Battalion* northeast of Zapote. After annihilating the enemy garrison in Las Pinas, the battalion pressed forward to Paranaque, where heavy sniper and machine-gun fire was encountered from the cathedral. The battalion destroyed the enemy and seized the church in a fierce attack, in the course of which the division chief of staff was killed. By 1900 hours a perimeter had been set up. Throughout the night the battalion received a heavy barrage of artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire which caused several serious casualties. At daybreak on 5 February the battalion continued to clean out the area around the Paranaque Church despite intense rifle and artillery fire. The mission was extremely difficult to accomplish, as the battalion was confronted with better than 2,000 enemy troops, supported by mortars, 12-inch naval guns, and 20-, 40-, and 90-mm AA guns. Failure to hold at any point on the wide front would have resulted in complete cutting off the remainder of the regiment which was attacking to the north. After days of intense enemy shelling, the battalion was ordered to attack across the northern edge of Nichols Field and to secure high ground dominating the field and Fort McKinley. Making full use of supporting infantry weapons and self-propelled guns, the *1st Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment* destroyed the center of the Japanese line of resistance capturing numerous machine guns, 75- and 120-mm guns, 11 anti-aircraft guns, sighted for direct fire, and killing 286 Japanese. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The *2nd Battalion, 60th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 9 to 10 February 1945, northeast of Schmidt and Hasenfeld, Germany, when on short notice and with fragmentary orders the battalion rushed from Dreibern, Germany, into the attack in the Schwammanauel Dam area, and there in the face of fierce, fanatical resistance, smashed powerful defenses and repeated counterattacks by the Germans, to win the dominating ground overlooking the town of Hasenfeld. The aggressive leadership and great courage of the officers and men of

the *2d Battalion, 60th Infantry Regiment*, in attacking and winning this town against murderous fire and powerful enemy resistance, secured the strategic defensive positions and dominating ground to the Schwammanuel Dams, making it impossible for the Germans to hold or destroy them, denying the enemy opportunity to flood the Roer River basin, and opening the way for our possession of strategic crossing sites for future Allied advances. (General Orders 127, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 13 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

5. The *2d Battalion, 188th Glider Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. The *2d Battalion* was committed on the beaches of Nasugbu, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 31 January 1945 and immediately moved to the south, across the Lian River, to attack the enemy on San Diego Point and to cover the division's right flank. The town of Lian and the foothills of San Diego Point were rapidly seized. The battalion then marched to join the regiment which was attacking the enemy's main line of resistance 20 miles to the east. At daybreak, 1 February, the enemy opened fire from caves, tunnels, and ravines, with small arms, mortars, automatic weapons, and artillery. Operations on Mount Aiming and other high points enabled the enemy to direct effective artillery fire and cause the battalion its first real casualties. One extremely strong enemy position was on a plateau protected by deep ravines, caves, ledges, and networks of tunnels. While the 1st Battalion was committed north of the road to seize Mount Aiming, the *2d Battalion* attacked this enemy strong point south of the road, neutralizing its fire to insure the advance of the 1st Battalion and then closing in on the position to drive the enemy from the position by an assault. The *2d Battalion* successfully negotiated the precipitous defile and reached the plateau while mortars, artillery, and close support self-propelled artillery pieces neutralized the enemy position. By assault tactics with flame throwers and white phosphorous grenades they destroyed the enemy position knocking out three machine gun emplacements, and securing the highway for the continued advance of the combat team. On 2 February, following an effective airstrike on another line of enemy positions in the vicinity of Aga, the *2d Battalion* on the right flank of the combat team south of the highway attacked vigorously and seized the enemy regimental command post at Aga after a forced withdrawal by the Japanese. Large stores of ammunition, food, clothing, and engineer equipment were captured. The battalion continued its pursuit of the withdrawing enemy forces and at dusk was approaching the third and strongest position in the advance on Tagaytay Ridge. The battalion turned to the south and attacked, neutralizing the fire from Shorty Hill and allowing the remainder of the regiment to proceed on toward Manila. On the following day, the battalion attacked Shorty Hill, a position of enormous supply tunnels, reinforced concrete caves, and strong emplacements. The position was taken and over 300 Japanese were killed. During the fight, the Japanese demolished several of their own caves creating landslides which buried our soldiers alive. As soon as Shorty Hill was captured, it was garrisoned by a platoon, and the remainder of the battalion moved on Manila to engage on the next day in the bitter battle for Nichols Field. The indefatigable spirit of the men who marched over 30 miles in 3 days, courageously attacked and seized two major defensive positions, and then, without rest, engaged spiritedly in a battle of ferocious intensity, is in accordance with the very highest traditions of the military service.

After clearing Shorty Ridge of all resistance, the headquarters moved out on foot toward Manila. By the 5th of February, it had reached Las Pinas and had prepared plans for the attack on Nichols Field which began on the 6th. Though their commander was wounded, and casualties were high, the magnificent fortitude and individual courage of the officers and men of the *2d Battalion, 188th Glider Infantry Regiment*, had carried the group through three major operations and left them prepared for their fourth and most trying. This courage and gallantry reflect great credit on the military service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. *The 2d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. After securing Tagaytay Ridge following a parachute drop, and contacting friendly units pushing in from the sea, the *2d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment* was assigned the mission of spearheading the division's advance on Manila. At 0600 hours, preceded by a small reconnaissance party, the battalion proceeded by truck on Highway 17 to the town of Imus, where it was held up by hostile forces. The initial Japanese outpost was surprised by the sudden appearance of the battalion, and was overwhelmed. The remnants of the enemy withdrew to their secondary position, a group of stone buildings, which covered the only road to Manila. With skill and speed, the battalion attacked the position, overran it, and annihilated the entire garrison. The entire action was accomplished with rifles, grenades, and hand-to-hand duels, without support of artillery. Pushing ahead on foot, the *2d Battalion* rapidly seized three important road junctions and the Las Pinas Bridge, killing the confused defenders. The sudden attack penetrated the Japanese Genko Line and destroyed the outpost lines of resistance. One battalion of Japs was cut off from the right of the line and was later annihilated. Continuing on 5 February, the battalion attacked the right flank of the main Japanese defense line in southern Manila. For 6 consecutive days, the battalion, supported by only light artillery, fought under continuous fire from small arms, mortars, heavy artillery and antiaircraft guns of all calibers, through streets and houses mined with aerial bombs and torpedoes, depth charges, and booby traps, against defenders committed to die in their concrete pillboxes. The audacious and courageous penetration of the battalion into the right flank of the line weakened the southern defenses of Manila and directly enabled the division eventually to reduce the entire defensive line. The unsurpassed courage of the individual soldiers of the *2d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment* and their eagerness to close with and destroy the Japanese, are worthy of the highest praise and emulation of the military service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 2d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. *The 3d Battalion, 334th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps under unusually difficult and hazardous conditions in Germany, 23 February to 5 March 1945. Assigned the mission of spearheading a major portion of the swift advance between the Roer and Rhine rivers, the battalion encountered and defeated considerable enemy resistance with a stubborn determination that contributed materially to

an advance of 42 miles to the banks of the Rhine in a period of 12 days. Crossing the Roer River in the second wave on 23 February, the *3d Battalion* pushed through to launch an attack on a strategically important German town, which they captured in the evening and successfully defended by night against a bitter enemy armored counterthrust. Two days later the battalion assaulted the next town and two smaller villages and, despite dogged hostile opposition, secured these objectives with a brilliant display of courage and coordination among the troops. When the enemy withdrawal turned into a rout thereafter, the battalion, joining a task force, carried their offensive 10 miles in a single day, overrunning several more German towns and villages and taking an enormous toll of the enemy as captured, killed, or wounded. On 1 March the battalion attacked and gained control of the next objective, moving on in the motorized column with little additional resistance until 2 days later when considerable hostile resistance was encountered at night near a large German city. Despite the fact that the troops had obtained little rest during this period, they successfully neutralized the hostile positions and continued their aggressive action with the successful repulsion in bitter hand-to-hand combat of an enemy counterattack on 4 March. On the following day elements of the battalion captured another large, strategically located city on the Rhine River, culminating a hazardous but brilliant advance in which the battalion completely smashed enemy forces, destroyed considerable equipment, and secured a vast amount of invaluable ground. The conspicuous bravery, dauntless determination and endurance displayed by the *3d Battalion, 334th Infantry Regiment*, against stubborn enemy resistance enabled them to accomplish a mission which made it possible for Allied forces to press on, deep into Germany, and exterminate the resisting enemy forces. By this exemplary action, the highest credit is reflected on this unit and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 166, Headquarters 84th Infantry Division, 2 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

8. The *3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team*, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat during the period 27 to 30 October 1944, near Biffontaine, France. On 27 October the *3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team*, was committed to battle after 1½ days in a divisional reserve. One of the battalions of another unit which had been advancing deep into enemy territory beyond the town of Biffontaine was suddenly surrounded by the enemy, and separated from all friendly units by an enemy force estimated at 700 men. The mission of the *3d Battalion* was to attack abreast with the 100th Battalion and four other battalions and relieve the entrapped unit. The mission was more difficult than it first appeared for the enemy had reoccupied the thickly wooded hills situated within the 2½ miles separating the "lost battalion" from our front lines. For 4 days the battalion fought the stubborn enemy who was determined to stop all attempts to rescue the besieged battalion. Several roadblocks skillfully reinforced by machine guns had to be destroyed while under heavy artillery fire. On 29 October the battalion encountered a well-defended hill where the enemy, 100 strong, held well-dug-in positions on the hill and would not be dislodged. After repeated frontal assaults had failed to drive the enemy from the hill, Companies I and K, then leading the attack, fixed bayonets and charged up the slope, shouting at the enemy and firing from their hips, while the enemy fired point-blank into their ranks. Despite effective enemy fire the determined men pressed the assault and closed in with the enemy. Nearing the enemy machine-gun and machine-pistol positions, some of the men charged the gun emplacements



with their Thompson submachine guns or BAR's, killing or seriously wounding the enemy gun crew, but themselves sprawling dead over the enemy positions they had just neutralized. Completely unnerved by the vicious bayonet charge, the enemy fled in confusion after making a desperate stand. Though seriously depleted in manpower, the battalion hurled back two determined enemy counterattacks, and after reducing a heavily mined roadblock finally established contact with the besieged battalion. The intrepidity, fearless courage, and complete disregard for personal safety displayed by the officers and enlisted men of the *3d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team*, exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 317, Headquarters Seventh Army, 16 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

9. The *3d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty for the period 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. After securing Tagaytay Ridge following a parachute drop and contacting friendly units on 3 February 1945, the *3d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry*, was assigned the mission of advancing along Highway 17 to Manila. After a forced march of 15 miles, the battalion was picked up by trucks and moved to Paranaque. Upon arrival, contact that was to be continuous for 8 days was joined in the streets and on Nichols Field with Japanese in the Genko Line guarding southern Manila. Supported only by light artillery and fighting through streets and houses mined with aerial bombs and torpedoes, depth charges, and booby traps, the soldiers of the *3d Battalion* drove the enemy from his positions in the city and forced him onto Nichols Field. Although numerically inferior and fighting over open terrain that was covered by .20, 40, and 120-mm antiaircraft guns and without artillery or armor capable of destroying the extensive Japanese fortifications, the *3d Battalion, 511th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, eliminated 53 pillboxes and captured numerous automatic antiaircraft weapons. The reduction of these obstacles called for the utmost courage, determination, and skill by the individual soldier who had to cross fire-swept terrain, and through teamwork and individual prowess reduce each pillbox with rifle fire and grenades. Each advance was quickly contested by Jap heavy mortar and artillery fire supporting counterattacking infantry. The outstanding esprit de corps and dauntless courage displayed in attacking, without heavy artillery or armor, a numerically superior foe who occupied strongly fortified positions was Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in an inspiring example of the finest traditions of the service. (General Orders 69, Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

10. The *674th Glider Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. When its prime movers were stalled in the sea, the battalion met the first of many obstacles with the dauntless courage and enthusiasm which were to distinguish it throughout the action; the howitzers were towed by manpower through heavy sand in the face of hostile machine-gun and artillery fire to firing positions on the beach. By 1930 hour two howitzers from B Battery had been displaced to Wawa, and from this position two enemy artillery pieces and a large ammunition dump were destroyed, thus eliminating the last hostile artillery within range of the beachhead. As the infantry moved rapidly inland, the glider field artillery battalion followed closely behind the advance, and

in order to accomplish its mission of direct support moved ammunition by hand all the first night across a dangerously weakened bridge at Palico. During the swift advance from Palico to Tagaytay Ridge near Caylaway, two guns from A Battery were pushed forward through the enemy lines to attack machine gun and mortar positions by direct fire from the rear. On 4 February, A Battery (minus 2 howitzers) supported an infantry battalion from Tagaytay Ridge to Manila. The remainder of the battalion minus 2 guns from B Battery supported the Infantry, also motorized, on the dash to Manila. When the Infantry was stopped by intense mortar and machine-gun fire at the Paranaque River, the battalion went into position and destroyed enemy pillboxes and emplacements at close range. Despite counterbattery and sniper fire, the battalion throughout the night brought fire on enemy emplacements within 50 yards of friendly troops making it possible for the Infantry to advance unopposed over the Paranaque River on 5 February. The battalion commander and forward observers went in advance of the Infantry and together directed fire on enemy emplacements at very close range. Ammunition was often unloaded from trucks into the breach of howitzers, in order to maintain continuous fire, as a result of which the enemy was forced to withdraw 2,000 yards before dawn. The entire action was marked by enthusiasm, fervor, gallantry, and deep devotion to duty of the men of the *674th Glider Field Artillery Battalion* and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

11. The *675th Glider Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty during the period 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. Within 20 minutes after the *675th Glider Field Artillery Battalion* had landed at Nasugbu, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 31 January 1945, the twelve guns of the battalion were in position on the fire-swept beach supporting the advance of the Infantry, knocking out enemy machine guns and artillery and making possible the rapid destruction of the enemy beach defenses in this sector. Throughout the next day the battalion supported the Infantry, even though the support had to be achieved through the movement of one entire battery by hand. On the following days, the battalion provided continuous support for the march on Manila, displacing over mountainous terrain which was fanatically defended from prepared enemy artillery and mortar positions. During the final 38-mile advance on Manila continuous support was provided the column by rapid displacements under artillery and machine-gun fire. Though continually outranged by enemy artillery of larger caliber, the small guns of the battalion delivered effective counterbattery fire from exposed positions 700 to 1,000 yards in rear of the front lines. During the 6-day period in which the battalion displaced a total of 65 miles, the rapid movement of the Infantry imposed upon the supply personnel, the communications personnel, and the commanders and staffs difficulties which seemed insurmountable with the limited facilities of the airborne equipment and transportation. Superior command, decisions, and planning, with aggressive and courageous liaison and supervision, enabled the *675th Glider Field Artillery Battalion* to function so effectively that at no time was the supported Infantry without maximum artillery support. Under the intense counterbattery shelling of the battalion from large naval guns on Nichols Field, the gun crews functioned coolly and smoothly, never leaving their pieces except to aid wounded crew members. The courage, gallantry, and outstanding performance of duty of these men are in accordance with the highest

traditions of the military service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

12. The *695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding heroic achievements as the artillery component of a small task force making the first daring attempt to cross the Moselle River at Maizieres-les-Metz during the period 7 to 15 September 1944. By extraordinary heroism on the part of the officers and men in the face of powerful opposition, by ingenuity and skill in executing operations not normally performed by field artillery units, they took and held ground for 9 days under intense enemy fire, pending the arrival of more powerful supporting forces. The gallant performance of the *695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion*, under constant and frequent intense enemy artillery-fire, the conspicuous heroism and courageous determination of each member despite the casualties suffered, and the high feeling of esprit de corps so richly manifested by all members of the unit, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 89, Headquarters XX Corps, 31 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

13. *Company C, 9th Armored Engineer Battalion, 9th Armored Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy from 8 to 10 March 1945. On 8 March 1945 *Company C* was assigned the difficult task of clearing demolitions and the maintenance of the Ludendorf Bridge at Remagen, Germany, in order to insure the rapid movement of personnel, supplies, and vehicles across the bridge. Throughout this period a desperate and fanatical enemy, utilizing mortar and artillery fire, attempted to destroy the bridge and cut off friendly troops already fighting on the east bank of the Rhine River. Despite the fierce enemy fire, the men of *Company C* set about clearing the bridge of mines and other obstacles, and succeeded in setting up the necessary road in order that the flow of personnel and supplies would not be hampered. Several times during the early crossings of the bridge the enemy attacked by air, thus causing additional necessary repairs which were accomplished untiringly and rapidly during daylight and darkness. On many occasions the men of *Company C* joined with the medics in evacuating the wounded from the bridge. This heroic achievement probably saved the lives of many men who otherwise would not have received proper and timely medical attention. On 9 March 1945 the flooring of the bridge was so badly damaged by enemy artillery fire that it was necessary to lay trestleway before traffic could be resumed. The men of *Company C* courageously climbed upon high members of the superstructure in total darkness under heavy enemy artillery fire, and removed heavy cables which hung in the path of oncoming traffic. During the entire 49-hour period the gallant men of *Company C* exhibited unwavering fortitude, superior engineering skill, and unflinching devotion to duty in keeping the only bridge across the Rhine River open to traffic. The brave, heroic action, complete devotion to duty, and superb courage, together with the efficient, technical skill and determination displayed by each member of *Company C, 9th Armored Engineer Battalion, 9th Armored Division*, reflect the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States. (General Orders 141, Headquarters 9th Armored Division, 10 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

14. *Company C, 134th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Habkirchen, Germany, from 12 to 21 December 1944. On 12 December 1944,

*Company C, 134th Infantry Regiment*, supported by a heavy weapons platoon, was assigned the mission of leading an assault across the Blies River to establish a bridgehead at Habkirchen, Germany. The river crossing was instituted at 0500 hours in assault boats. The swift current and debris-covered water caused several of the assault boats to be wrecked, with the attendant loss of eight lives. *Company C* and its supporting heavy weapons platoon the first elements of the Twelfth Corps to effect a landing in Germany, fully exploited the element of surprise to establish a foothold in two buildings on the water front, capturing a number of German prisoners. The alerted enemy then subjected the attacking force to heavy fire of all types, despite which *Company C* and its machine gun platoon contrived to capture six more buildings, in many instances only after sharp hand-to-hand fighting. The unit then established a holding position and, during the course of the day, repulsed a number of enemy counterattacks. Heavy enemy fire isolated the troops on the enemy shore, and a rifle company which undertook to follow up the attacking force lost the majority of its strength in the effort. At nightfall on 13 December, the enemy launched a counterattack, utilizing an infantry battalion supported by assault guns. *Company C* and its supporting heavy weapons platoon repulsed the enemy attack with a marked exhibition of courage and determination after a 3-hour period of fierce fighting, during the course of which combat engineers established a footbridge across the river, enabling reserves to reach the beleaguered force. The following morning, *Company C* and its supporting unit again repulsed an enemy counterattack, the impetus of which carried it within hand grenade range. The repulse of the enemy counterattack was followed up by an expansion of the bridgehead to include occupation of commanding ground in the vicinity. This expansion resulted in the denial to the enemy of observation of the river and precluded the delivery of accurate enemy artillery-fire thereon. The expansion of the bridgehead further resulted in the establishment of a bridge across the river over which supplies were transported to the attacking forces, the footbridge constructed by the engineers the previous night having been demolished by enemy fire. Despite heavy casualties, *Company C* remained in active combat with the enemy in that vicinity until the regiment was relieved from the sector on 21 December 1944. The action of *Company C, 134th Infantry Regiment*, in effecting a river crossing, establishing and expanding a bridgehead in the face of determined enemy opposition by superior force and formidable obstacles, and despite mounting casualties, is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 46, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 19 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater of Operations (Rear.)

15. *Company C, 338th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 15 to 18 September 1944 on Mt. Altuzzo, Italy. Committed to spearhead an attack on Mt. Altuzzo, *Company C*, in 3 days of continuous fighting over precipitous mountain terrain, ideally suited for defense, decisively defeated a numerically superior enemy. Although three separate attacks in as many days previously had failed to penetrate this natural fortification, *Company C* captured the key terrain feature of the vital II Giogo Pass and loosened the German grip on the Gothic Line. Alerted for the attack, the men of *Company C* advanced along a narrow ridge, under perfect observation from dug-in, camouflaged enemy positions, through intense mortar, artillery, and long-range machine-gun fire. They were compelled to crawl catlike, clinging to shrubs and rocks to avoid slipping down the nearly vertical slope. At dusk the valiant troops assaulted the enemy outpost line, inflicting heavy losses. A deadly hail

of machine-gun and grenade fire from the direct front halted the advance. In darkness, the leading platoon made a vicious attack on the entrenched enemy positions and neutralized them with hand grenades. The infantrymen of *Company C* continued to crawl steadily forward through the main line against heavy enemy fire until they attained the dominating pinnacle of Mt. Altuzzo. At dawn, observing enemy activity on the reverse slope, the men of *Company C* assaulted and overran the German positions. Throughout the day four enemy counterattacks were launched against the company's position. Utilizing every available weapon in repelling the counterattacks, the gallant officers and men of *Company C* refused to yield the ground which they fought so hard to secure. Each time, bravely and heroically, they challenged and repulsed the attacking enemy forces. The indomitable courage and fighting spirit displayed by the men of *Company C*, *338th Infantry Regiment*, in the face of great odds and extreme personal danger are a credit and an inspiration to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 86, Headquarters Fifth Army, 10 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

16. *Company E*, *2d Infantry Regiment*; *1st Section*, *3d Platoon*, *Company H*, *2d Infantry Regiment*; and *1st Platoon*, *Company A*, *735th Tank Battalion*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. The mission of *Company E* on 12 November 1944 was to cross the river Neid at San Ry-Sur-Neid, France, in the Metz sector, seize and hold the village of San Ry and the surrounding high ground, thus protecting the bridge over the river Neid. The assigned mission was accomplished during the ensuing 24 hours in the face of a series of desperate furious counterattacks by a fanatical enemy determined to regain the village and eliminate the bridgehead at any cost. Crossing the river Neid and quickly clearing the village of San Ry of hostile forces, *Company E*, together with its supporting forces, took up defensive positions within the village and on the high ground surrounding it under heavy enemy artillery fire. Almost immediately, supported by intense artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire and disregarding staggering losses to his personnel, the enemy launched the first of his series of futile counterattacks with an estimated strength of two companies. Battling fiercely and heroically against overwhelming odds, the personnel of *Company E* flung back no less than six counterattacks during the night and following day. At one time during the night, the enemy penetrated to within 30 yards of *Company E's* command post located in the village, but he was forced to withdraw by the stubborn, unyielding resistance and indomitable courage of the personnel of *Company E*. Finally, his will to continue the struggle broken by the determination of purpose, esprit de corps, and extraordinary heroism of the officers and men of *Company E*, the enemy withdrew from the field of battle on the morning of 13 November 1944 and the success of the bridgehead was insured. Based on observations and statements of prisoners, it is estimated that the determined resistance of the defending troops cost the enemy 525 to 550 killed, wounded, and captured, and only remnants remained of all the units totaling an estimated strength of 700 to 750 men that participated in the six counterattacks. The actions of the personnel of *Company E*, *2d Infantry Regiment*; *1st Section*, *3d Platoon*, *Company H*, *2d Infantry Regiment*; and *1st Platoon*, *Company A*, *735th Tank Battalion*, in successfully accomplishing their mission in the face of the heaviest odds are in accordance with the highest standards of the military service. (General Orders 16, Headquarters 5th Infantry Division,

25 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

17. *Company G, 334th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps under unusually difficult and hazardous conditions in Germany, 23-28 February 1945. Participating in the regimental spearheading of the Roer River crossing and highly instrumental in the ensuing successes of the regiment during which it captured six towns and villages, *Company G* was flushed with victory and enthusiastically engaging in operations of a task force when it was selected to attack a strategically important German town midway between the Roer and Rhine rivers. Advancing on the town, the company was suddenly subjected to machine-gun fire from several well-prepared enemy installations. An officer daringly made his way to a position near one machine gun, and by use of grenades eliminated the gun and crew, but other machine-gun fire cost him his life in this bold action. Unable to advance further in its original direction because of this fire, the company commander, aware of the situation, directed his second platoon to flank the enemy line of defense. Ensuing actions found the company assaulting the hostile positions from two sides which resulted in a bayonet fight. In this operation, the company annihilated 51 German troops, captured 17, and eliminated the resistance in their path, thereafter securing their objective with minor engagements offered by scattered enemy forces. The following day, *Company G* again spearheaded an attack on another German town. Following a short mortar preparation, the unit began its advance but was quickly subjected to intense enemy 88-mm and machine-gun fire from positions directly in the path of the company. A squad leader, realizing the impossibility of his company advancing against this resistance, exposed himself to the fire and dashed to a forward position where, despite the fact that he was wounded in this movement, he skillfully used grenades to neutralize the crews of the 88-mm gun and its protective machine-gun installation. With this major resistance neutralized, the company continued forward until one platoon, attempting to flank the town which was the objective, became exposed to additional hostile machine-gun fire. Rerouting itself, the platoon managed to work its way into the town and clear out resistance to enable remaining elements of the company to enter and complete the capture of the town and establish a security defense. The intrepid individual actions, superior coordination, and dauntless courage displayed by the men of *Company G, 334th Infantry Regiment*, reflect great credit upon the military service of the United States. (General Orders 166, Headquarters 84th Infantry Division, 2 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

18. *Company I, 160th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 15 February 1945, in the Zambales Mountain Range, Luzon, P. I., *Company I* was given the mission to attack and secure a commanding hill approximately 1,800 yards to the front, referred to as Objective Hill. The company advanced approximately 1,000 yards encountering heavy enemy small-arms fire and knee-mortar fire, then pushed forward until they reached a ridge paralleling their front, approximately 300 yards short of and below their objective. Here they were subjected to fire from their front, both flanks and rear. The remaining distance was open country and the terrain necessitated a steep climb of over 400 feet, the last 50 feet being almost straight up with only one approach for men in single file. With the enemy in a commanding position, with excellent fields of fire and superior observation, the decision was to make a night assault. At 0400 hours, 16 February 1945, the company

under cover of darkness succeeded in getting one platoon of men on the hill and inside the enemy positions. At that time the enemy detected their presence and, after a short but severe close-in fight, retreated off the hill to positions some 30 yards down the reverse slope in a bamboo draw. The balance of the company, in single file, scaled the cliff and joined the platoon already there. At dawn they were subjected to heavy enemy fire from the front and flanks and broke up a counterattack from the left front. Running short of ammunition, without water or rations, suffering considerable casualties, the aid men killed, and without plasma or morphine for the wounded, the company held its position. Every attempt by carrying parties to resupply them all that day and the following night failed to get through to the company because of enemy action. The next day attempts to supply by air-drops were unsuccessful because of the hard rocky hilltop, the steep cliffs on three sides, and the nearness of the enemy on the fourth side. As a result, only one box was recovered and it consisted of machine gun ammunition and four canteens of water. Although completely exhausted and without food and water for over 36 hours, the company maintained control of the hill until 0130 hours, 18 February 1945, when another company was able to relieve them. Upon the relief, the largest part of the litter bearers was made up of *Company I* men, and to transport the wounded it was necessary to tie them to the litter and lower them by rope. The terrain was so difficult that from 8 to 10 men were required per litter. In the accomplishment of the assigned mission, overcoming the extreme hardships and suffering 39 casualties out of 96 men, *Company I, 160th Infantry Regiment*, displayed courage, determination, and a unit spirit by teamwork and the will to win despite all obstacles, and maintained their high morale and esprit de corps to the end of their mission. (General Orders 107, Headquarters 40th Infantry Division, 3 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

19. *Cannon Company, 21st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and gallantry in supporting the drive of an airborne division from Nasugbu to Manila, Philippine Islands, 31 January to 5 February 1945. On 31 January the *Cannon Company, 21st Infantry Regiment*, landed at Nasugbu, Luzon. It was the only armored unit in support of the airborne division at that time. When heavy enemy resistance was encountered at Cayungan on 1 February, this company moved forward under hostile artillery and automatic-weapons fire to cover the advance of leading units across a deep ravine. By direct fire, promptly and accurately placed, this company neutralized enemy automatic weapons permitting the seizure of the position with minimum losses to our forces. On 2 February at Aga the division advance was held up by another enemy strongpoint. Despite the fact that its vehicles drew heavy hostile artillery, mortar, and automatic fire, this company advanced rapidly to forward positions and again by direct fire neutralized the enemy position. On 3 February, during the advance on Tagaytay Ridge, from an area subject to enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, the *Cannon Company, 21st Infantry Regiment*, delivered direct fire on enemy emplacements, greatly facilitating the seizure of the area. On 4 February, with assault units of the division, this company surprised and destroyed hostile groups in four stone houses guarding approaches to the Imus River Bridge. This action enabled the mined structure to be secured before it could be destroyed. By aggressive action at Las Pinas the same day, the self-propelled mounts reduced pillboxes near the Las Pinas Bridge, permitting this bridge, also mined, to be secured before the charges could be detonated. Capturing these two bridges intact was of greatest importance to the 31-mile advance made by the division that day. At Paranaque 5 February, encountering main defenses of the heavily

fortified Genko Line guarding approaches to Manila and Nichols Field, the company pushed through streets covered by hostile artillery and antitank guns and mined with 250 KG aerial bombs, destroyed numerous pillboxes and large road-blocks, and materially aided the breaching of outer defenses. Throughout this entire series of actions, the *Cannon Company, 21st Infantry Regiment*, subordinated personal safety to aggressive action despite heavy casualties, and by its gallant action earned the admiration of all units it had supported. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

20. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Airborne Division*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of an airborne division to Manila. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company* was divided into three groups: Forward Command Group, Reconnaissance Platoon, and Command Post Group. All groups landed at Nasugbu with the assault waves, and although pinned down for some time soon moved inland and established the division command post. They then continued to the east with the leading elements. The Reconnaissance Platoon was dispatched far to the north and moved through 35 miles of enemy territory, joining the Forward Command Group on Tagaytay Ridge with valuable information as to the enemy dispositions on the north flank of the division. Approaching Tagaytay Ridge, the Forward Command Group came under intense artillery and machine-gun fire which wounded two of the General Staff officers and killed a high-ranking visiting staff officer. When the third regiment of the division landed by parachute on the Ridge, a section of the Forward Command Group left the amphibious force which was heavily engaged with the enemy and proceeded fearlessly through a mile of enemy territory to make the first contact between the two forces and coordinate the combined attack which broke the last resistance on the Ridge. Two hours later, the Command Post Group followed on the fire-swept road and set up the division command post on the Ridge. Here plans were made for the dash on Manila, and early the next morning the Forward Command Group departed with the leading elements and accompanied the initial penetration into Manila. Command decisions made on the spot were rapidly disseminated and placed into execution despite heavy enemy fire. The Chief of Staff and the Assistant Chief of Staff G-4 were killed in the performance of these forward missions, and the division commander and small staff spent a slow and dangerous hour withdrawing across the Paranaque River under heavy machine-gun and antiaircraft artillery fire after having been cut off by the enemy. The Reconnaissance Platoon, after joining the Command Post Group on the Ridge, immediately set off without rest, reconnoitered the entire route to Manila, secured important road junctions on the route, determined the enemy strength and disposition of the Imus garrison, and located the dirt bypass which the Infantry followed on the succeeding day to outflank and bypass the first strong enemy defensive line. The Command Post Group followed on the heels of the advancing Infantry and set up the command post under heavy artillery fire which wiped out one complete subsection. The plans for the final penetration into Manila and the attack on Nichols Field were made here on this night under the terrific handicaps of heavy casualties of key personnel and intense enemy fire of all types. The magnificent courage and devotion to duty which led *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 11th Airborne Division*, to disregard all thoughts



of personal safety and to accept great and hazardous risks unhesitatingly inspired the fighting troops and reflect great credit on the military forces of the United States in accordance with the very highest traditions of the service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

21. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 188th Glider Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding heroism and conspicuous performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 5 February 1945. The role of initial assault troops in the amphibious landing of the 11th Airborne Division at Nasugbu, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 31 January 1945, was assigned to an infantry combat team. A member of this team was *Headquarters and Headquarters Company*. This headquarters landed on Nasugbu Beach with the assault battalion and, as soon as the town was taken, swiftly set up a command post and a communication net. As the battalion advanced on foot, *Headquarters and Headquarters Company* accompanied them. They marched all night and by daylight next morning had reached the main Japanese defensive position. The regimental command post was established on the spot, and throughout the attack conducted the maneuvers of the three battalions while receiving intense artillery and mortar fire. When the position was taken, the command post displaced only to come under severe artillery fire again. Setting up in place, it again directed operations of the three battalions and reduced the position. Proceeding along Highway 17, the command post came under concentrated fire from Shorty Ridge. The 2d Battalion was directed to attack Shorty Ridge, and the command group bypassed the ridge and met a parachute Infantry which had landed in rear of the Japanese position. After clearing Shorty Ridge of all resistance, the headquarters moved out on foot toward Manila. By 5 February, it had reached Las Pinas and had prepared plans for the attack on Nichols Field which began on 6 February. Though their commander was wounded and casualties were high, the magnificent fortitude and individual courage of the officers and men of *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 188th Glider Infantry Regiment*, carried the group through three major operations and left them prepared for their fourth and most trying. This courage and gallantry reflect great credit on the military service. (General Orders 69, Headquarters Eighth Army, 25 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

22. The *Reconnaissance Company, 32d Armored Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Belgium on 3 and 4 September 1944. During the rapid advance of the 3d Armored Division through Northern France and Belgium, the leading elements bypassed numerous strong enemy formations who were attempting to retreat into Germany in an effort to man the Siegfried Line. *Reconnaissance Company, 32d Armored Regiment*, was given the mission of protecting the combat command trains from these roving enemy groups. Setting up defensive positions and roadblocks covering all routes of approach to the trains area the company immediately received the initial attack: an enemy column of armored cars and half tracks, which were taken under fire and destroyed. In rapid succession, attacks by another armored column, infantry men of company strength and infantry men of battalion strength were beaten off only by the supreme efforts of every available officer and man. Despite constant heavy fighting against overwhelming odds and without sleep for 2 days, the members of this company, undaunted by the heavy fire which threatened decimation of its ranks, saved

the combat command trains from destruction, thereby enabling it to continue its drive to the German border. Five hundred and eighty-five of the enemy had fallen into its hands, an estimated 300 were killed or wounded, and several vehicles were destroyed. During the major portion of the battle the company had no artillery support but despite this tremendous disadvantage their fighting spirit was undimmed and morale remained at the highest peak. The courage, loyalty, and determination displayed by each and every member of *Reconnaissance Company, 32d Armored Regiment*, reflect great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 85, Headquarters 3d Armored Division, 2 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

23. The *9th Signal Company* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 8 to 15 March 1945 in Germany. The *9th Signal Company* exhibited unusual gallantry in braving the perils and overcoming the difficulties presented by the mission of providing communications to and within the Remagen Bridgehead during the initial phase of operations east of the Rhine from 8 to 15 March 1945. Working under constant fire on the Ludendorf Bridge and in its vicinity, wire teams, radio teams, repair crews, and messengers of the *9th Signal Company* succeeded by heroic efforts in maintaining a serviceable network linking the bridgehead command post with the headquarters of eight infantry regiments on one side of the Rhine and artillery components of the respective combat teams on the other. While radio teams and mounted messengers exposed themselves fearlessly to carry at first the burden of all communications traffic, wire teams undertook to extend lines across the river and thus establish telephone contact with corps headquarters and with the artillery. When an attempt to maintain wire on the Ludendorf Bridge had to be abandoned because artillery hits severed the lines faster than they could be repaired, wire was laid underwater by pulling it across by hand from a small boat. This hazardous operation was repeated 28 times because of the frequency with which the light field wire broke under the current's pressure. Upon completion of a ponton bridge, there were other lines maintained over this route, but only through the heroism of the repair crew which remained on the bridge under fire for 36 hours without rest. For 7 days the members of the *9th Signal Company*, operating in small separate teams in the most heavily bombed and shelled areas of the bridgehead and its approaches, preserved vital channels of communication and thus, through a notable display of unit gallantry rendered a service essential to the success of the first American effort east of the Rhine. (General Orders 77, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 26 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 67

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 August 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *George R. Acheson*, O17021, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Edward M. Almond*, O4666, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Ray W. Barker*, O3611, United States Army. April 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas J. Betts*, O7328, United States Army. February 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Charles L. Bolte*, O6908, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *George P. Hays*, O1749, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Hugh B. Hester*, O8405, United States Army. October 1942 to June 1945.
- Major General *Paul W. Kendall*, O12199, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General *Francis H. Lanahan, Jr.*, O12735, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Charles W. Lawrence*, O15194, United States Army. February 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *William L. Lee*, O17465, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas E. Lewis*, O15020, United States Army. January 1943 to January 1945.
- Major General *William G. Livesay*, O4603, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Charles E. Loucks*, O6949, United States Army. May 1944 to August 1945.
- Major General *Clements McMullen*, O10727, United States Army. December 1942 to July 1944.
- Brigadier General *Frank J. McSherry*, O7118, United States Army. December 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *Richard B. Moran*, O5399, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Francis H. Oxx*, O12607, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *Hugo P. Rush*, O12859, United States Army. March 1944 to April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility was awarded by the War Department in December 1942 to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Lucian K. Truscott, Jr.*, O7096, United States Army. As commander of one of the subtask forces of the Western Task Force.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1.**

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Harold R. Bull*, as published in WD General Orders 16, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Harold R. Bull*, O3707, United States Army. November 1943 to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *John B. Coulter*, as published in WD General Orders 56, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *John B. Coulter*, O3488, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Robert W. Crawford*, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Robert W. Crawford*, O3667, United States Army. February 1944 to July 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Willis D. Crittenger*, as published in WD General Orders 72, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Willis D. Crittenger*, O3548, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General *Jacob L. Devers*, as published in WD General Orders 77, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:  
General *Jacob L. Devers*, O2599, United States Army. 20 January to 9 May 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Alfred M. Gruenther*, as published in WD General Orders 29, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Alfred M. Gruenther*, O12242, United States Army. January 1943 to May 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Geoffrey Keyes*, as published in WD General Orders 49, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Geoffrey Keyes*, O3561, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *John T. Lewis*, as published in WD General Orders 88, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *John T. Lewis*, O7000, United States Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General *Carl Spaatz*, as published in WD General Orders 29, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

General *Carl Spaatz*, O3706, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

10. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Lucian K. Truscott, Jr.*, in December 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 34, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Lucian K. Truscott, Jr.*, O7096, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

11. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *James A. Ulio*, as published in WD General Orders 89, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *James A. Ulio*, O1984, United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted man:

Colonel *Henry M. Bailey*, O16934, Air Corps, United States Army. 28 November 1942 to 16 August 1943.

Colonel *Charles P. Bellican*, O19285, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to August 1944.

Colonel *Charles F. Collier*, O230964, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1941 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clarence B. Drennon, Jr.*, O285618, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1945.

Colonel *John C. Fitzpatrick*, O20396, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel *Fred C. Foy*, O246441, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

Warrant Officer *Rachel Giese* (V901989) (then sergeant), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to May 1945.

Major *James M. Goodwin*, O483712 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January to October 1944.

Colonel *Ray M. Hare*, O6943, Ordnance Department, United States Army. May 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel *J. Huntington Hills*, O4769, The Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. November 1943 to July 1945.

Master Sergeant *David S. Horsley* (Army serial No. 39287303), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to March 1945.

Brigadier General *Ephraim F. Jeffe*, O138243, Army of the United States. February 1943 to October 1944.

Brigadier General *Charles E. Loucks*, O6949, United States Army. 16 August 1942 to 11 April 1944.

Colonel *Leslie G. Mulzer*, O138777, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 31 March 1942 and December 1943 to March 1944.

Brigadier General *George H. Olmstead*, O199581, Army of the United States. March 1942 to December 1944.

Colonel *John H. Price*, O243702, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to March 1945.

Brigadier General *Tom C. Rives*, O6526 (then colonel), United States Army. For services in Office of the Chief Signal Officer, as Officer

In Charge, Aircraft Section, Research and Development Division; Officer in Charge, Research and Development Division, and Chief, Radar and Aircraft Communication Branch.

Colonel *Maurice R. Scharff*, O145141, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to May 1945.

Brigadier General *John W. N. Schulz*, O2327, United States Army. September 1939 to March 1942.

Colonel *Samuel G. Schwartz*, O273049, The Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, August 1942 to May 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain *Carlos Govea Y Araoz*, Cuban Army. May 1943 to August 1944.

Captain *Harry Bestebreurtje*, Royal Netherlands Army. 10 September to 13 October 1944.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Middle East, to Colonel *Theodore S. Riggs*, as published in General Orders 60, 21 August 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Theodore S. Riggs*, O17176, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1943 to July 1945.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Harmon Lampley, Jr.*, O21792 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 12 and 13 May 1941.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named cadet, United States Military Academy, and enlisted man:

Cadet *Paris Russell Burn, Jr.* (C3102), United States Military Academy, was an acting assistant instructor at Fort Knox, Kentucky, on 26 June 1945 during training exercises in which explosives and demolition charges were being used. A quarter-pound block of nitrostarch explosive, with an ignited 10-second fuze, rebounded from a log and fell only 6 inches from the heel of a trainee. Cadet *Burn*, after shouting a warning which was apparently not heard, rushed from his position about 30 yards away and pulled the imperilled soldier to safety. The

charge exploded harmlessly. Cadet *Burn's* heroic act saved the soldier from possible serious injury or death.

Private *Ralph C. Krebs, Jr.* (Army serial No. 20758788), 110th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from a burning airplane at Lovell Field, Chattanooga, Tennessee, on 12 June 1941. When a type A-20-A airplane crashed in landing at Lovell Field and burst into flames, Private *Krebs* and another enlisted man without thought of personal safety immediately rushed to the scene of the burning airplane. Without considering the intense heat, smoke, and flames and not knowing the quantity of gasoline in the tanks, they entered the gunner's cockpit, one man from above through the solarium of the airplane and the other from the door in the bottom of the ship, and succeeded in pulling the gunner who was trapped inside from the burning airplane and carried him to safety, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private *Krebs* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

First Sergeant *Corn T. Godsey* (Army serial No. 20706529), Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1943 to January 1945.

Corporal *Robert V. Strasters* (Army serial No. 39676107) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

**IX. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Major *Clifford V. Abbott*, O247809, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 July 1942 to 20 October 1944.

Major *Charles G. Allen*, O398493, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 October 1940 to 10 January 1945.

Colonel *Burton W. Armstrong*, O20018, Air Corps, United States Army. 10 January to 30 November 1943.

Major *Richard Child Bennett*, O416980, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 June 1941 to 31 January 1945.

Captain *Thomas S. Bohman*, O424093, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1941 to 5 January 1945.

Colonel *William M. Brown*, O20462, Air Corps, United States Army. 24 January to 6 November 1943.

Major *Dracos D. Burke*, O419043, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 June 1941 to 10 January 1945.

Major *Guy E. Cain*, O385493, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.

Major *Joseph A. Favor*, O433498, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.



Major *James Pearce Ferrell*, O417950, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 1 June 1941 to 31 January 1945.

Major General *Walter H. Frank*, O2871, United States Army. 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederic C. Gray, Jr.*, O22326, Air Corps, United States Army. 19 January 1943 to 6 March 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *John S. Harlan*, O396456, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 27 July 1940 to 18 October 1944.

First Lieutenant *Arthur W. Mack*, O685676, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 16 April 1944.

Captain *Vincent Puglisi*, O724069, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Richard H. Snyder* (Army serial No. 15091581), Air Corps, Army of the United States, 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.

**X. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Staff Sergeant *John D. Ahlman*, published in WD General Orders 53, 1944, as amended by section XIV, WD General Orders 81, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Staff Sergeant *John D. Ahlman* (Army serial No. 15085727), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Captain *Jim Johnson*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Captain *Jim Johnson*, O408566, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 October to 31 December 1942.

**XI. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in the general orders indicated is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:

The *15th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 14 September to 23 October 1944 in Germany. On 14 September 1944 the *15th Engineer Combat Battalion* entered Germany at Rotgen as divisional engineers of the 9th Infantry Division whose mission was the breaching of the Siegfried Line in the vicinity of the Hurtgen and Monschau Forests. The *15th Engineer Combat Battalion* was assigned the mission of aiding in the assault of the strongly held reinforced concrete pillboxes and bunkers with flame throwers and explosive charges and in addition, was charged with rendering these massive fortifications useless following their capture. Despite adverse, atrocious weather conditions and heavy mortar, artillery, and small-arms fire, the *15th Engineer Combat Battalion* carried on its task with the utmost determination and regardless of casualties brought it to a successful conclusion. Owing to the extended division front which at that time was 28 miles, infiltrations by enemy units were frequent and fierce fire fights were

daily occurrences between engineer personnel and the enemy. On 16 September 1944 the battalion bridged the Roer River at Monschau, the first bridge across that turbulent stream, while at Lammersdorf, Monschau, Zweifall, Vicht, Schevenhutte, Gressenich, Germeter, and in the heavily wooded and fortified Hurtgen Forest the minefields and dragons teeth obstacles of the Siegfried Line were breached and pillbox after pillbox assaulted and neutralized under the heaviest kinds of enemy fire. During this period 125 of these fortified positions were neutralized and at the same time 1,352 mines and 88 abatis were removed, many of which were booby trapped. The work of the *15th Engineer Combat Battalion* during this time was in a large degree instrumental in the successful accomplishment of the division's mission. (General Orders 126, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 13 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

**XII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—So much of paragraph 3, section VI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant General Sir *Frederick E. Morgan*, K. C. B., British Army, as reads "the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer" is amended to read "the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander."

**XIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 77, 1944, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Harvey W. Regan*, Air Corps, as reads "Lieutenant Colonel *Harvey W. Regan*, O24000, Air Corps, United States Army" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *Harvey W. Regan*, O244000, Air Corps, Army of the United States."

**XIV. BATTLE HONORS.**—Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, as amended, is further amended by changing paragraphs 16b and 17b, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, as follows:

#### ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER

##### 16. SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.

*b. Time limitation.*—17 October 1944 to 1 July 1945 except for the island of Mindanao. Final date for the island of Mindanao, 4 July 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after the closing dates, 1 July 1945 and 4 July 1945, respectively.

##### 17. LUZON.

*b. Time limitation.*—9 January 1945 to 4 July 1945.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 4 July 1945.

[AG 370.24 (4 Aug 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

AGO 1495B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 66WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 August 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:

1. The *55th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 19 February 1945 the *55th Fighter Group* was assigned the highly important task of disrupting road and rail traffic in an area containing a vital concentration of enemy supplies and reinforcements moving to the Western Front. The mission was carefully planned to insure maximum destruction within the designated area, and after thorough preparations by staff and maintenance personnel 51 pilots took off to carry out this hazardous assignment. Despite extremely adverse weather conditions, the *55th Fighter Group* proceeded to the target, dispersed to cover the entire area, and vigorously attacked every visible military objective. In the face of the withering hail of antiaircraft fire, these courageous pilots destroyed 81 locomotives, 53 oil cars, 32 half-tracks, and 70 armored vehicles, in addition to wiping out a complete troop train. The number of locomotives destroyed set a new record and constituted over 61 percent of the number destroyed by the entire Eighth Air Force on this date. On the following day this intrepid group resumed its vicious onslaughts against the enemy's transportation and communication systems. Again braving heavy concentrations of antiaircraft fire, the pilots of the *55th Fighter Group* descended to dangerously low levels and destroyed 89 locomotives, breaking the record they had established the previous day. Further damage and destruction were wrought upon large numbers of goods wagons, oil cars, trucks, and a power plant and warehouse. A factory was damaged and five lumber yards were set ablaze. The fact that only four pilots of the *55th Fighter Group* were lost in these record-breaking operations attests indisputably to the exceptional skill, combat proficiency, and resolute determination with which these men completed their difficult task. The spirited aggressiveness and complete disregard for personal safety displayed by the members of the *55th Fighter Group* seriously impeded the enemy's efforts to reinforce his front-line troops. This superb demonstration of flying skill, extraordinary heroism, and esprit de corps by the gallant pilots of the *55th Fighter Group* materially contributed to the rapid advances of our ground forces and reflect the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

(General Orders 970, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 8 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

2. The *359th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 11 September 1944. On this date the *359th Fighter Group* was assigned the task of providing penetration, target, and withdrawal support to bombardment forces attacking objectives in Germany. At 0921 hours a total of forty-nine P-51 airplanes took off from home base in England and proceeded to rendezvous points and assumed escort positions. At 1115 hours in the vicinity of Gissen, Germany, fifty Me. 109's and F. W. 190's were sighted at 32,000 feet preparing to attack the trailing bombardment formation. Pilots of the *359th Fighter Group* immediately dispersed and drove the hostile fighters to the deck destroying one and damaging two. Constantly on the alert for possible interception, this unit observed a number of enemy aircraft taking off from an airfield near Gotha, Germany, at 1130 hours  
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and aggressively dived to attack. Exhibiting the highest degree of courage, pilots outmaneuvered and destroyed five Me. 109's in the air, and then in the face of antiaircraft fire strafed and destroyed four Ju. 88's and Me. 210's and damaged four others. Shortly thereafter an estimated thirty Me. 109's and F. W. 190's were sighted heading east at 30,000 feet on the bomber track. Although outnumbered, an element of the *359th Fighter Group* determinedly attacked the enemy and in close combat destroyed two and damaged another. At 1150 hours over 100 hostile fighters were seen at 30,000 feet, north of the bomber formation, and pilots of this unit immediately proceeded toward the enemy. Opening fire with vigor and determination they destroyed four, probably destroyed two and damaged one, and then, in individual dog fights, destroyed an additional four of the enemy. Meanwhile other pilots of the group descended to a grass landing ground in the vicinity of Kelleda, Germany, and in diving offensive tactics destroyed four and damaged nine parked aircraft. At 1205 hours in the vicinity of Eisleben, after the target had been bombed, fifteen F. W. 190's executed vicious attacks on the bomber formation. The *359th Fighter Group* aggressively moved to the scene of this action and during offensive tactics destroyed six of the enemy aircraft, probably destroyed an additional two, and damaged one other. On the return to home base this unit destroyed seven locomotives. The conspicuous intrepidity, aggressive tactics, and esprit de corps displayed by pilots of this unit on this occasion accounted for the destruction of 35 enemy aircraft and contributed to the safe escort of the attacking bombardment formations. The actions of this unit reflect the highest credit on the *359th Fighter Group* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 436, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 2 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

3. The *364th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 27 December 1944. On this date the *364th Fighter Group*, utilizing forty-seven P-51 aircraft, became airborne at 0902 hours and proceeded on course toward the Frankfurt area, Germany, to provide free-lance support for the attacking heavy bombardment forces. In the vicinity of Coblenz, Germany, a message was received warning of the presence of German fighter aircraft and at 1055 hours one squadron of this unit sighted over 200 enemy airplanes flying in formations of 15 to 20 aircraft each, with F. W. 190's low and Me. 109's providing top cover. Although facing numerically superior forces, pilots of the *364th Fighter Group* aggressively sought out the enemy and immediately initiated offensive tactics with determination and vigor. In the ensuing 35 minutes of individual combat over the Coblenz-Frankfurt area, this unit broke and dispersed the enemy formations and successfully destroyed 10 German fighters and damaged 4 others. Meanwhile in the same vicinity a second squadron observed fifteen to twenty F. W. 190's flying westward at an altitude of 4,500 feet. This unit immediately engaged the enemy formation in sharp offensive maneuvers and from 1110 hours to 1125 hours fought with such determination and skill as to destroy eight enemy airplanes and damage three others. The third squadron was vectored to enemy aircraft in the vicinity of Cologne, Germany, and at 1135 hours twenty-five to thirty F. W. 190's were sighted flying formation at an altitude of 16,000 feet. Pilots of the *364th Fighter Group* quickly closed in on the enemy formation, tenaciously opening fire. Pursuing the enemy with relentless determination this unit engaged the hostile aircraft in running battles ranging from 16,000 feet to the deck. From 1135 hours to 1155 hours intense combat progressed in which a total of 10 German fighter aircraft

were destroyed. During the performance of this operation the *364th Fighter Group* displayed such courage and heroism collectively as to destroy 28 enemy airplanes with but the loss of 1 aircraft to themselves. The exemplary gallantry evinced by this unit was responsible for the dispersal of large forces of enemy fighters and was a vital factor in the highly effective protection afforded the bombardment forces. The intrepidly, aggressive tactical skill, and inspiring esprit de corps exhibited by personnel of this organization on this occasion reflect the highest credit on the *364th Fighter Group* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 435, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 2 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

4. The *474th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in a Joint air-ground attack upon retreating enemy forces beyond the Falaise-Argentan area in France on 23 August 1944. Early in the day, the group discovered tremendous quantities of enemy equipment and matériel massed along the Seine River, and it was in this sector that the enemy forces had concentrated their entire anti-aircraft artillery on two bridges of vital importance in their attempted withdrawal. Realizing the importance of these points and disregarding the fatal hazards entailed, the *474th Fighter Group* vigorously pressed their unrelenting attacks from early morning until darkness rendered their objectives indistinguishable, and despite the formidable barrage of heavy and light antiaircraft fire, supplemented by small-arms fire, the group by their unerring bombing and strafing frustrated this mode of evacuation and isolated a wealth of target. At the end of the day the pilots of the *474th Fighter Group* destroyed or damaged 151 motor transport, 2 bridges, 2 barges, a supply dump, and completely disorganized the enemy throughout by their accurate bombing and strafing. The courageous devotion to duty and aggressive determination of the *474th Fighter Group* sustained throughout the day enabled the ground forces to capture innumerable items of enemy equipment and personnel, and brilliantly exemplified the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 95, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 14 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

5. The *1st Battalion, 33d Armored Regiment* (less Companies B and C and 3d Platoon, Company A), with Companies F and I, 33d Armored Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 16 through 19 November 1944, in Germany. On 16 November, the *1st Battalion* attacked with the mission of seizing and securing the towns of Hastenrath and Scherpenseel. The force moved forward with two medium tank companies abreast but was soon halted by extensive mine fields laid across their zone of advance. The enemy, situated on the high ground to the left, immediately began to rain artillery on the halted tanks and made work on the mine fields extremely difficult. Despite these obstacles a gap was cleared and the attack resumed. Fifteen hostile antitank gun positions were discovered and were destroyed by combined tank and artillery fire. Beating off determined and repeated counterattacks by enemy bazooka teams and infantrymen, the force continued the advance despite the extremely muddy terrain and well-fortified enemy positions. The savage attacks of the *1st Battalion* enabled the members to penetrate the enemy position and disrupt their over-all defensive plan by the capture of Hastenrath and Scherpenseel. The gallantry, esprit de corps, and the magnificence of their performance, both individually and collectively, served as an inspiration to all members of similar organizations and reflect the highest credit on themselves and the military service. (General Orders 81, Headquarters 3d Armored Division,

19 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

6. The *1st Battalion, 134th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the vicinity of St. Lo, Normandy, France, from 15 to 19 July 1944. On the morning of 15 July 1944, the *1st Battalion, 134th Infantry Regiment*, instituted its initial attack against the enemy in the Villiers-Fossard sector, 2½ miles northeast of St. Lo, in a frontal assault on Hill 122, the dominating terrain feature of the German defensive positions before St. Lo. The battalion zone was interspersed with sunken roads and checkered with hedgerows composed of large bases of earth surmounted by shrubbery and trees. So strongly emplaced and stubbornly defended were the enemy hedgerow defenses, generally impregnable to all types of fire except direct hits from artillery, that it was necessary for individual soldiers to crawl forward to throw hand grenades in order to silence enemy guns. Under heavy enemy fire of all kinds, across mine fields, the battalion moved forward against seasoned German troops, advancing some 2,100 meters by noon. Continuing its determined advance despite increasingly strong resistance and although suffering mounting casualties, the battalion pierced the enemy regimental reserve line, consolidated its position for the night, and repulsed repeated enemy counterattacks, while units on its right and left endeavored to advance to positions abreast the battalion. On 17 July the battalion resumed its drive, by dogged determination broke through the enemy's almost impregnable main line of resistance at a great cost to the enemy of men and material, and that night reached the military crest of Hill 122, thereby crushing the main enemy defense in this area. After overrunning the remaining enemy positions on Hill 122 on 18 July, the battalion consolidated its position less than 2,000 yards north of St. Lo, from which point patrols were sent into the town. On 19 July the battalion entered St. Lo to relieve units in defensive positions around its forward perimeter. This operation was conducted smoothly and successfully despite intense fire from enemy guns located in hills south of St. Lo. The magnificent gallantry, heroism, teamwork, and will to win displayed by the *1st Battalion, 134th Infantry Regiment*, in this crucial operation, characterized by countless deeds of individual and group heroism, and its tremendously significant part in the action on Hill 122 at the approaches to St. Lo, contributed immeasurably to a major victory for the United States, and reflect the highest credit on the character and training of the officers and men of this unit. (General Orders 45, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 18 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

7. The *1st Battalion, 347th Infantry Regiment, 87th Infantry Division*, distinguished itself by conspicuous heroism and exemplary teamwork during the crossing of the Rhine River, Germany, in the early morning of 25 March 1945. As the first assault wave left the west bank of the river, the enemy sent up flares and immediately opened machine gun, 20-mm, artillery, and small-arms fire on the assault boats. In the face of the heavy fire, the first assault wave, without hesitation, completed the crossing and engaged the enemy on the east shore. Despite the numerous difficulties that were encountered the entire battalion made the crossing in several hours. As each wave hit the east shore they quickly reorganized and bitterly fought their way forward, despite heavy enemy defenses, and captured their objective by 0600 hours. It was discovered later that the enemy had been ordered to hold this particular ground at all costs. Despite heavy concentrations of all types of enemy fire during the ensuing 24 hours, the

*1st Battalion* withstood five enemy counterattacks in force. So rapid was their advance that many enemy positions, numerous small groups of enemy soldiers, and many snipers were bypassed. However, the administrative section of battalion headquarters constituted a task force and engaged these groups and destroyed them one by one enabling the assault waves to continue their forward advance. The gallant performance of the *1st Battalion, 347th Infantry Regiment, 87th Infantry Division*, and the conspicuous heroism and courageous determination of each member are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 171, Headquarters 87th Infantry Division, 11 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

8. The *3d Battalion, 127th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy near Limon, Leyte, Philippine Islands, from 30 November to 7 December 1944. The *3d Battalion, 127th Infantry Regiment*, was ordered to attack Hill 400, near Limon, Leyte, Philippine Islands. This hill was the key defensive position of the crack Japanese Imperial 1st Division. The assigned mission was to knock out all installations, annihilate the foe, capture and hold the commanding ground which he occupied. The commanding ground of Hill 400 enabled the Japanese not only to defend the hill proper but extensive areas on both the flanks as well. Automatic weapons, mortars, artillery, and small arms which the enemy possessed in great numbers could be utilized from these positions with maximum effectiveness. The irregularity of the slopes and dense undergrowth in many places was a definite handicap to any attacking force. In addition, for several hundred yards from the crest of the objective, the ground was completely barren, affording neither cover nor concealment from enemy observation and fire. The signal to attack was given. Company L on the right made a frontal attack; Company I, supported by Company K, advanced to make a left enveloping movement; Company M, stationed on Bridge Ridge, gave supporting 81-mm, 60-mm mortar and overhead heavy machine-gun fire. For 8 days a vicious battle raged. Foot by foot, yard by yard, the men of the *3d Battalion* pressed forward against fanatical enemy resistance. Numerous "banzai" counterattacks at times halted our men, and on occasion even compelled them to yield some ground, but their courage and determination never wavered. Temporary reverses only spurred them on to greater efforts. Individual acts of outstanding heroism were numerous. Time and again officers and enlisted men, severely wounded, continued to fight on, rejecting medical aid and refusing to leave the field of battle. Headquarters company personnel kept a constant flow of ammunition and supplies to our embattled forces, despite the terrific enemy fire constantly directed at them. Medical officers and enlisted men attached to the battalion treated our wounded under fire and evacuated them promptly to the rear. These operations were carried out heedless of their personal safety and numerous enemy efforts to prevent their missions of rescue. On the eighth day our men were ready for the final assault on Hill 400. Two hundred yards of barren, open, and exposed ground lay between them and the crest of the hill. Across this ground, devoid of cover and concealment, gallantly our men braved the enemy's point-blank fire. Doggedly they advanced until the crest was reached. Hand-to-hand combat ensued when they attained the hill, but our men were not to be denied; they destroyed many defenders and forced the others to flee in panic. In the 8-day battle many enemy were killed and much valuable equipment captured or destroyed. A large number of maps and regimental personnel records of great

Intelligence value were also captured. This signal victory broke the enemy's claimed impregnable Yamashita Line, and contributed greatly to the complete and utter defeat of the Japanese troops resisting in the upper Ormoc Valley, and the final collapse of all enemy resistance on Leyte. In out-maneuvering, out-fighting, and out-lasting a numerically superior foe who had an overwhelming advantage in position and fire power, the officers and men of the *3d Battalion, 127th Infantry Regiment*, exemplified the finest traditions of American arms. (General Orders 134, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 27 May 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

9. The *32d Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 21-24 March 1943, while supporting the 18th Infantry and the 1st Ranger Battalion in assaulting enemy-held terrain east and southeast of El Guettar, Tunisia. While displacing toward Djebel Ank Pass and the hilly terrain overlooking it, on 21 March the *32d Field Artillery Battalion* was subjected to intermittent hostile aerial bombardment and strafing, but it undauntedly disregarded this enemy fire and pressed on and infiltrated positions in the Ouadi El Keddab. Hostile aircraft immediately appeared and bombed the newly organized positions, damaging howitzers and vehicles and destroying an ammunition dump, but throughout the harassing attacks by the Luftwaffe, the battalion continued its direct support mission without interruption. On the following day, the battalion continued its march eastward and secured new positions. Sometime between dark, 22 March, and 0430 hours, 23 March, the entire 10th German SS Panzer Division (Reinforced) had marched northwest onto the plain north of Djebel Berda and southeast of El Keddab, and deployed to attack 18th Infantry and *32d Field Artillery Battalion* positions. At daylight the enemy commenced a violent attack accompanied by heavy shelling of the battalion area with direct fire of all type weapons. Enemy tanks and infantry attempting to overrun elements of the 18th Infantry advanced to within 300 yards of the battalion's positions before being halted by a concentrated artillery barrage. Constant heavy fire rendered wire communications practically useless, despite heroic efforts of the wire crew. Enemy tanks were so close to the batteries that they were under minimum range and could not be engaged; more distant targets were engaged regardless of dangers involved from the proximity of the determined enemy. The situation was extremely serious. From 0500 hours until approximately 1800 hours, the enemy attacked with continuous intensity, directing withering tank, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire on the battalion personnel. Enemy armored and infantry elements finally overran forward infantry and artillery observers' positions and persistently thrust ahead. The *32d Field Artillery Battalion* was particularly effective in its destructive fires against enemy armored elements and following-up infantry. During a brief lull, all personnel except skeleton crews, under intense shell fire, hauled ammunition to replenish the depleted supply. The enemy continued to attack the area with heavy fire of all arms, his assault being ably supported by the Luftwaffe, which attacked in waves of 24 airplanes at frequent intervals during the day. At 1640 hours, the 10th German SS Panzer Division (Reinforced), after a heavy aerial and artillery bombardment, launched its final attack. The gun position situation became critical as enemy infantry infiltrated into the rear and took gun positions under increasing tank and small-arms fire. Although ordered up, no friendly infantry arrived to hold the area. After battalion gun positions were overrun, artillery personnel, grimly fighting as infantry, were forced to withdraw to the



cover of El Keddeb Hill. The artillerymen fought stubbornly and gallantly, and exacted a punishing toll of enemy infantry. By 1715 hours, all positions became untenable, and under cover of machine-gun and small-arms fire the battalion evacuated its positions, only after all vehicles, communications, equipment, and guns were disabled. Attempts were made to retrieve the guns, but these guns were destroyed by direct fire before they could be saved. During the day the battalion fired 1750 rounds of 105-mm ammunition, chiefly against armored vehicles at close range. With the approach of darkness the 16th Infantry counterattacked and drove back the enemy infantry. The enemy lost approximately 40 tanks, numerous armored vehicles, and suffered heavy infantry casualties. The combined effort of artillery and tank destroyer fire was the decisive factor in the defeat of the enemy. During the night the enemy division retreated behind Djebel Berda and the attack was repelled. By 2400 hours, 24 March, the battalion again was in action with 10 howitzers in position. The extraordinary fortitude, magnificent courage, and unexcelled heroism displayed by *32d Field Artillery Battalion* personnel contributed materially to the outstanding success of the 1st US Infantry Division in the El Guettar operation and are deserving of the highest praise. (General Orders 90, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 12 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

10. The *737th Tank Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Mortain, France, from 10 to 13 August 1944. The *737th Tank Battalion*, as part of a tank-infantry team, was given the mission of driving through the enemy lines to establish contact with and furnish relief to the 2d Battalion, 120th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division. The latter battalion had been isolated during a desperate counterattack by the enemy in his determined attempt to drive through to Avranches and the sea, after having been forced from the hedgerow defenses in Normandy. The tank-infantry team was spearheaded by tanks of this battalion, with infantry riding thereon. In the initial attack, the leading tank was disabled by enemy fire immediately after it crossed the line of departure, which action precipitated an intense concentration of enemy fire of all types, inflicting heavy casualties of men and tanks, halting the advance of the team and forcing the infantry to leave the tanks and take cover. Subsequent attempts to remount the tanks were prevented by the intense enemy fire, until the reserve tank company, with infantry riding the tanks, drove through to force an enemy withdrawal. Tank maneuvers in the fields were very difficult because of the hedgerows. A resumption of the attack behind the reserve met with the same result as that of the first instance. The tanks, able to maneuver only with difficulty, were again stopped by enemy fire, and the infantrymen forced to dismount. The senior infantry officer present conferred with the company commanders of the tank and infantry units, and although tank support was impossible because of losses, lack of gasoline, and the approach of darkness, ordered an attack by the infantry and drove to a point within 300 yards of the objective, where the battalion was stopped by bitter enfilade fire from concealed positions. It was discovered that the infantry battalion had cut an enemy supply route at that point and was well within the enemy lines. A defensive position was taken although digging was impossible because of its attraction of heavy enemy fire. Between midnight and daybreak, four determined enemy infantry-armored assaults were repelled. Early the following morning, the tank-infantry team was strongly attacked by enemy armor supported by SS infantry who assaulted the battalion positions with the battle cry

"Selg Heil!" Increased fire from enemy armor finally forced a limited withdrawal of the infantry battalion to a position affording possibilities of perimeter defense. There the battalion was completely surrounded by the enemy and contact lost with the battalion command post. Officer patrols reestablished contact, and plans for a resumption of the attack were perfected. The unit was bombed during the early morning hours. Enemy patrols were active throughout the night. Upon the arrival of the 3d Battalion, 320th Infantry, on the right and the establishment of wire communication, making the direction of artillery fire possible, the attack was resumed. The attack was so powerful as to force the enemy to withdraw, and resulted in the establishing of contact with the isolated battalion. Relief was furnished the 2d Battalion, 120th Infantry, 30th Infantry Division, which had, at that time, been isolated for 5 days, and the pursuit of the enemy forces was resumed. The zeal and devotion of the 737th Tank Battalion to its mission, and its successful accomplishment thereof in spite of the obstacles presented, the intensity of the enemy fire and his stubborn defense, and undaunted by the fact that it was on different occasions surrounded by enemy and subjected to strong counterattacks, pay high tribute to the officers and men of the battalion, and are in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 39, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 31 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

11. *Company A, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty, in armed conflict against the enemy in Germany on 6-7 April 1945. This company crossed the Rhine River at 0230 hours 6 April 1945, and seized the mile-long town of Hitdorf on the eastern shore, with the mission of providing a base for further patrolling, and to cause the German High Command to commit disproportionate forces against the company in the belief that it was to be a major river crossing. The enemy immediately counterattacked, but their assault groups were met with great vigor and virtually destroyed to a man. Apparently under the impression that a strong American bridgehead had been established overnight, the Germans assembled and directed a considerable portion of two divisions to the mission of containing and annihilating this formidable thrust. In midafternoon the entire area was subjected to a withering and devastating artillery barrage for 2 hours, after which counterattacking forces in overwhelming strength, with tanks in support, assaulted the defending troopers from every direction and penetrated to the heart of the town. The troopers of *Company A* doggedly stood their ground, fought at close quarters and at point-blank range, and inflicted terrible casualties on the masses of the enemy. Fighting with relentless ferocity throughout the afternoon and night, this gallant company held its ground and carried out its mission until it was finally ordered to withdraw to the west bank of the Rhine on the night of 6-7 April. Fighting was bitter and at close quarters. The German armor committed was destroyed with hand weapons, most of the troopers using captured German pangerfausts. The company fought its way back step by step during the hours of darkness to their boats. The courageous and skillful efforts of the officers and men of this brave group, although outnumbered numerically at least eight to one, are reflected in the total number of casualties inflicted on the German forces during the day's fighting. Eighty prisoners were taken and evacuated, and conservative estimates indicated that 150 of the enemy were killed and 250 wounded. The conduct of *Company A, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment*, reflects great credit on the airborne forces of the United States

Army. (General Orders 100, Headquarters 82d Airborne Division, 1 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

12. *Company C, 127th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy near the Ormoc Highway, Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 15 December 1944. As a result of a wide flanking movement by our forces a large Japanese pocket was trapped. The only supply or evacuation route open to this enemy force was the Ormoc highway. On 15 December 1944, *Company C, 127th Infantry Regiment*, was ordered to establish a road block on the Ormoc highway to prevent these troops from being supplied or reinforced. Many enemy tanks were known to be in the area and were expected to resist any attempt by our forces to establish or maintain the block. The men of *Company C*, armed with grenades, rifles, automatic weapons, mortars and bazookas, had just moved into position when the enemy struck. Ten light tanks supported by well-armed ground troops comprised the enemy force. In addition, the enemy directed intense 75-mm and 150-mm artillery fire against *Company C's* positions. Although the men were subject to point-blank fire from the enemy tanks, a hail of bullets from the numerically superior enemy ground troops, and point-blank fire from the enemy artillery, they never ceased to face the challenge and return the fire to the foe. The men of *Company C*, by accuracy of their fire and excellent coordination of small arms and bazookas, completely routed the enemy. The mortars and a special patrol succeeded in putting out of action two 75-mm and one 150-mm artillery pieces which the enemy had been employing. When the smoke of the battle cleared there remained nine enemy tanks completely destroyed and the other severely damaged. The crews of these tanks as well as many of the supporting ground troops were killed. An aggressive assault against the disorganized remnants of the routed foe resulted in his complete annihilation. The courage and disregard for personal safety shown by the officers and enlisted men of *Company C, 127th Infantry Regiment*, are a credit to the armed forces. This operation was a determining factor in the final successful break-through by our troops during the following days and played a vital role in the successful completion of the task of breaking all enemy resistance on Leyte. (General Orders 170, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 12 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

13. *Company E, 151st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 27 March to 4 April 1945 on Caballo Island, Manila Bay, Philippine Islands. *Company E, 151st Infantry Regiment*, led the assault on Caballo Island on 27 March 1945. This small island, heavily fortified and strongly held by the enemy in cleverly concealed and well-dug-in positions in caves and tunnels, presented difficult terrain obstacles. The initial beachhead was secured on schedule with minor losses. The next objective, a narrow peak affording no cover or concealment, could be approached only by scaling a precipitous hillside of loose rock which rose 200 feet above the bay. This was accomplished under heavy small-arms fire with ingenuity and determination by the use of ropes. Upon reaching the ridge the company was subjected to continuous heavy fire from machine guns, mortars, and 20-mm guns. The company dug in and held the ground gained. Supply and evacuation were possible only by the use of the scaling ropes. During this climb the company lost 42 men injured from falls and sliding boulders. The following morning *Company E* pushed forward across a knife-edge ridge through short range direct fire of enemy weapons. Though assisted by smoke, casualties were heavy. With courage and determination the unit reached a position from which the final objective, high

ground on the western edge of the island, could be assaulted. The assault on this objective was begun at once in spite of losses, fatigue, and acute shortage of rations and water, and was successful after bitter hand-to-hand fighting, again over difficult terrain. *Company E* suffered numerous casualties but secured and held the ground gained. Early in the morning of 4 April another company of the battalion on Caballo was subjected to an all-out Banzai attack. *Company E* which was in battalion reserve on Corregidor was moved in landing craft to Caballo and at once launched a counterattack. It succeeded in repelling the Japanese attack, which had seriously threatened the success of the whole operation. During the entire operation on Caballo Island the company killed 202 of the enemy by actual count. The courage, fortitude, and determination of *Company E, 151st Infantry Regiment*, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and were responsible for the successful capture of the island. (General Orders 29, Headquarters 38th Infantry Division, 12 May 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

14. *Company G, 158th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 1 and 2 February 1945. Two 30-centimeter guns with their supporting weapons endangered the mission of the entire American offensive in the securing of the left flank of the invasion at Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, Philippine Islands. *Company G, 158th Infantry Regiment*, was assigned the task of destroying the two guns which were located 1,000 yards to the front over terrain covered with heavy underbrush, bamboo thickets, tank traps, wire, and mines. The enemy kept the area covered with machine gun, mortar, and rifle fire at all times. By superior courage and initiative one platoon was able to work its way to the high ground on the left flank, thereby covering the direct frontal progress of the remainder of the company. By skillful coordination of fire and maximum utilization of terrain, the company succeeded in destroying 164 of the enemy and the two large guns; loss to the attacking unit was one man wounded. The fine display of teamwork, coupled with individual confidence, shown by *Company G, 158th Infantry Regiment*, is a credit to the armed forces of the United States and reflects the highest standards of company operation. (General Orders 13, Headquarters, 15th Regimental Combat Team, 8 May 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

15. *Troop A, 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 6th Armored Division*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in effecting a crossing of the Prum River at Heilhausen, Germany, during the period 26 to 28 February 1945. Braving enemy mine fields and icy waters, *Troop A, 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, captured and held vital ground which led to the successful establishment of a bridgehead on the east bank of the Prum River. With its strength depleted by heavy casualties, the troop withstood constant and intense artillery and mortar fire, wiped out enemy patrols, and defeated counterattacks by numerically superior forces. For 40 hours the troop was without food and water and was isolated from friendly forces. Despite heavy losses and adverse conditions, they held the most advance point in the bridgehead, enabling other forces to cross the river, secure the bridgehead, build a bridge, and continue the attack to the Rhine River and Central Germany. The gallantry, grim determination, and aggressiveness displayed by the officers and enlisted men of *Troop A, 86th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 6th Armored Division*, in the face of overwhelming odds were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders

219, Headquarters 6th Armored Division, 16 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

16. The *40th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 9 January 1945 the troop landed with the leading elements at Lingayen and before night fell, by using amphibious tractors, crossed the Calmay and Agno Rivers and probed enemy positions in Salasa and Labrador. Given the special mission of reconnoitering to Dasol Bay on the China Sea coast, the troop slashed through enemy resistance at Alaminos and patrolled the Dasol Bay shore from Egia to Santa Cruz. Turning south, the troop continued reconnaissance to Camiling and Tarlac. Thrusting beyond Bamban the *40th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized)*, making a number of enemy contacts, on 24 January reconnoitered Mabalacat, Dau, the barrios to the east, and dashed into Clark Field. A week later a platoon was dispatched to Guagua and preceding infantry troops entered Dinalupihan, northeast anchor of Bataan Peninsula. On landing at Tigbauan, Panay, 18 March 1945, elements of the troop were dispatched north and northeast to Alimodian and Santa Barbara Airfield, which were reached before nightfall. In a sharp engagement at Pavia, the enemy force was disorganized and broken into small groups which withdrew up the Tigon River. More than 90 enemy dead were left in this encounter. The troop sought enemy contacts to the extremities of the island, to Unidos on the northwest and Estancia to the northeast. On reaching the shore of Negros at Pulupandan, elements of the troop searched La Carlota and Pontevedra to the south. On 30 March, at the end of an encounter with the enemy in the vicinity of Atipuluan, the troop captured 5 Japanese and counted 114 killed, while losing only 1 of its own killed and 3 wounded. On 2 April, Silay, Alicante and Malago air strips were reconnoitered, and on the next day Victorias and Manaplas on the north coast were reached. By 7 April, a permanent bivouac was established at Fabrica, and the troop was reaching east to Escalante and later south to San Carlos. On 25 April reconnaissance was extended to Dumaguete on the southeast coast where, next day, contact was established with an infantry combat team which had just landed. In all, the troop killed 292 of the enemy and captured 20. The volume of intelligence obtained of the enemy situation, terrain, avenues of approach, and condition of roads, bridges, and trails was of inestimable value to the division commander, and the speed, dash, boldness, and combat effectiveness displayed by the *40th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized)* were inspiring to the officers and men of the division. (General Orders 79, Headquarters 40th Infantry Division, 7 May 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

17. The *2d Engineer Special Brigade Support Battery (Provisional)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Biak Island, Netherlands East Indies, from 27 May to 14 June 1944. This unit rendered outstanding support to the task force which captured Biak Island. During the advance toward Mokmer Airdrome the overland route of supply was cut on several occasions by enemy activity. Landing vehicles, tracked, of this battery provided the only means of supplying organizations with food, ammunition, and medical supplies, and made many landings under fire to accomplish their mission. On return trips casualties were evacuated from the beach to landing craft standing off shore. When enemy fire became so intense as to prevent supply of the forces by daylight, landing vehicles, tracked, ran throughout the nights despite the danger of uncharted coral reefs. The rigor of their services is demonstrated by the fact that by 12 June only 7 landing vehicles, tracked, remained out of 54 which had begun the operation, because of enemy action and navigational dif-

faculties. The tireless and gallant efforts of all members of this unit made possible the capture of Mokmer Airdrome. The lives of many casualties were saved because of prompt evacuation by landing vehicles, tracked. Acts of gallantry and heroism were numerous but difficult to single out of the uniformly high standard of achievement set by all personnel of the *2d Engineer Special Brigade Support Battery (Provisional)*. (General Orders 80, Headquarters 41st Infantry Division, 31 October 1944, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

18. The *2d Platoon, Company D, 134th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Habkirchen, Germany, from 12 to 21 December 1944. On 12 December 1944, the *2d Platoon, Company D, 134th Infantry Regiment*, supporting a rifle company, was assigned the mission of leading an assault across the Blies River to establish a bridgehead at Habkirchen, Germany. The river crossing was instituted at 0500 hours in assault boats. The swift current and debrisant caused the loss of eight lives. The *2d Platoon, Company D*, with its supported rifle company, the first elements of the XII Corps to effect a landing in Germany, fully exploited the element of surprise to establish a foothold in two buildings on the water front, capturing a number of German prisoners. The alerted enemy then subjected the attacking force to heavy fire of all types despite which the machine gun platoon and the rifle company contrived to capture six more buildings, in many instances only after sharp hand-to-hand fighting. The unit then established a holding position and, during the course of the day, repulsed a number of enemy counterattacks. Heavy enemy fire isolated the troops on the enemy shore, and a rifle company which undertook to follow up the attacking force lost the majority of its strength in the effort. At nightfall, 13 December, the enemy launched a counterattack, utilizing an infantry battalion supported by assault guns. The *2d Platoon, Company D*, and its supported rifle company repulsed the enemy attack with a marked exhibition of courage and determination after a 3-hour period of fierce fighting, during the course of which combat engineers established a footbridge across the river, enabling reserves to reach the beleaguered force. The following morning, the *2d Platoon, Company D*, and its supported rifle company again repulsed an enemy counterattack, the impetus of which carried it within hand grenade range. The repulse of the enemy counterattack was followed up by an expansion of the bridgehead to include occupation of commanding ground in the vicinity. This expansion resulted in the denial to the enemy of observation of the river and precluded the delivery of accurate enemy artillery fire thereon. The expansion of the bridgehead further resulted in the establishment of a bridge across the river over which supplies were transported to the attacking forces, the footbridge constructed by the engineers the previous night having been demolished by enemy fire. Despite heavy casualties, the *2d Platoon, Company D*, and the rifle company which it supported remained in active combat with the enemy in the vicinity until the regiment was relieved from the sector on 21 December 1944. The action of the *2d Platoon, Company D, 134th Infantry Regiment*, in support of a rifle company in effecting a river crossing, establishing and expanding a bridgehead in the face of determined enemy opposition by superior force and formidable obstacles, and despite mounting casualties, is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 47, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 20 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

19. The *3d Platoon (Reinforced), Company F, 185th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On

29 March 1945, the platoon landed under cover of darkness, ahead of the assault waves, at Patik, Negros, P. I., with the mission to capture the highly important Bago River Bridge, a five-span, 650-foot, steel and concrete structure. While moving inland toward the bridge, roads were avoided to preserve secrecy. Upon reaching a road junction the platoon observed enemy troops driving carabao carts, loaded with demolitions, moving along the highway toward the bridge. The *3d Platoon* did not engage this group at this time, fearing that the firing would cause the bridge guards to demolish the bridge. Instead, it moved into the open country to the west of the highway and paralleled the enemy's march without being observed. As the enemy approached the southwest end of the bridge, the platoon leader deployed his force and, when the first two enemy dismounted and started onto the bridge, opened fire, killing the bridge guards, the two enemy soldiers on the bridge, and those at the demolition control points. In the resulting fire-fight with the remaining enemy troops, the *3d Platoon (Reinforced)*, *Company F, 185th Infantry Regiment*, closed with the enemy in the face of machine-gun and mortar-fire and annihilated them, seized the bridge and immediately posted security groups to cover both approaches to the bridge. The engineer demolitions group cut all control wires and disarmed the planted explosives, composed of two 1,000-pound, four 500-pound, four 250-pound, and ten 110-pound bombs. At the same time, security was being posted. The securing of this important bridge made possible the rapid advance of the main force to Bacolod and the early capture of the Capital City, prevented any possible delay in moving troops and supplies forward, and materially lessened the number of casualties which undoubtedly would have resulted had the enemy retained possession of the bridge or destroyed it. (General Orders 106, Headquarters 40th Infantry Division, 3 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

20. The *3d Platoon, Company K, 127th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy near Santa Maria, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 23 and 24 February 1945. The enemy was strongly entrenched on high, commanding ground and had succeeded in pinning down a substantial number of our forces for many days, halting our advance. On his own initiative, the commanding officer of *Company K, 127th Infantry*, asked for and received permission to attack this vital position. On the morning of 23 February 1945, at 1001 hours, he ordered the *3d Platoon* of his company, consisting of 19 men, to take and hold the hill. The terrain that led to the objective was up the face of a very steep hill which afforded virtually no cover or concealment. At 1131 hours, the platoon reached the top of the hill, hitting the enemy from the rear and catching him completely by surprise. The foe was dug in in holes from 4 to 6 feet deep, manned by 31 Japanese armed with machine guns, grenades, mortars, and small arms. For 6 hours under the most trying conditions of weather and terrain the men of the *3d Platoon, Company K, 127th Infantry Regiment*, battled a determined enemy, fighting forward inch by inch. Individual acts of heroism were numerous as man after man charged the enemy in his deep positions, frequently engaging in hand-to-hand combat. Two machine-gun positions were stormed and the gunners killed at point-blank range. Though bullets were flying all about them the men of the platoon relentlessly pressed the attack. The battle ended only when every single defender lay dead. During the night and early morning of 24 February 1945 the enemy brought up fresh troops and launched a counterattack. Though greatly outnumbered our forces repulsed the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties on him. By gaining and securing this

highly important position the pressure on our forces was greatly relieved and 3,000 to 4,000 yards of road which had previously been blocked were cleared, thereby making it possible to bring up much needed supplies and equipment to our men. This outstanding achievement by a platoon which consisted of only 19 men, in completely annihilating an enemy who outnumbered them and who had the advantage of both position and fire power, is in keeping with the finest traditions of American arms. (General Orders 130, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 24 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

21. The *38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)* and attached units consisting of the *3d Platoon, Company A, 112th Engineer Combat Battalion, and Company A, 146th Engineer Combat Battalion*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 16-18 December 1944, in Germany. During the major counteroffensive staged by the German 6th Panzer Army, the squadron and attached units displayed extraordinary heroism and outstanding combat proficiency in repelling for 3 successive days the desperate attempts by the 326th Volks Granadier Division to open the Monschau sector for exploitation by the 2d Panzer Division. Defending a front of 9,000 yards and standing alone between the full scale German attack and vital road nets leading to Eupen and Liege, this thinly spread force held its ground in the face of five attacks ranging in strength from a reinforced battalion to the combined elements of two infantry regiments. Three of these assaults were supported by direct self-propelled artillery and rocket fire which preceded the attacking infantry. The battalion of German paratroopers which had been dropped behind the lines on the first night of the engagement seriously harassed front-line elements as well as the force's rear areas. Despite the fact that the numerically superior enemy made several penetrations, one of which was in battalion strength, isolated outposts and platoons held their lines with grim determination. Although artillery observation posts were overrun, the personnel fought with small arms to maintain their positions and adjusted devastating fire upon waves of German infantry. All enemy infiltrations were thwarted by determined fighting and close hand-to-hand combat. When the battle was most intense every available man, including personnel of rear echelon maintenance and supply sections and soldiers being treated in the squadron infirmary, was employed to drive back the advancing enemy. The gallantry and combined skill of this force resulted in 200 enemy killed, 31 prisoners taken, and countless casualties inflicted upon the enemy ranks. The strength, courage, and determination exhibited by the personnel of the *38th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), 3d Platoon, Company A, 112th Engineer Combat Battalion, and Company A, 146th Engineer Combat Battalion*, in denying the Germans access to the vital road net contributed largely to the ultimate defeat of the German offensive in the Ardennes. (General Orders 30, Headquarters V Corps, 13 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

22. The *417th Night Fighter Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on the night of 28 December 1944. After rendering unceasing protection by night to ships and personnel being assembled in Mediterranean waters for the invasion of Southern France and fighting off early enemy attempts to bomb troops and supplies at secured beachheads, the *417th Night Fighter Squadron* was given the heavy responsibility of protecting the entire coast of Southern France and par-



ticularly the port of Marseilles, one of the two existing arteries through which all vital supplies and reinforcements were fed to the fighting fronts in Western Europe. Despite extremely adverse flying conditions, including freezing temperatures, persistently low ceiling, and 70-mile-an-hour winds common to the Rhone Valley, weather which grounded almost all other aircraft in France, air crews of the *417th Night Fighter Squadron*, in complete defiance of the hazards involved, resolutely performed their assigned task and turned away enemy attempts to prepare Marseilles for bombing by reconnaissance and pathfinding. On 12 December 1944 the squadron was informed that the enemy would attempt to transport a large number of high government officials, Nazi leaders, and gold bullion to a neutral country for the purpose of intensifying their war effort against the Allies and that every effort must be made to thwart such an attempt. With a strength of 10 ancient Beaufighters many of which had been salvaged, rebuilt, and returned to service, the *417th Night Fighter Squadron* accepted the tremendous strain placed on both men and machines. Despite ceaseless gales and bitter cold in which ground crews worked without shelter of hangars or tents, and burdened with the mental hazard of a depressingly long list of casualties suffered from weather, watered fuel, and mechanical failures of the outmoded Beaufighters, air crews courageously went aloft each night. Gallantly and with complete disregard for discomforts, dangers, and discouraging weather conditions both ground and air personnel determinedly carried out their dual mission. On the night of 28 December 1944, culminating weeks of persevering effort, a 417th Beaufighter made contact with an identified four-engined German transport. Courageously and skillfully maneuvering at less than 20 feet above water, the determined crew, after an unrelenting pursuit through the darkness, opened fire with accurate burst which sent the hostile aircraft crashing in flames into the sea. Displaying the highest sense of duty in carrying out their assigned missions despite inescapable and disheartening risk, the *417th Night Fighter Squadron*, paying heavily in gallant crewmen and aircraft, accomplished this vital interdiction and at the same time maintained continuous and effective patrol of the Marseilles port area. The courage, devotion, and technical skill displayed by the personnel of the *417th Night Fighter Squadron* in the face of extraordinary hazards reflect the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 144, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 30 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 65

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 August 1945

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I. **MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Audie L. Murphy*, O1692509, 15th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 26 January 1945, near Holtzwihr, France, commanded Company B, which was attacked by six tanks and waves of infantry. Lieutenant *Murphy* ordered his men to withdraw to a prepared position in a woods while he remained forward at his command post and continued to give fire directions to the artillery by telephone. Behind him to his right one of our tank destroyers received a direct hit and began to burn. Its crew withdrew to the woods. Lieutenant *Murphy* continued to direct artillery fire which killed large numbers of the advancing enemy infantry. With the enemy tanks abreast of his position, Lieutenant *Murphy* climbed on the burning tank destroyer which was in danger of blowing up any instant and employed its .50, caliber machine gun against the enemy. He was alone and exposed to German fire from three sides, but his deadly fire killed dozens of Germans and caused their infantry attack to waver. The enemy tanks, losing infantry support, began to fall back. For an hour the Germans tried every available weapon to eliminate Lieutenant *Murphy*, but he continued to hold his position and wiped out a squad which was trying to creep up unnoticed on his right flank. Germans reached as close as 10 yards only to be mowed down by his fire. He received a leg wound but ignored it and continued the single-handed fight until his ammunition was exhausted. He then made his way to his company, refused medical attention, and organized the company in a counterattack which forced the Germans to withdraw. His directing of artillery fire wiped out many of the enemy; he personally killed or wounded about 50. Lieutenant *Murphy's* indomitable courage and his refusal to give an inch of ground saved his company from possible encirclement and destruction and enabled it to hold the woods which had been the enemy's objective.

II. **DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Eugene J. Procaccini* (Army serial No. 32758880), 30th Infantry, Army of the United States, at Carano, Italy, 29 February 1944, with one assistant, manned an outpost 300 yards in advance of his company and held it in the face of repeated and determined enemy infantry attacks supported by mortar and artillery fire. He refused to fall back, even when told that his mission had been accomplished, and for 2 hours continued to hold off the

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enemy and inflict heavy casualties. Germans came as close as 20 yards but could not succeed in overrunning or outflanking the outpost because of Private *Procaccini's* accurate fire. He and his assistant, in their determination to hold at all costs, prevented two German platoons from advancing. Finally an enemy shell made a direct hit on the outpost, killing both its defenders. The extraordinary heroism of Private *Procaccini* prevented the full brunt of the German assault from falling on his company and allowed time for our forces to bring artillery to bear, eventually breaking up the enemy attack.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Aloysius J. McGrail*, O124328, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May 1941 to April 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *Yves Belan*, First French Army. August to November 1944.

Major *Jean Bich*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Colonel *Jules Auguste Robert Brygoo*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Colonel *René Aurelien Joseph Coué*, I French Corps. 1 July to 15 November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jean De France*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Brigadier General *René de Hesdin*, French Army. 15 September to 14 December 1944.

Major *Jean Pierre Dulau*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Edouard A. du Souzy*, French Army. 15 December 1944 to 15 February 1945.

Colonel *Pierre Laroque*, French Army. May 1943 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Edmond Le Parco*, First French Army. 1 July to 15 November 1944.

Commandant *Edouard Alfred Parlier*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Major *Jean Perrat*, French Army. August to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jean Turnier*, First French Army. 15 August to 1 November 1944.

**V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Luther C. Heidger*, O205275, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, 2 March to 7 September 1944.

2. By direction of the President under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Robert C. Whiteside* (Army Serial No. 6572811), 453d Ordnance Company, Aviation (B), Army of the United States, knowing fully the hazards involved, volunteered to serve as a member of the armed guard on a ship dispatched to the Philippine Islands with a cargo of ammunition and crated aircraft. The vessel sailed 22 February 1942 from Brisbane, Australia, on this vital and dangerous mission. Traversing seas over which the Japanese held naval and air superiority, it docked at Cebu, Philippine Islands, on 14 March and unloaded supplies sorely needed by our troops. Private *Whiteside's* voluntary services were in keeping with the best traditions of the United States Army.

VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individual:

Master Sergeant *Ermon R. Addington* (Army Serial No. R88134), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Howard J. Brice* (Army Serial No. 19114429) (then technician fourth grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 13 May to 25 July 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel *Albert P. Clark, Jr.*, O20218, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to May 1945.

*Marcello Costa*, Italian civilian. 9 September 1943 to 20 October 1944.

First Lieutenant *Hugh C. DeLury*, O1283038, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1944 to May 1945.

Captain *Edward B. Erickson*, 16085, United States Naval Reserve. July 1944 to March 1945.

Major *Arthur W. Fonseca*, O921137 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Eads G. Hardaway*, O20855, Infantry, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Edward J. Larson* (Army serial No. 6566923) (then staff sergeant), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 30 April 1942.

Corporal *Norman J. Lev* (Army serial No. 36016591) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Clair L. Mackie* (Army serial No. 39381189) (then private), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1943.

Colonel *Einar A. Malmstrom*, O287409, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Major *Cyrus E. Manierre*, O24774, Infantry, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Burton E. McKenzie*, O23289, Air Corps, United States Army. 14 May 1944 to 14 May 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Francis S. Paules* (Army serial No. 7021998), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January and February 1945.

Colonel *Jean Louis Pettit*, French Army. 20 September 1944 to 13 February 1945.

Private First Class *Charles E. Phillips* (Army serial No. 39381919) (then private), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1943.

Private *Francis J. Sboril* (Army serial No. 32960004), Medical Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert M. Stillman*, O19760, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to April 1945.

Major *Robert K. Whitely*, O268924 (then captain), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Doyle R. Yardley*, O356190, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted man, who while held prisoners of Germany at great personal risk performed duties which resulted in valuable information reaching the War Department. Their services were also of vital importance to their fellow prisoners of war.

Warrant Officer *Carl F. Coffey* (W2109820), Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *Ray L. Goad*, O415776, Infantry, Army of the United States.

Captain *Frederick K. Hughes*, O24471, Cavalry, United States Army.  
Second Lieutenant *William B. Korber*, O668251, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Corporal *Alton A. Lentz* (Army serial No. 20809493), Infantry, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *James W. McKay, Jr.*, O1292382, Infantry, Army of the United States.

Captain *Randolph Robinson*, O270325, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant *Francis V. Roy, Jr.*, O374643, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States.

Captain *Donald B. Stewart*, O23028, Medical Corps, United States Army.  
Lieutenant Colonel *John K. Waters*, O18481, Cavalry, United States Army.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men who while serving in the 453d Ordnance Company volunteered to act as members of the armed guard of a ship which was dispatched on a vital and hazardous mission. They remained on this duty for 41 days while their ship traversed areas in which the enemy had control of the sea and air. Their conduct aided materially in the successful completion of an important mission.

Sergeant *James E. Elliott*, (Army serial No. 19022325) (then private first class), Air Corps, 1617th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company Aviation, Army of the United States.

Technical Sergeant *John J. Fletcher* (Army serial No. 6686476), 22d Bombardment Group (M), Army of the United States.

Sergeant *Grant A. Hasley* (Army serial No. 17001899), (then corporal), 1617th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation, Army of the United States.

Corporal *George G. Pearson* (Army serial No. 19011499) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Corporal *Daniel R. Porter* (Army serial No. 19014824) (then private first class), 1537th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation, 479th Service Squadron, Army of the United States.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) *John K. Borneman*, O286084 (then major), Chaplain Corps, Army of the United States, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 2 January 1942 voluntarily and at the risk of his own life left shelter during a heavy enemy bombardment to go to the assistance of men who had been buried by a direct hit on a command post. He remained at the scene 6 hours under additional bombing and the hazards of exploding ammunition in a nearby dump. He assisted in the rescue of two men, and when it had been determined that further efforts would be in vain he read funeral services and marked the graves of two more soldiers entombed in the command post before returning to safety. Chaplain *Borneman's* heroism was a source of inspiration for all those about him.

First Lieutenant *Harold G. Hamner*, O817018 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, as pilot of a fighter airplane, was taken prisoner by the Germans when his aircraft was shot down and he was wounded in the leg on 10 June 1944. He remained a prisoner until about a week later when he was put on a train with another American prisoner under guard of a German officer and two enlisted men. Displaying rare courage, the two prisoners overpowered the Germans and jumped from the window of the moving train. Traveling through enemy-held territory and evading recapture for 2½ months, he finally succeeded in passing through the enemy lines to safety. The determination and courage displayed by Lieutenant *Hamner* reflect credit on himself and the armed forces.

Second Lieutenant *Mary L. Hawkins*, N737974, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States, as flight nurse in charge of patients of a crashed evacuation airplane on Bellona Island, Solomons Group, on 26 September 1944 displayed unusual courage in rendering prompt and efficient first-aid treatment to an injured passenger immediately after the accident. Examination of patients extricated with her from the wreckage disclosed that a wounded Marine Corps enlisted man had suffered throat injuries in the crash and was threatened with death by asphyxiation. Although badly shaken by the crash, Lieutenant *Hawkins* performed an emergency operation, enabling the patient to breathe and thereby saving his life. Lieutenant *Hawkins'* immediate performance of technically difficult acts despite the stress incident to the crash landing of the airplane is an example of steadfast courage which reflects great credit on herself and the Army Nurse Corps.

Captain *Chester F. Kingsman*, O738930, Air Corps, Army of the United States, evaded capture for 18 weeks after the aircraft in which he was bombardier was  
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shot down on 25 April 1944 over enemy-held Italian territory. Despite injuries he attempted to return to the Allied lines but was thwarted by enemy activity. He suffered minor wounds while engaging in partisan activities and was captured by the Germans on 5 August 1944. One day later he escaped and successfully evaded recapture until 23 September 1944 when he was rescued by advancing Allied troops. While managing to survive in an area controlled by hostile forces, Captain *Kingsman* displayed great courage, initiative, and fortitude.

Technical Sergeant *William A. Madunich* (Army serial No. 16047945), Air Corps, Army of the United States, was taken prisoner by the Italian Army on 18 July 1943 when forced to bail out of a crippled airplane. He remained in Italian prisoner of war camps until 14 September when he escaped and evaded recapture until 1 February 1944. On the night of 1 March, with 400 other prisoners, he was loaded aboard a train of box cars for a rail journey to the north. Although several others were shot for attempting to escape from the moving train, Sergeant *Madunich* succeeded in leaving it and worked his way south on foot, evading capture for another 14 weeks before finding the Allied forces. In escaping from the enemy Sergeant *Madunich* displayed great bravery and fortitude.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following units in General Orders 8, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 15 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *40th Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 20 August 1944. The group dispatched \* \* \* B-29 type aircraft to its forward bases, losing one airplane with its entire crew in this preliminary movement. All other aircraft of the *40th Bombardment Group (VH)* were airborne on D-day as a part of the *XX Bomber Command*. Proceeding to the target which was over 1,500 statute miles away, two more airplanes were reported missing with their entire crews. Fighter opposition was successfully overcome on the way to the target. The remaining aircraft, despite a steady hail of intense and accurate flak concentrations over the target, and despite continuous enemy fighter attacks which were warded off by accurate and determined fire of .50 caliber machine guns and 20-mm cannon, succeeded in destroying the Imperial Iron and Steel Works at Yawata on the Jap mainland. In the accomplishment of its primary mission, eight enemy aircraft were damaged or destroyed. On the return to the forward area another aircraft, damaged over the target, was lost. The success of its part of this mission by the *40th Bombardment Group (VH)* was especially outstanding in that the method of attack used called for the utmost in daring and skill. The first daylight raid over the Japanese home islands since the historic raid of Tokyo in April 1942 proved the real effectiveness of daylight precision bombing by B-29's. The hazards of mechanical failure, fighter opposition, flak, and barrage balloons on the mission of over 3,000 miles were all overcome by the valor and high professional ability of all members of the *40th Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, and by their courage, cooperative spirit, and tireless energy the individuals of this group have reflected great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

The *44th Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 20 August

1944. The group dispatched \* \* \* B-29 type aircraft to its forward bases and all aircraft were airborne on D-day as a part of the XX Bomber Command. Fighter opposition was successfully overcome on the way to the target. Despite a steady hail of intense and accurate flak concentrations which accounted for damage to three aircraft, causing them to crash on the return run to their forward base, and despite continuous enemy fighter attacks employing suicide-ramming tactics, the *444th Bombardment Group (VH)* succeeded in destroying the Imperial Iron and Steel Works at Pawata on the Jap mainland. In the accomplishment of its primary mission, five enemy aircraft were damaged or destroyed. The success of its part of the mission by the *444th Bombardment Group (VH)* was especially outstanding in that the method of attack used called for the utmost daring and skill. The first daylight raid over the Japanese home islands since the historic raid of Tokyo in April 1942 proved the real effectiveness of daylight precision bombing by B-29's. The hazards of mechanical failure, fighter opposition, flak, and barrage balloons on the mission of over 3,000 miles were all overcome by the valor and high professional ability of all members of the *444th Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, and by their courage, cooperative spirit, and tireless energy the individuals of this group have reflected great credit on themselves and the Army Air forces.

The *462d Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 20 August 1944. The group dispatched \* \* \* B-29 type aircraft to its forward bases to be disposed in two groups on D-day as part of the XX Bomber Command mission. One-half of the group carried out a special night attack following the all-out XX Bomber Command daylight precision attack. Fighter opposition was successfully overcome on the way to the target. Despite a steady hail of intense and accurate flak concentrations which accounted for damage to two aircraft, causing them to crash on the return run to their forward bases, and despite continuous enemy fighter attacks employing suicide-ramming tactics, the *462d Bombardment Group (VH)* succeeded in destroying the Imperial Iron and Steel Works at Yawata on the Jap mainland. In the accomplishment of its primary mission, six enemy aircraft were damaged or destroyed. The success of its part of the mission by the *462d Bombardment Group (VH)* was especially outstanding in that the method of attack used called for the utmost in daring and skill. The first daylight raid over the Japanese home islands since the historic raid of Tokyo in April 1942 proved the real effectiveness of daylight precision bombing by B-29's. The hazards of mechanical failure, fighter opposition, flak, and barrage balloons on the mission of over 3,000 miles were all overcome by the valor and high professional ability of all members of the *462d Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, and by their courage, cooperative spirit, and tireless energy the individuals of this group have reflected great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

The *468th Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 20 August 1944. The group dispatched \* \* \* B-29 type aircraft to its forward bases and all aircraft were airborne on D-day as a part of the XX Bomber Command. Fighter opposition was successfully overcome on the way to the target. Despite a steady hail of intense and accurate flak concentrations which accounted for the destruction of one airplane and damage to a second, causing it to crash on the return to the mainland of China, and despite continuous enemy fighter attacks employing suicide-ramming tactics which accounted for the destruction of two or more of their aircraft, the *468th Bombardment Group (VH)* succeeded in destroying



the Imperial Iron and Steel Works at Yawata on the Jap mainland. In the accomplishment of its primary mission, 15 enemy aircraft were damaged or destroyed. The success of its part of the mission by the *468th Bombardment Group (VH)* was especially outstanding in that the method of attack used called for the utmost in daring and skill. The first daylight raid over the Japanese home islands since the historic raid of Tokyo in April 1942 proved the real effectiveness of daylight precision bombing by B-29's. The hazards of mechanical failure, fighter opposition, flak, and barrage balloons on the mission of over 3,000 miles were all overcome by the valor and high professional ability of all members of the *468th Bombardment Group (VH)*, *XX Bomber Command*, and by their courage, cooperative spirit, and tireless energy the individuals of this group have reflected great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section XII, WD General Orders 47, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant *Salvatore R. Ferrucci*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

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I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, III Bomber Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (7 Jul 45)]

II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, III Fighter Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (7 Jul 45)]

III. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July, 1918 (W. D. Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Gino J. Merli* (Army serial No. 33607923), Company H, 18th Infantry, Army of the United States, was serving as a machine gunner in the vicinity of Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, on the night of 4-5 September 1944, when his company was attacked by a superior German force. Its position was overrun and he was surrounded when our troops were driven back by overwhelming numbers and firepower. Disregarding the fury of the enemy fire concentrated on him, he maintained his position, covering the withdrawal of our riflemen and breaking the force of the enemy pressure. His assistant machine gunner was killed and the position captured; the other eight members of the section were forced to surrender; Private *Merli* slumped down beside the dead assistant gunner and feigned death. No sooner had the enemy group withdrawn than he was up and firing in all directions. Once more his position was taken and the captors found apparently two lifeless bodies. Throughout the night Private *Merli* stayed at his weapon. By daybreak the enemy had suffered heavy losses, and, as our troops launched an assault, asked for a truce. Our negotiating party, who accepted the German surrender, found Private *Merli* still at his gun. On the battlefield lay 52 enemy dead, 19 of whom were directly in front of his gun. Private *Merli's* gallantry and courage and the losses and confusion that he caused the enemy contributed materially to our victory.

IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Roscoe C. Crawford*, O3345, United States Army. 23  
June 1940 to 26 November 1943.

- Brigadier General *Charles K. Gailey*, O12782, United States Army. February 1940 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Jonathan L. Holman*, O11226, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1944.
- Major General *Lunsford E. Oliver*, O3536 (then brigadier general), United States Army. While in command of Combat Command B (Armored Force) of the Center Task Force.
- Brigadier General *Charles M. Spofford*, O919215, Army of the United States. November 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas T. Stevenson*, O197539, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. January 1942 to June 1945.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Curtis E. LeMay*, as published in WD General Orders 82, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Curtis E. LeMay*, O17917, United States Army. August 1944 to January 1945.

2. By direction of the president, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *John W. O'Daniel*, as published in WD General Orders 56, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *John W. O'Daniel*, O7342, United States Army. 13 July to 14 September 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Lunsford E. Oliver*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Lunsford E. Oliver*, O3536, United States Army. August to December 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Donald Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 33, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Donald Wilson*, O5190, United States Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding

services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Harvey C. Allen*, O2972, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1944.
- Colonel *Clinton B. Allsopp*, O404906, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1943.
- Colonel *Henry J. Amy*, O100856, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Theodore F. Astrella*, O331071, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 23 April to 1 December 1943.
- Lieutenant (jg) *Everett J. Athens*, United States Naval Reserve. June to September 1944.
- Colonel *Frank E. Barr*, O1651123, Infantry, Army of the United States, January 1944 to May 1945.
- Captain *Prentiss P. Bassett*, United States Naval Reserve. July 1941 to June 1945.
- Colonel *William H. Beatty*, O184903, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to December 1944.
- Major General *Charles H. Bonesteel*, O2372, United States Army, September 1943 to June 1944.
- Colonel *Homer A. Boushey, Jr.*, O20438, Air Corps, United States Army. October to December 1944.
- Colonel *Robert A. Case*, O9758, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *Thomas B. Catron, II*, O2597 (then colonel), United States Army. 3 to 17 August 1944.
- Colonel *Lathrop B. Clapham*, O3427, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. May 1941 to September 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel *R. Robert Cohen*, O295180, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to August 1944.
- Major General *Clarence H. Danielson*, O3566, United States Army. 1 November 1942 to 30 November 1943.
- Colonel *Frederick J. Dau*, O17077, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 1 January 1944 to 18 April 1945.
- Colonel *Fred W. Drury*, O12333, Cavalry, United States Army. 6 September 1944 to 7 March 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas J. DuBose*, O17701, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to December 1944.
- Colonel *Irving A. Duffy*, O16386, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1940 to February 1945.
- Colonel *George K. Engelhart*, O114578, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. February 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Roy T. Evans, Jr.*, O19140, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to December 1944.
- Major *Cameron D. Fairchild*, O901757, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to June 1944.
- Colonel *Ben I. Funk*, O21506, Air Corps, United States Army. 23 May 1942 to 1 December 1944.
- Colonel *John L. Gallagher*, O17370, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to October 1944.

- Brigadier General *Byron E. Gates*, O11476, United States Army. March 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Frank W. Gillespie*, O20206, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to December 1944.
- Colonel *Paul C. Gilliland*, O17430, Medical Corps, United States Army. 13 February 1943 to 15 October 1944.
- Captain *Charles Y. Glock*, O2041012, Finance Department, Army of the United States. April to December 1944.
- Colonel *Louis A. Guenther*, O18462, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Brigadier General *William E. Guthner*, O103155, Army of the United States. 21 June to 7 July 1943.
- Colonel *Ralph L. Hart*, O276746, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Graeme K. Howard*, O901269, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January to October 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Clyde L. Jones*, O19074, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Donald J. Keirn*, O17591, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1941 to August 1944.
- Major General *Walter F. Kraus*, O6977 (*then brigadier general*), United States Army. March 1942 to May 1944.
- Colonel *Bernard Lentz*, O2060, Transportation Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 12 October 1942 to 28 October 1944.
- Brigadier General *Joe L. Loutzenheiser*, O15646, United States Army. December 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Robert M. Love*, O357894, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 July 1942 to 29 August 1944.
- Colonel *Oscar C. Maier*, O16096, Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to June 1944.
- Colonel *Augustus H. Martin*, O114272, General Staff Corps (Ordnance Department), Army of the United States. March 1943 to December 1944.
- Colonel *Daniel J. Martin*, O15907, Ordnance Department, United States Army. As Chief of the Cannon and Aircraft Armament Section, Artillery Branch, Industrial Division, Ordnance Department.
- Colonel *Otis McCormick*, O15527, Infantry, United States Army. 28 February 1941 to 31 March 1945.
- Colonel *James E. McGraw*, O15672, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. October 1940 to June 1943.
- Colonel *Edward J. McGrew, Jr.*, O265015, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel *George V. McPike*, O11574, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to March 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Kenneth G. Merriam*, O171071, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Francis L. Moseley*, O287458 (*then major*), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1941 to June 1944.
- Colonel *Erik H. Nelson*, O257478, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Arthur B. Nicholson*, O15406, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 15 August 1942 to 4 December 1944.

Colonel *George W. Outland*, O7035, Ordnance Department, United States Army. January 1941 to October 1942.

Master Sergeant *Roy M. Peterson* (Army Serial No. 19169028), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1943 to July 1945.

Brigadier General *James F. Powell*, O9823 (then colonel), United States Army. 24 April 1942 to 24 April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Bruce B. Price*, O22434, Air Corps, United States Army. January 1941 to October 1944.

Colonel *Oscar R. Rand*, O9953, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. December 1940 to July 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Edd Rhoades*, O2040707, Field Artillery, Army of United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederic L. Schuermann*, O901177 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederic N. Schwartz*, O508595, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1945.

Colonel *William O. Senter*, O19042, Air Corps, United States Army, April 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel *Henry B. Sheets*, O12460, Ordnance Department, United States Army. February 1941 to August 1944.

Colonel *John Stezak*, O203778, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September to October 1940 and March 1942 to January 1944.

Colonel *C. Rodney Smith*, O16388, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Eugene S. Smith*, O135404 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 16 September 1942 to 31 July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *James Stack*, O444462, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Whitney Stone*, O273730, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. February 1944 to April 1945.

Major General *Thomas A. Terry*, O2355, United States Army. November 1940 to April 1942.

Brigadier General *Arthur G. Trudeau*, O15513 (then colonel), United States Army. 28 May 1942 to 4 April 1943.

Colonel *Edward H. Underhill*, O17448, Air Corps, United States Army. 10 January to 30 November 1943.

Colonel *John L. Walker*, O232135, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel *John W. Warren*, O15139, Air Corps, United States Army. 12 September 1943 to 10 November 1944.

Colonel *Benjamin H. Weisbrod*, O122062, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel *Arthur B. Welsh*, O16528, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1941 to May 1945.

Colonel *William Westlake*, O118288, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1941 to June 1945.

Brigadier General *Emery S. Wetzel*, O17615, United States Army. August 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel *Walter C. White*, O15371, Air Corps, United States Army. 16 March 1942 to 11 March 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.—1.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Rene Albert Benoiton*, First French Army. 1 July to 15 November 1944.

Brigadier General *Claude Phillippe Armand Chaillet*, First French Army. 1 August to 15 November 1944.

Brigadier General *Marie Eugene Aime Molle*, French Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

General de Brigade *Jean Etienne Valluy*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 September 1944.

**2.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain *Robert Beauvoir*, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Captain *Louis Paul Blonde*, First French Army. August to November 1944.

Captain *Frantz Louis Jean Roux*, First French Army. 1 August to 15 October 1944.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—**By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *John H. Gardner*, as published in WD General Orders 87, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *John H. Gardner*, O7091, United States Army. August 1943 to September 1944.

**IX. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—**By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *William P. Campbell*, as published in General Orders 23, European Theater of Operations, 9 March 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *William P. Campbell*, O14886, Finance Department, United States Army. January to December 1944.

**X. SILVER STAR.—**By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Warren H. Stutler*, O461051, Infantry, Army of the United States, was a prisoner of war at Hammelburg, Germany, on 6 April 1945 when elements of the 4th Armored Division attacked the German garrison and released about 1,400 American captives. During the action, the American forces unknowingly fired into the Serbian compound, a section of the camp. Heroically disregarding grave dangers, Captain *Stutler* volunteered to accompany two other officers in carrying a flag of truce between the opposing forces to inform the liberators of the Serbians' plight.

**XI. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fourth Grade *Harold F. Bates* (Army serial No. 37046767), Battery A, Harbor Defenses of the Delaware, Army of the United States, at a great personal risk went to the aid of a drowning soldier in Delaware Bay on 23 June 1945. The soldier having fallen from a boat 2 miles offshore, was unable to swim and despite the efforts of an officer to save him was being carried away in the choppy seas by the strong current then prevailing. Disregarding the known dangers, Technician *Bates* dived from a nearby boat, swam to the drowning soldier, and kept him afloat until a boat came to their aid. His courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Private *Allan S. Boston* (Army serial No. 38008956), Military Police Detachment, Army of the United States, while a member of Military Police Detachment, 4843d Service Command Unit, displayed conspicuous heroism in Alexandria, Louisiana, on 26 April 1945. In the early morning hours, while on duty as military policeman, he discovered a fire in a building, the ground floor of which was occupied by a commercial tire recapping service and the second floor used as living quarters. With utter disregard for his own safety, he assisted the other member of his roving patrol, Staff Sergeant Hicks, in removing two women and four small children. At the risk of his own life, he made several trips into the flaming building through the smoke and fumes of burning rubber without a mask, and several more trips with a faulty smoke respirator to accomplish the rescue and in search of another child trapped in a locked room. The actions of Private *Boston*, above and beyond his duty as a military policeman, reflect great credit on the Military Establishment and are in keeping with the high traditions of the American soldier.

Corporal *Bronson B. Hartley* (Army serial No. 10726717), 1389th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Army of the United States, at Fort Bell, Bermuda, on 6 February 1945, displayed unusual heroism when a bomber aircraft carrying a crew of nine crashed into the water of Castle Harbor 200 yards offshore late at night. With complete disregard for his own safety, Corporal *Hartley* plunged into the treacherous water, swam through heavy seas, and while partially blinded by gasoline in the water, chilled by a 50-degree sea temperature, and buffeted by high waves, assisted in rescuing three survivors.

First Lieutenant *Howard L. Rivers*, O1043475, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, at great personal risk and without hesitation went to the aid of a drowning soldier 2 miles offshore in Delaware Bay on 23 June 1945. The soldier, a member of a nearby working party, falling overboard and unable to swim, was being swept away by the strong current and in the choppy seas then prevailing. Disregarding the known danger, Lieutenant *Rivers* immediately dived from a nearby boat and with great effort reached the drowning soldier and



despite the latter's struggles kept him afloat until another swimmer and a boat came to the rescue. Lieutenant *River's* courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Technician Fifth Grade *Frank V. Scarpa* (Army serial No. 32221722), Medical Detachment, 1882d Service Command Unit, Army of the United States, risked his life at the Regional Hospital, Camp Maxey, Texas, on 7 May 1945, when he subdued a soldier who was terrorizing a group of patients in the dispensary. In the face of threats from the unbalanced soldier, who was armed with a loaded M1 rifle, he fearlessly closed with the intruder and disarmed him. By his prompt action and cool courage, Technician *Scarpa* saved bystanders from possible death or injury.

Technical Sergeant *John J. Taylor* (Army serial No. 17041942), Air Corps, Army of the United States, was a crew member on a B-25 airplane which caught fire in midair and crash-landed immediately after take-off at Miami, Florida, on 3 August 1944. Disregarding his own safety and although shocked and injured, he remained in the burning aircraft, extinguished the flames which licked the clothing of the unconscious bombardier, extricated this officer from the airplane's control cables in which he was entangled, and pushed him out a hatch to safety. Sergeant *Taylor's* heroic action in remaining in the wrecked aircraft, which might have exploded at any moment, saved the life of the bombardier.

Corporal *John L. Tomlin* (Army serial No. 34507036) (then private first class), 441st Army Air Forces Base Unit's Rescue Boat Detachment, Army of the United States, at Santa Barbara, California, displayed heroism on 26 January 1945 when a fishing boat in the harbor exploded and burned. As he set out by small boat to the scene, he saw a fisherman on the unburned bow start running aft into the billowing flames. Without hesitation the soldier boarded the fishing boat, dashed into the burning section, and pulled the man from the fire. Corporal *Tomlin* then threw the man into the water and swam with him to the rescue boat. Corporal *Tomlin's* quick and heroic action reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

**XII--LEGION OF MERIT.**—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 49, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *Thomas T. Stevenson*, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), is rescinded.

**XIII--AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section XIII, WD General Orders 33, 1944, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Harmon Lampley, Jr.*, Air Corps, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

#16

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 63

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 August 1945

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I. **GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Army Strategic Air Forces, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 322 (17 Jul 45)]

II. **MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Charles P. Murray, Jr.*, O13178, United States Army, commanding Company C, 30th Infantry Regiment, displayed supreme courage and heroic initiative near Kayzersberg, France, on 16 December 1944, while leading a reinforced platoon into enemy territory. Descending into a valley beneath hilltop positions held by our troops, he observed a force of 200 Germans pouring deadly mortar, bazooka, machine-gun, and small-arms fire into an American battalion occupying the crest of the ridge. The enemy's position in a sunken road, though hidden from the ridge, was open to a flank attack by Lieutenant *Murray's* patrol, but he hesitated to commit so small a force to battle with the superior and strongly disposed enemy. Crawling out ahead of his troops to a vantage point, he called by radio for artillery fire. His shells bracketed the German force, but when he was about to correct the range his radio went dead. He returned to his patrol, secured grenades and a rifle to launch them and went back to his self-appointed outpost. His first shots disclosed his position; the enemy directed heavy fire against him as he methodically fired his missiles into the narrow defile. Again he returned to his patrol. With an automatic rifle and ammunition, he once more moved to his exposed position. Burst after burst he fired into the enemy, killing 20, wounding many others, and completely disorganizing its ranks, which began to withdraw. He prevented the removal of three German mortars by knocking out a truck. By that time a mortar had been brought to his support. Lieutenant *Murray* directed fire of this weapon, causing further casualties and confusion in the German ranks. Calling on his patrol to follow, he then moved out toward his original objective—possession of a bridge and construction of a road block. He captured 10 Germans in fox holes. An eleventh, while pretending to surrender, threw a grenade which knock him to the ground, inflicting eight wounds. Though suffering and bleeding profusely, he refused to return to the rear until he had chosen the spot for the block and had seen his men correctly deployed. By his single-handed attack on an overwhelming force and by his intrepid and

heroic fighting, Lieutenant *Murray* stopped a counterattack, established an advanced position against formidable odds, and provided an inspiring example for the men of his command.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Major General *Clarence H. Danielson*, O3566, United States Army. January 1944 to July 1945.
- Major General *Howard C. Davidson*, O3596, United States Army. June 1944 to March 1945.
- Brigadier General *Calvin DeWitt, Jr.*, O4459, United States Army. July 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *John R. V. Dickson*, O20350, Ordnance Department, United States Army. January 1943 to September 1944.
- Colonel *James H. Douglas, Jr.*, O461177, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel *Ray T. Elsmore*, O150792, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to October 1944.
- Brigadier General *Frederic L. Hayden*, O12627 (then colonel), United States Army. May 1941 to March 1944.
- Major General *Frank A. Heileman*, O4936, United States Army. October 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edwin H. Marks*, O2579, United States Army. May 1941 to June 1944.
- Rear Admiral *Ellery W. Stone*, 11405, United States Naval Reserve. September 1943 to May 1945.
- Major General *William F. Tompkins*, O3780, United States Army. April 1943 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General *Arthur G. Trudeau*, O15513, United States Army. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Courtney Whitney*, O398227, Army of the United States. 24 May 1943 to 30 April 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citations are as follows:

- Major General *Spencer B. Akin*, O2916, United States Army. 1942 to 1945.
- Major General *Hugh J. Casey*, O9298, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Major General *William F. Marquat*, O6533, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by War Department to Lieutenant General *Alexander M. Patch*, as published in WD General Orders 18, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great respon-

sibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Alexander M. Patch*, O3589, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

**V. SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *John K. Waters*, as published in General Orders 23, Headquarters First Armored Division, 29 March 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *John K. Waters*, O18481, Cavalry, United States Army, was a prisoner of war at Hammelburg, Germany, on 6 April 1945, when elements of the 4th Armored Division attacked the German garrison and released about 1,400 American captives. During the action, the American forces unknowingly fired into the Serbian compound, a section of the camp. At the request of the senior Serbian officer, Colonel *Waters*, with two others, heroically disregarded grave dangers and volunteered to carry a flag of truce between the opposing forces and inform the liberators of the Serbians' plight. On this hazardous mission, he was severely wounded by a German soldier at close range as he traversed the battlefield.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer for heroism while participating in aerial flight. The citation is as follows:

Air Vice Marshal *Leslie N. Hollinghurst*, C. B., C. B. E., D. F. C., Royal Air Force. As Air Officer Commanding, 38 Group, Air Vice Marshal *Hollinghurst*, in order to continue his leadership and maintain control of his aircraft crews during the airborne invasion of Holland, voluntarily flew as second pilot of a Stirling aircraft in the initial glider lift of 38 Group. His heroism in sharing the risks and dangers of the mission, conduct above and beyond the line of duty for one of his rank and position, inspired and encouraged his men and contributed materially to the successes achieved by them. His act was exemplary of the finest traditions of military leadership.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Major *Benjamin Dickstein*, O477014 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, when flight surgeon of the 52d Troop Carrier Squadron, I Troop Carrier Command, heroically went to the rescue of the crew and passengers of a troop carrier transport which crashed and burned in a night take-off, 16 September 1942, at Pope Field, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. At the risk of his life, he repeatedly entered the burning wreckage and with the assistance of one other extricated 14 injured and helpless men. A short distance from the wreck he administered first aid to the badly injured victims, continuing with this work even when the airplane exploded and showered him with burning debris. Major *Dickstein*, with great courage and complete disregard for personal safety, saved the lives of several of his comrades.

Staff Sergeant *William R. Hicks* (Army Serial No. 34162157), Military Police Detachment, 4843d Service Command Unit, Camp Beauregard, Louisiana, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous heroism in Alexandria, Louisiana, on 26 April 1945. In the early morning hours, while on duty as a military policeman, he discovered a fire in a building, the ground floor of which was occupied by a commercial tire recapping service and the second floor used as living quarters. With utter disregard for his own safety, he assisted the other member of his roving patrol, Private Boston, in moving two women and four small children. At the risk of his life, he made several trips into the flaming building and through the smoke and fumes of burning rubber without a mask, and several more trips with a faulty smoke respirator to accomplish the rescue and in search of another child trapped in a locked room. The actions of Sergeant *Hicks*, above and beyond his duty as a military policeman, reflect great credit on the Military Establishment and are in keeping with the high traditions of the American soldier.

Corporal *Jack R. Turner* (Army Serial No. 35031793), Air Corps, Army of the United States, while a member of Detachment, 136th Army Airways Communications Squadron, displayed heroism at a North Atlantic base of the Air Transport Command on 20 October 1944. During the adjustment of the base radio transmitter the noncommissioned officer in charge accidentally came in contact with 2,000 volts of high frequency current and direct current, which burned him severely, rendered him unconscious, and "froze" him to the contacts. Although aware of the possibility of his own electrocution and with no one else present to help him should he too be shocked, Corporal *Turner* rushed to his companion, seized his clothing, and pulled him to safety. By his complete disregard for his personal safety and his quick and heroic action, Corporal *Turner* saved his companion from certain death.

VIII. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section VII, WD General Orders 48, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *John G. Shinkle*, United States Army, as reads "Brigadier General *John G. Shinkle*" is amended to read "Colonel *John G. Shinkle*."

IX. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 57, 1944, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Richard E. Mann*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

119

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 62

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 July 1945

**REPUBLIC DESIGNATED AS UNITED STATES ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP.**—1. On 13 February 1945, the *Republic* was designated as a United States Army hospital ship, in accordance with international practice, as set forth in the provisions of the Hague Convention X of 1907. In the future, the United States Army hospital ship *Republic* will be operated in accordance with the provisions of applicable treaties.

2. Notification of this designation was delivered, through channels, to the German Government on 3 March 1945, to the Japanese Government on 7 March 1945, and to the Thai Government on 6 March 1945.

3. The ship's master of this and all other United States military hospital ships will at all times maintain sufficient copies of this general order for presentation to any authorized agent of an enemy belligerent who may require same for inspection.

[AG 560 (21 Jul 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 61

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 July 1945.

The death of General MALIN CRAIG, United States Army, retired, which occurred at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on 25 July 1945, is announced with deep regret.

General CRAIG assumed the leadership of the Army at a most critical time and laid the foundation for the policies under which the largest Army in the history of the United States was later created. His unswerving adherence to sound principles and high standards, devotion to duty, untiring efforts, and accessibility to his associates and subordinates have won for him an enviable reputation in the profession to which he dedicated his life for fifty-one years.

Upon his graduation from the United States Military Academy, he was appointed a second lieutenant in the 4th Infantry on 26 April 1898 and transferred to the 4th Cavalry on the 23d of June of the same year. He subsequently served in the 6th, 10th, and 1st Cavalry in grades of lieutenant to major. On 17 August 1917 he was appointed lieutenant colonel of Field Artillery in the National Army, promoted to colonel on 27 March 1918 and brigadier general on 11 July 1918, in which grade he served until 15 August 1919, on which date he reverted to his permanent rank of major. He attained the rank of brigadier general of the Regular Army on 16 July 1920 and was appointed Chief of Cavalry with the rank of major general on 24 July 1924 in which capacity he served until 20 March 1926. He was appointed major general of the Regular Army on 21 March 1926 and Chief of Staff of the Army on 2 October 1935. As Chief of Staff he reached the compulsory retirement age of 64 and on 31 August 1939 was placed on the retired list in the grade of general. He was recalled to active duty on 26 September 1941 and continued in service until his death.

General CRAIG served with the 6th Cavalry in the Santiago Campaign in Cuba in 1898 and during the China Relief Expedition in 1900 participated in the battles of Peitsang, Yang-tsun, and the storming of Peking. Serving in the Philippine Islands from 1900 to 1902 he was engaged in battles at Segud in Cebu, Guligud in Babeg, Paliguan Matsanda and the Lobos Campaign in Laguna and Batangas and in the expedition to Bagac and Morong. He returned to the United States in 1903 and attended the Infantry and Cavalry School and the Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He served again in the Philippine Islands from January 1908 until September 1909.

Shortly after the entry of the United States in World War I, General CRAIG was designated as Chief of Staff of the 41st Division and served with the division in the United States and in France. On 20 January 1918 he was appointed Chief of Staff, I Army Corps, participating with the Corps in the Aisne, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, and Meuse-Argonne operations until November 1918 when he was appointed Chief of Staff, Third Army, American Expeditionary Forces, and later Chief of Staff, American Expeditionary Forces in

Germany. He returned to the United States on 1 August 1919 and served as Director of the General Staff College at Washington, D. C., and Commandant of the Cavalry School at Fort Riley, Kansas. In the summer of 1923 he again sailed for the Philippine Islands, where he commanded the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays until 10 July 1924. He served successively as Chief of Cavalry; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, War Department General Staff; Commanding General, Fourth Corps Area; Panama Canal Division, Panama Canal Department; and Ninth Corps Area; and Commandant, Army War College, until he was appointed Chief of Staff of the Army on 2 October 1935.

As Chief of Staff of the Army from 1935 to 1939 General CRAIG was charged with the responsibility for the greatest peacetime orientation and modernization of the Army in its history. The loyal teamwork and high morale of staff, ground, and air developed by his wise administration during the period of rapid development demonstrated the extraordinary qualities of leadership that have marked his career.

He was recalled to active duty 26 September 1941 to act as chairman of a board of officers for the purpose of vitalizing the active list of the Army. Upon completion of this duty he became chairman of the War Department Personnel Board which later was designated the Secretary of War's Personnel Board. His astute judgment and high courage have been prime factors in the appointment and promotion of officers in the Army of the United States.

In appreciation of his exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in World War I, as Chief of Staff of the Army, and as Chairman of the Secretary of War's Personnel Board, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal with two bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters. He was also awarded the following decorations by foreign countries: French Croix de Guerre, with two palms; French Legion d'Honneur (Officer); British Companion of the Bath; Belgian Ordre de la Couronne (Commander); Italian Order of the Crown; Venezuelan Order of Liberator, Knight Commander; Cuban Military Order of Merit with white insignia (First Class); and Ecuadorian Estrella de Abdon Calderon of the First Class.

General CRAIG will be buried in Arlington National Cemetery on 30 July 1945. Honors and ceremonies will be omitted in accordance with his desires.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff



F.R.

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GO 60

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 60

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 July 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Air Technical Service Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 323.361 (10 Jul 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), A Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Emile Deleau, Jr.*, (Army serial No. 35227927), Company A, 142d Infantry, led a squad 1 February 1945 in the night attack on Oberhoffen, France, where fierce house-to-house fighting took place. After clearing one building of opposition, he moved his men toward a second house from which heavy machine-gun fire came. He courageously exposed himself to hostile bullets and, firing his submachine gun as he went, advanced steadily toward the enemy position until close enough to hurl grenades through a window, killing three Germans and wrecking their gun. His progress was stopped by heavy rifle and machine-gun fire from another house. Sergeant *Deleau* dashed through the door with his gun blazing. Within, he captured 10 Germans. The squad then took up a position for the night and awaited daylight to resume the attack. At dawn of 2 February, Sergeant *Deleau* pressed forward with his unit, killing two snipers as he advanced to a point where machine-gun fire from a house barred the way. Despite vicious small-arms fire, Sergeant *Deleau* ran across an open area to reach the rear of the building, where he destroyed one machine gun and killed its two operators with a grenade. He worked to the front of the structure and located a second machine gun. Finding it impossible to toss a grenade into the house from his protected position, he fearlessly moved away from the building and was about to hurl his explosive when he was instantly killed by a burst from the gun he sought to knock out. With magnificent courage and daring aggressiveness, Sergeant *Deleau* cleared four well-defended houses of Germans, inflicted severe losses on the enemy, and at the sacrifice of his own life aided his battalion to reach its objective with a minimum of casualties.

Staff Sergeant *Curtis F. Shoup* (Army serial No. 32834415) was an assistant squad leader with Company I, 346th Infantry, on 7 January 1945 near Tillet, Belgium, when his company attacked German troops on rising ground. Intense hostile machine-gun fire pinned down and threatened to annihilate the American unit

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

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Herman Beukema*, O3790, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For service as Director of the Army Specialized Training Division of the War Department.

Colonel *John J. Dubbeldt, Jr.*, O15086, Infantry, United States Army. July 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel *Fred L. Hamilton*, O12716, General Staff Corps (Quartermaster Corps), United States Army. October 1942 to June 1945.

Major General *Charles B. Stone, III*, O16862, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *George Grunert*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *George Grunert*, O1534, United States Army. April 1942 to August 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *William H. Simpson*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1921, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *William H. Simpson*, O2645, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942), and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding

services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Brigadier General *Frank S. Besson, Jr.*, O18662, United States Army. February 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Charles I. Clark*, O196442, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. March 1941 to September 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Warner R. Corey*, O900311, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for services as Director of Supply and Maintenance of the 812th Army Air Force Base Unit, Pope Field, North Carolina.
- Colonel *Lewis B. Cuyler*, O900407 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 February 1942 to 28 August 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Lawrence B. Dunham*, O483758, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Ted S. Faulkner*, O21593, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to November 1944.
- Brigadier General *Lawrence G. Fritz*, O191234 (then colonel), Army of the United States. April 1942 to October 1943.
- Brigadier General *Leland R. Hewitt*, O10508, United States Army. 7 May 1941 to 18 February 1943.
- Brigadier General *Charles C. Hillman*, O3517, United States Army, August 1939 to August 1944.
- Colonel *Oscar Krupp*, O3223, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1942 to March 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Amory A. Miller*, O162978, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 21 May to June 1943.
- Colonel *Clyde H. Morgan*, O8587, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 8 September 1939 to 17 January 1944.
- Colonel *Albert B. Neske*, O272353 (then lieutenant colonel) Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March to 6 September 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert S. Palmer*, O20611, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 8 April to 30 April 1945.
- Colonel *Lewis R. Parker*, O17483, Air Corps, United States Army. 21 April to 4 May 1945.
- Colonel *Daniel Simonds*, O393599, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Robert M. Stillman*, O19760 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. 21 April to 6 May 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.—1.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

His Royal Highness *Prince Charles*, Regent of Belgium. From 1940 to 1945.

**2.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Charles Falkland Loewen*, British Army. August to December 1944.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant General *Sir Frederick E. Morgan*, K. C. B., British Army.  
March 1943 to January 1944.

Brigadier *D. J. R. Richards*, British Army. May to December 1943 and  
January to July 1944.

**VII. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Richard T. Meskell*, O1325913, Infantry, Army of the United States, was a prisoner of war at Hammelburg, Germany, on 6 April 1945 when elements of the 4th Armored Division attacked the German garrison and released about 1,400 American captives. During the action, the American forces unknowingly fired into the Serbian compound, a section of the camp. Heroically disregarding grave dangers, Lieutenant *Meskell* volunteered to accompany two other officers in carrying a flag of truce between the opposing forces to inform the liberators of the Serbians' plight.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Vincent Dentino*, United States Marine Corps Reserve, while participating in athletics near an airfield at Saipan, Mariana Islands, on 19 January 1945, saw a fighter aircraft crash in a canefield after one of its engines burst into flames on take-off. Without thought for his personal safety, Sergeant *Dentino* ran to the burning airplane with two companions to aid the pilot. As the group neared the plane, it exploded; and shortly thereafter a nearby bomb dump also detonated, devastating the area and killing the rescuers. Sergeant *Dentino's* willing self-sacrifice was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Llewellyn R. Smart*, United States Marine Corps Reserve, while participating in athletics near an airfield at Saipan, Mariana Islands, on 19 January 1945, saw a fighter aircraft crash in a canefield after one of its engines burst into flames on take-off. Without thought for his personal safety, Private *Smart* ran to the burning airplane with two companions to aid the pilot. As the group neared the plane, it exploded; and shortly thereafter a nearby bomb dump also detonated, devastating the area and killing the rescuers. Private *Smart's* willing self-sacrifice was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Rudolph R. Truppi*, United States Marine Corps Reserve, while participating in athletics near an airfield at Saipan, Mariana Islands, on 19 January 1945, saw a fighter aircraft crash in a nearby canefield after one of its engines burst into flames on take-off. Without thought for his personal safety, Private *Truppi* ran to the burning airplane with two companions to aid the pilot. As the group neared the plane, it exploded; and shortly thereafter a nearby bomb dump also detonated, devastating the area and killing the rescuers.

Private *Truppi's* willing self-sacrifice was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

**IX. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant *Chester R. Hart* (Army serial No. 39527508), 576th Army Forces Base Unit, Army of the United States, at the risk of his life voluntarily entered the wreckage of a burning airplane in an attempt to rescue the pilot when a fighter airplane crashed on a take-off at Bismarck, North Dakota, 14 June 1944. Fully aware of the danger from exploding gasoline tanks, Sergeant *Hart* heroically made his way through flames and assisted in removing the pilot's body from the cockpit.

Private First Class *Joseph E. Mottern, Jr.*, Section C, 3704th Army Air Forces Base Unit, on 4 September 1944 voluntarily braved death to close a valve from which gasoline poured, feeding a fire which threatened to destroy important installations at Keesler Field, Mississippi. Private *Mottern* observed the open valve as the main source of fire in a gasoline trailer, and, while other members of the fire crew to which he was attached played protective streams of water on his body, plunged into the flames and closed the line, although there was great danger of the trailer's exploding with its load of 1,500 gallons of fuel. The fearless action of Private *Mottern* made it possible to bring the fire under control before it could cause injury to personnel or extensive damage to Government property.

Seaman Second Class *Frank T. Starr*, 9450465, United States Navy, a member of the crew of the U. S. S. LST 946, heroically went to the rescue of a soldier in danger of drowning off Bugho Point, Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 14 March 1945. During practice maneuvers, an amphibian tank became fouled in the stern cable of the LST 946 and foundered in wind-whipped, heavy seas. The driver, badly shaken and dazed, his life-jacket only partially inflated, attempted to keep his head above water by grasping the anchor cable. Buffeted by high waves, he was torn loose and left completely at the mercy of the sea. Unhesitatingly and with no thought of the great personal danger involved, Seaman *Starr* leaped into the water with a life preserver and, with great difficulty, towed the drowning man through battering seas to the safety of a small boat. Seaman *Starr's* quick and fearless action in the face of grave risk saved the life of a comrade.

**X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Paul Ullman, American civilian. 12 and 13 April 1944.

**XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (Sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was

awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

- Captain *Robert Blatherwick*, O335341, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Captain *Harry M. Brown*, O370525 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Jean R. Byerly*, O21621, Air Corps, United States Army. February to December 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Roger D. Campbell* (Army serial No. 30842384), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Captain *Harry A. Carlson*, O407656, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.
- First Lieutenant *John L. Oreech*, O407851, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1944.
- Captain *Michael A. Dempsey*, O1296336, Infantry, Army of the United States. 5 December 1944 to 29 April 1945.
- Major *John W. Dobson*, O21851, Cavalry, United States Army. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Captain *Hubert D. Eldridge*, O527319, Army of the United States. November 1944 to January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Francis S. Gabreski*, O406131, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Kermit R. Hansen*, O379451, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.
- Captain *Cecil J. Hawes*, O160569, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1945.
- Major *Robert T. Hazlett*, O255463, Infantry, Army of the United States. 21 January to 6 May 1945.
- Private *Irving Kaplan* (Army serial No. 36699333), Medical Department, Army of the United States. March and April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Melvin F. McNickle*, O22628, Air Corps, United States Army. 15 April to 8 May 1945.
- Technician Fourth Grade *John A. Moores* (Army serial No. 17018734) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Sergeant *Ralph Rodriguez* (Army serial No. 38012138) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Joshua P. Southerland*, O1726875, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Clive E. Temperley*, British Army. January to July 1944.
2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men who while held prisoners by Germany, at great personal risk, performed duties which resulted in valuable information reaching the War

Department. Their services were also of vital importance to their fellow prisoners of war.

- Lieutenant Colonel *James D. Alger*, O19848, Cavalry, United States Army.  
Captain *James W. Barker, II*, O266476, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.  
Second Lieutenant *Seymour Bolton*, O498271, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *Richard W. Carrier*, O1543017, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States.  
Second Lieutenant *Amon G. Carter, Jr.*, O402537, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.  
Second Lieutenant *Victor D. Danylik*, O1291430, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *Charles E. Dunn*, O383767, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Second Lieutenant *George L. Durgin*, O451854, Cavalry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *James G. Fraser*, O356933, Cavalry, Army of the United States.  
Lieutenant Colonel *Louis Gershenow*, O316117, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *Kenneth H. Goddard*, O391551, Cavalry, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *James T. Godfrey*, O412924, Medical Corps, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *William Hanson, Jr.*, O463978, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States.  
Lieutenant Colonel *Nathaniel R. Hoskot*, O302774, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *Carl J. Hunsinger*, O346556, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *Robert M. Langley*, O415331, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.  
Captain *George A. Lucey*, O24446, Cavalry, United States Army.  
Captain *Bruce R. Martin*, O340684, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *Thomas S. Morse*, O452473, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.  
Captain *John L. Peyton*, O298206, Cavalry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *Louis Salerno*, O1692137, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
First Lieutenant *James R. Shoaf, Jr.*, O392635, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *John F. Slack*, O321121, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *Francis M. Smith*, O23634, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Major *Matthew C. Smith*, O22038, Infantry, United States Army.  
Second Lieutenant *Stanley B. Stetson*, O452641, Infantry, Army of the United States.  
Captain *James L. Sweeney*, O318831, Field Artillery, Army of the United States.  
Second Lieutenant *Floyd L. Vaden*, O1293681, Infantry, Army of the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel *John H. Van Vliet, Jr.*, O20828, Infantry, Army of the United States.

Captain *Robert L. Walters*, O386340, Infantry, Army of the United States.

Captain *Allen T. White*, O339503, Cavalry, Army of the United States.

Captain *Jean L. Wood*, O419414, Infantry, Army of the United States.

**XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded First Lieutenant *George R. Barfoot* as published in General Orders 28, 4th Infantry Division, 2 July 1944, and bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as published in General Orders 83, 9th Infantry Division, 7 October 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant *George R. Barfoot*, O1290877, Infantry, Army of the United States, while held prisoner by Germany, at great personal risk, performed duties which resulted in valuable information reaching the War Department. Lieutenant *Barfoot's* services were also of vital importance to his fellow prisoners of war.

**XIII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Arlie F. Aten* (Army serial No. 36305502), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 February 1945.

Major *Leonard F. Dow*, O388658, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1942.

Technical Sergeant *John J. Egan* (Army serial No. 12038359), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 to 22 December 1942.

Master Sergeant *Clifford L. Nienhaus* (Army serial No. 6833240), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to 15 January 1942.

**XIV. GENERAL ORDERS.**—The date "July 1945" appearing on WD General Orders 53, 1945, is changed to read "11 July 1945."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

AGO 1273B



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 59

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 July 1945

UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—EGYPT-LIBYA-----	I
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UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—TUNISIA-----	III
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—AIR COMBAT. PLOESTI, RUMANIA.	IV

I. UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—EGYPT-LIBYA.—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Egypt-Libya campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—Those parts of Egypt and Libya lying west of 30° east longitude to 6 November 1942, and west of 25° east longitude thereafter, and adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—11 June 1942 to 12 February 1943.

**EGYPT-LIBYA**

1st Platoon, 4th Field Hospital.	98th Bombardment Group (H).
Headquarters, Ninth Air Force.	147th Quartermaster Truck Company.
Headquarters, IX Air Service Command.	315th Service Group.
Headquarters, IX Bomber Command.	316th Troop Carrier Group.
Headquarters, IX Fighter Command.	323d Service Group.
12th Bombardment Group (M).	376th Bombardment Group (H).
2d Platoon, 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.	525th Ordnance Company (HM) Tank Company A, 760th Railway Diesel-Shop Battalion.
57th Fighter Group.	981st Military Police Company.
79th Fighter Group.	Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Libyan Service Command.
93d Bombardment Group (H) (attached Ninth Air Force from Eighth Air Force).	Quartermaster Railhead Detachment (Provisional).

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD-AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or on the service record of enlisted personnel (WD-AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting dates of the campaign.

[AG 200.6 (17 Jul 45)]

II. UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—ALGERIA-FRENCH MOROCCO.—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Algeria-French Morocco campaign.

a. *Combat zone.*—Algeria, French Morocco, and adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—8 to 11 November 1942.

**ALGERIA-FRENCH MOROCCO**

Provisional Air Supply Command Squadron.	1st Fighter Group.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Western Task Force.	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division.
Combat Command B, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division.
Supply Battalion, 1st Armored Division.	1st Engineer Battalion.
Company C, Maintenance Battalion, 1st Armored Division.	1st Medical Battalion.
1st Armored Regiment.	1st Quartermaster Company.
1st Broadcasting Station.	1st Ranger Battalion.
1st Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.	1st Service Squadron.
	1st Signal Company.

Company B, Maintenance Battalion, 2d Armored Division.  
 Company A, Supply Battalion, 2d Armored Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Corps.  
 3d Air Service Command Squadron.  
 3d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Medical Battalion.  
 3d Port, Transportation Corps.  
 3d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 3d Service Group.  
 3d Signal Company.  
 5th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 5th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 6th Armored Infantry Regiment.  
 7th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 7th Fighter Wing.  
 7th Infantry Regiment.  
 9th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 9th Medical Battalion.  
 10th Engineer Battalion.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 11th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 11th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Twelfth Air Force.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Bomber Command.  
 Signal Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Air Warning Service, XII Fighter Command.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 12th Weather Squadron.  
 13th Armored Regiment.  
 Battery B, 14th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 14th Fighter Group.  
 14th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 15th Bombardment Squadron.  
 15th Engineer Battalion.  
 15th Infantry Regiment.  
 16th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 16th Infantry Regiment.  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Bridge Company, 17th Armored Engineer Battalion.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 18th Infantry Regiment.  
 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 19th Engineer Regiment.  
 20th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 21st Engineer Aviation Regiment.  
 26th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 26th Infantry Regiment.  
 26th Service Squadron.  
 27th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 28th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.  
 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 30th Infantry Regiment.  
 31st Fighter Group.  
 32d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 33d Field Artillery Battalion.  
 33d Fighter Group.  
 36th Depot Supply Squadron.  
 36th Engineer Regiment.  
 38th Evacuation Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 38th Service Group.  
 39th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 39th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company A, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment.  
 Company B, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment.  
 Company C, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment.  
 41st Field Artillery Battalion.  
 42d Service Squadron.  
 44th Signal Company Service Group.  
 47th Bombardment Group, Light.  
 47th Infantry Regiment.  
 Company K, 47th Armored Medical Battalion.  
 48th Surgical Hospital.  
 51st Medical Battalion.  
 51st Service Squadron.  
 51st Signal Company Service Group.  
 52d Fighter Group.  
 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 53d Signal Battalion.  
 56th Medical Battalion.  
 56th Signal Company Service Group.  
 57th Service Squadron.  
 60th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 60th Infantry Regiment.  
 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 62d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.  
 60th Troop Carrier Group.  
 Company A, 63d Signal Battalion.  
 64th Troop Carrier Group.  
 65th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 66th Armored Regiment.  
 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 67th Armored Regiment.  
 68th Observation Group.  
 70th Tank Battalion.  
 71st Signal Company.  
 72d Signal Company.  
 72d Signal Company Service Group.  
 77th Evacuation Hospital.  
 78th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.  
 81st Fighter Group.  
 84th Field Artillery Battalion.

- 85th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 Headquarters & Headquarters Detachment, 87th Ordnance Battalion.  
 105th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 106th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 Company C, 109th Engineer Battalion.  
 Company C, 109th Medical Battalion.  
 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 122d Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 151st Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 152d Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 153d Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 154th Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 154th Observation Squadron.  
 160th Quartermaster Company Service Group, Aviation.  
 163d Quartermaster Company Service Group, Aviation.  
 167th Quartermaster Company Service Group, Aviation.  
 168th Infantry Regiment.  
 169th Quartermaster Company Service Group, Aviation.  
 175th Field Artillery Battalion.  
 180th Quartermaster Company Service Group, Aviation.  
 182d Quartermaster Company Service Group, Aviation.  
 188th Ordnance Battalion.  
 202d Military Police Company.  
 204th Military Police Company.  
 Company A, 205th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 213th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.  
 240th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 286th Signal Company.  
 306th Service Squadron.  
 319th Bombardment Group, Light.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 329th Service Group.  
 330th Ordnance Motor Transport Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 332d Service Group.  
 343d Engineer General Service Regiment.  
 345th Engineer General Service Regiment, 1st Battalion.  
 397th Port Battalion, TC.  
 399th Port Battalion, TC.  
 412th Signal Company Aviation.  
 431st Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 439th Signal Construction Company.  
 443d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion.  
 450th Engineer Depot Company.  
 509th Parachute Regiment, 2d Battalion.  
 518th Engineer Company.  
 531st Engineer Shore Regiment.  
 540th Engineer Regiment.  
 561st Air Warning Service Battalion.  
 561st Engineer Boat Maintenance Company.  
 591st Engineer Boat Regiment.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 624th Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 635th Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 643d Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 654th Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 661st Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 697th Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 692d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 693d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 694th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 695th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 696th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.  
 697th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.  
 697th Quartermaster Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 708th Medical Sanitary Company.  
 720th Ordnance Company, Aviation.  
 734th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 743d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 748th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 756th Tank Company.  
 761st Railway Transport Company.  
 791st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 809th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 813th Signal Port Service Company.  
 814th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 815th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 817th Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 829th Signal Service Battalion.  
 871st Airborne Engineer Battalion.  
 991st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company (Tank).  
 927th Signal Battalion.  
 1032d Ordnance Company (AB).  
 1067th Ordnance Company (AB).  
 1072d Signal Service Group Company.

1120th Quartermaster Service Group Company, Aviation.	3485th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
1661st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.	3486th Ordnance Medium Artillery Maintenance Company.
1697th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.	3488th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
1931st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.	6635th Ordnance Airdrome Service Company (Provisional).
1936th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.	6638th Ordnance Airdrome Service Company (Provisional).
2691st Signal Air Warning Battalion (Provisional).	

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or on the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting date of the campaign.

[AG 200.6 (17 Jul 45)]

**III. UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—TUNISIA.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Tunisia campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—Tunisia and Algeria east of a north-south line through Constantine, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—8 November 1942 (air), 17 November 1942 (ground), to 13 May 1943.

#### TUNISIA

Advanced Headquarters, AFHQ.	1st Fighter Group.
Headquarters and Headquarters Command, EBS.	Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division.
Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Libyan Service Command, Tunisian Area.	Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division.
Headquarters, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division.
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Division Artillery, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters, Special Troops Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain and Band).
Band, 1st Armored Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.	1st Medical Battalion, 1st Infantry Division.
Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division.	1st Medical Laboratory.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Armored Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.	Military Police Platoon, 1st Armored Division Trains, 1st Armored Division.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command A, 1st Armored Division.	Military Police Platoon, 1st Special Troops, 1st Infantry Division.
Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command B, 1st Armored Division.	1st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
Headquarters Reserve Command, 1st Armored Division.	Headquarters Company, 4th Battalion, 1st Ordnance Regiment (Provisional).
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 1st Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Artillery Group.	1st Quartermaster Company, 1st Infantry Division.
1st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 1st Infantry Division.	1st Ranger Battalion.
1st Engineer Combat Battalion, 1st Infantry Division.	1st Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 1st Infantry Division.
	1st Signal Company, 1st Infantry Division.
	1st Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
	Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Tank Destroyer Group.

2d Air Service Command Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, II Air Service Area Command.  
 2d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 2d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 2d Bombardment Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, II Corps.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 2d Provisional Ordnance Group.  
 3d Air Defense Wing.  
 3d Air Service Command Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, III Air Service Area Command.  
 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group.  
 3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3d Division Artillery, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
 3d Medical Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Photographic Reconnaissance Group.  
 3d Quartermaster Company, 3d Infantry Division.  
 3d Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3d Replacement Battalion.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 3d Service Group.  
 3d Signal Company, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division, 3d Signal Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 4th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 4th AAA Group.  
 2d Platoon, 4th Field Hospital.  
 4th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.  
 4th Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 4th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th Armored Artillery Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 5th 3A Group.  
 5th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155 Millimeter Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Ordnance Battalion.  
 5th Replacement Battalion.  
 5th Photographic Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 5th Bomb Wing, Heavy.  
 6th Armored Infantry Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 7th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division.  
 7th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 8th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, IX Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Ninth Air Force.  
 Headquarters, IX Bomber Command.  
 9th Combat Camera Unit.  
 9th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Evacuation Hospital.  
 9th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, IX Fighter Command.  
 Headquarters, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Division Artillery, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Special Troops, 9th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
 9th Medical Battalion, 9th Infantry Division.  
 Military Police Platoon, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Quartermaster Company, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 9th Infantry Division.  
 9th Signal Company, 9th Infantry Division.  
 10th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.  
 10th Engineer Combat Battalion, 3d Infantry Division.  
 10th Field Hospital.  
 10th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 11th Armored Infantry Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 11th Evacuation Hospital.  
 11th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Air Force Service Command.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Twelfth Air Force.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Bomber Command.

- 12th Bombardment Group, Medium.  
 12th Chemical Maintenance Company.  
 12th Combat Camera Unit.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Fighter Command.  
 12th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, XII Troop Carrier Command.  
 12th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 12th Weather Squadron.  
 13th Field Artillery Brigade (all units).  
 13th Tank Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 14th Armored Infantry Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 14th Fighter Group.  
 14th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 15th Bombardment Squadron.  
 15th Engineer Combat Battalion, 9th Infantry Division.  
 15th Evacuation Hospital.  
 15th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Infantry Division.  
 15th Photographic Squadron.  
 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division.  
 16th Medical Regiment.  
 16th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 17th Bombardment Group.  
 17th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 18th Army Airways Communications Squadron.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 18th Army Group, US Contingent.  
 18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division.  
 18th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 19th Engineer Regiment.  
 19th Service Group.  
 20th Air Depot Group.  
 20th Engineer Combat Regiment.  
 21st Engineer Regiment Aviation.  
 22d Quartermaster Car Company.  
 Company A, 23d Quartermaster Truck Regiment.  
 26th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.  
 26th General Hospital.  
 26th Infantry Regiment Rifle, 1st Infantry Division.  
 26th Air Service Squadron.  
 27th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Armored Division.  
 27th Signal Construction Battalion.  
 Company A, 28th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, 3421 Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 Company D, 28th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, 3424 Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 Company K, 28th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, 3430 Quartermaster Truck Company.  
 Company M, 28th Quartermaster Truck Regiment, 3432 Quartermaster Truck Company (H).  
 28th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 29th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.  
 30th Infantry Regiment Rifle, 3d Infantry Division.  
 31st Fighter Group, SE.  
 32d Fighter Group.  
 32d Field Artillery (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 32d Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 1st Infantry Division.  
 33d Fighter Group.  
 33d Field Artillery (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn) 1st Infantry Division.  
 33d Fighter Group.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Coast Artillery Brigade.  
 34th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.  
 34th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 34th Infantry Division.  
 34th Field Artillery Battalion (155 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters Company, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 34th Division Artillery, 34th Infantry Division.  
 Headquarters, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division (with attached Medical, Chaplain, and Band).  
 Military Police Platoon, 34th Infantry Division.  
 34th Quartermaster Company, 34th Infantry Division.  
 34th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized, 34th Infantry Division.  
 34th Service Group.  
 34th Signal Company.  
 35th Troop Carrier Squadron.  
 36th Engineer Regiment.  
 37th Air Service Group.  
 38th Evacuation Hospital.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 38th Air Service Group.  
 39th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.

- 39th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division.
- 41st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 3d Infantry Division.
- 41st Air Service Group.
- 42d Ordnance Maintenance and Supply Battalion.
- 45th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 46th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 46th Quartermaster Truck Regiment Company.
- 46th Service Squadron.
- 47th Bombardment Group, Light.
- 47th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division.
- 47th Medical Battalion, Armored.
- 47th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 47th Bomb Wing, VH.
- 48th Surgical Hospital.
- 51st Medical Battalion.
- 51st Service Squadron.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, 51st Troop Carrier Wing.
- 51st Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 52d Fighter Group.
- 52d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.
- 53d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 53d Quartermaster Truck Battalion.
- 53d Signal Battalion.
- 54th Quartermaster Truck Battalion.
- 55th Quartermaster Truck Battalion.
- 56th Quartermaster Truck Battalion.
- 57th Fighter Group.
- 58th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 60th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.
- 60th Infantry Regiment Rifle, 9th Infantry Division.
- 61st Station Hospital.
- 62d Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 62d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.
- Battery B, 62d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.
- Battery D, 62d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.
- 62d Engineer Topographic Company.
- 62d Air Service Group.
- 62d Signal Battalion.
- Company C, 63d Signal Battalion.
- 65th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- 65th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 66th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- Company G, 67th Armored Regiment.
- 67th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.
- Company A, 67th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Battalion.
- Company D, 67th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Battalion.
- 68th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.
- Battery F, 68th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.
- 68th Air Service Squadron.
- 69th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- Company A, 70th Tank Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 71st Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.
- 73d Station Hospital.
- 77th Evacuation Hospital.
- 77th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 78th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 79th Fighter Group.
- 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 81st Fighter Group.
- 81st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 81st Fighter Group.
- 82d Fighter Control Squadron.
- 82d Fighter Group.
- 82d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company, Field Army.
- 85d Air Service Squadron.
- 84th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 9th Infantry Division.
- 85th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 87th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company, Field Army.
- 91st Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Armored Division.
- 91st Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized.
- 93d Bombardment Group.
- 93d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 94th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 95th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 97th Bombardment Group, Heavy.
- 98th Bombardment Group, VH.
- 98th Engineer Regiment.
- 99th Bombardment Group, Heavy.
- 99th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 105th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 106th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 107th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 109th Engineer Combat Battalion, 34th Infantry Division.
- 109th Medical Battalion, 34th Infantry Division.
- 109th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
- 117th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.

122d Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 123d Armored Ordnance Maintenance Battalion.  
 124th Quartermaster Bakery Company.  
 125th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 34th Infantry Division.  
 128th Evacuation Hospital, Semimobile.  
 Company B, 128th Motor Supply and Evacuation Regiment.  
 128th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.  
 133d Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division.  
 135th Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division.  
 141st Armored Signal Company, 1st Armored Division.  
 151st Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 34th Infantry Division.  
 151st Medical Dispensary, Aviation.  
 154th Observation Squadron.  
 163d Signal Photographic Company.  
 168th Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division.  
 175th Engineer Regiment.  
 175th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (105 Millimeter Howitzer, Truck-Drawn), 34th Infantry Division.  
 183d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.  
 185th Field Artillery Battalion (Motorized) (155 Millimeter Howitzer, Tractor-Drawn), 34th Infantry Division, 34th Division Artillery.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 188th Ordnance Battalion.  
 196th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 202d Military Police Company.  
 205th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Battalion.  
 207th Signal Depot Company.  
 209th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.  
 213th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.  
 218th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.  
 226th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 226th Signal Operation Company.  
 227th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.  
 239th Signal Operation Company.  
 Company A and D, 244th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 246th Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Company B, 263d Quartermaster Battalion.  
 Company C, 263d Quartermaster Battalion, 4046 QM Service Company.  
 299th Military Police Company.  
 301st Bombardment Group, Heavy.  
 301st Ordnance Base Regiment.  
 303d Air Service Squadron.  
 303d Service Group.  
 304th Service Group.  
 310th Service Group.  
 315th Service Group.  
 316th Troop Carrier Group.  
 317th Signal Company, Wing.  
 319th Bombardment Group, Light.  
 320th Bombardment Group.  
 320th Air Service Group.  
 321st Bombardment Group, Medium.  
 322d Air Service Group.  
 324th Fighter Group.  
 324th Air Service Group.  
 325th Fighter Group.  
 330th Ordnance Motor Transport Company.  
 331st Signal Company, Wing.  
 333d Quartermaster Depot Company.  
 338th Air Service Squadron.  
 340th Bombardment Group, Medium.  
 343d Engineer Regiment.  
 350th Fighter Group.  
 351st Coast Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 351st Service Group.  
 353d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 354th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 355th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.  
 376th Bombardment Group, VII.  
 379th Army Postal Unit.  
 385th Engineer Battalion.  
 398th Port Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 Company B, 402d Engineer Battalion.  
 412th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 414th Night Fighter Squadron.  
 416th Signal Company Aviation.  
 424th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 427th Engineer Dump Truck Company.  
 428th Bombardment Squadron, Medium.  
 431st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 431st Signal Heavy Construction Battalion (Aviation).  
 432d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 434th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 436th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.



436th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion, Aviation.  
 439th Signal Heavy Construction Battalion, Aviation.  
 443d Antiaircraft AW Battalion.  
 450th Engineer Depot Company.  
 501st Counter Intelligence Corps, 1st Armored Division.  
 504th Military Police Battalion.  
 509th Army Postal Unit.  
 509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.  
 518th Engineer Water Supply Company.  
 520th Army Postal Unit.  
 529th Army Postal Unit (Type F).  
 529th Army Postal Unit.  
 532d Army Postal Unit (Type J).  
 532d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.  
 533d Army Postal Unit.  
 536th Army Postal Unit.  
 537th Army Postal Unit.  
 538th Army Postal Unit.  
 539th Army Postal Unit.  
 560th Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 561st Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 562d Signal Air Warning Battalion.  
 591st Engineer Boat Regiment.  
 Company B, 601st Engineer Camouflage Battalion.  
 601st Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 602d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 604th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 609th Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 688th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 689th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 690th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 691st Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 692d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 693d Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 694th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 695th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 696th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 697th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battery.  
 701st Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, 1st Infantry Division.  
 701st Tank Destroyer Battalion (S-P).  
 702d Engineer Petroleum Distribution Unit.  
 703d Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 3d Infantry Division.  
 713th Railway Operation Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 727th Railway Operation Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 732d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 733d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 734th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Special Troops, 34th Infantry Division.  
 751st Tank Battalion.  
 752d Tank Battalion.  
 753d Railway Shop Battalion, Transportation Corps.  
 758th Chemical Depot Company, Aviation.  
 763d Army Postal Unit.  
 776th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Heavy (S-P).  
 802d Medical Air Evacuation Transport Squadron.  
 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion (S-P).  
 Company A, 809th Engineer Aviation Battalion.  
 813th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 814th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 814th Signal Post Service Company.  
 815th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 817th Engineer Battalion, Aviation.  
 878th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 881st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 887th Airborne Engineer Company.  
 888th Airborne Engineer Company.  
 894th Tank Destroyer Battalion.  
 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion (S-P).  
 Headquarters Company, 903d Engineer Air Forces.  
 904th Airbase Security Battalion.  
 905th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company.  
 907th Airbase Security Battalion.  
 909th Airbase Security Battalion.  
 910th Airbase Security Battalion.  
 927th Signal Battalion, Aviation, Sep TAC.  
 991st Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Tank Company.  
 1002d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1005th Signal Company, Aviation, SG.  
 1016th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1023d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1027th Ordnance Company AB.  
 1030th Ordnance Company AB.  
 1032d Ordnance Company AB.  
 1032d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1038th Ordnance Company AB.  
 1039th Ordnance Company AB.  
 1043d Ordnance Company AB.  
 1044th Signal Service Group Company.  
 1049th Ordnance Company AB.

1051st Ordnance Company AB.  
 1051st Military Police, Aviation.  
 1057th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1062d Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1070th Ordnance Company AB.  
 1071st Ordnance Company AB.  
 1072d Signal Service Group Company.  
 1073d Ordnance Company AB.  
 1073d Signal Service Company, Aviation.  
 1078th Signal Company, Aviation.  
 1096th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1103d Ordnance Company AB.  
 1111th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1120th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1127th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1129th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1135th Signal Company, Service Group.  
 1145th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1149th Quartermaster Company, Service Group.  
 1403d Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III, Aviation.  
 1626th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1628th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1636th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1640th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1641st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1643d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1644th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1650th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1651st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1658th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1659th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1667th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1674th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1679th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1680th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1697th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1707th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1725th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1739th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1744th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Aviation.  
 1904th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1911th Ordnance Ammunition Company, Aviation.  
 1920th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1928th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1936th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1941st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1948th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1952d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1964th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1971st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1974th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1975th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1979th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1981st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1983d Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1986th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 1991st Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 2004th Engineer Light Ponton Company.  
 2008th Quartermaster Truck Company, Aviation.  
 2012th Ordnance Maintenance Company, Air Force.  
 2619th Quartermaster Truck Battalion (1st Battalion, 531st Engineer Shore Regiment).  
 2622d Ordnance Transport Company.  
 2643d Movement Control Company (Provisional).  
 2652d Ordnance Ammunition Company.  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2663d Depot (Provisional).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2664th Depot (Provisional).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2665th Depot (Provisional).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2666th Depot (Provisional).  
 Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2669th Depot (Provisional).

2691st Signal Air Warning Battalion 3488th Ordnance Medium Maintenance  
 (Mobile) (Provisional) Company.  
 3485th Ordnance Medium Maintenance 3840th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply  
 Company.

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or on the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting date of the campaign.

[AG 200.6 (17 Jul 45)]

**IV--UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS—AIR COMBAT, PLOESTI, RUMANIA.**—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in air combat, Ploesti, Rumania, campaign.

*a. Combat zone.*—Ploesti, Rumania.

*b. Time limitation.*—1 August 1943 only.

**PLOESTI, RUMANIA**

98th Bombardment Group (H), Ninth Air Force.

376th Bombardment Group (H), Ninth Air Force.

44th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force, attached to Ninth Air Force.

93d Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force, attached to Ninth Air Force.

389th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force, attached to Ninth Air Force.

2. When entering individual battle credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Forms 66-1 and 66-2) or on the service record of enlisted personnel (WD AGO Form 24), this general order may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to a unit listed herein at some time between the limiting dates of the campaign.

[AG 200.6 (17 Jul 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 58

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 July 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant *John E. Butts*, O1301776, Company E, 60th Infantry, heroically led his platoon against the enemy in Normandy, France, on 14, 16, and 23 June 1944. Despite being painfully wounded on 14 June near Orglandes and again on 16 June while spearheading an attack to establish a bridgehead across the Doueve River, he refused medical aid and remained with his platoon. A week later, near Flottemanville Hague, he led an assault on a tactically important and stubbornly defended hill studded with tanks, antitank guns, pillboxes, and machine gun emplacements, and protected by concentrated artillery and mortar fire. As the attack was launched, Lieutenant *Butts*, at the head of his platoon, was critically wounded by German machine-gun fire. Although weakened by his injuries, he rallied his men and directed one squad to make a flanking movement while he alone made a frontal assault to draw the hostile fire upon himself. Once more he was struck, but by grim determination and sheer courage continued to crawl ahead. When within 10 yards of his objective, he was killed by direct fire. By his superb courage, unflinching valor, and inspiring actions, Lieutenant *Butts* enabled his platoon to take a formidable strongpoint and contributed greatly to the success of his battalion's mission.

Private First Class *John F. Thorson* (Army serial No. 37191243), Company G, 17th Infantry, was an automatic-rifleman on 28 October 1944 in the attack on Dagami, Leyte, Philippine Islands. A heavily fortified enemy position consisting of pillboxes and supporting trenches held up the advance of his company. His platoon was ordered to outflank and neutralize the strongpoint. Voluntarily moving well out in front of his group, Private *Thorson* came upon an enemy fire trench defended by several hostile riflemen and disregarding the intense fire directed at him attacked singlehandedly. He was seriously wounded and fell about 6 yards from the trench. Just as the remaining 20 members of the platoon reached him, one of the enemy threw a grenade into their midst. Shouting a warning and making a final effort, Private *Thorson* rolled onto the grenade and smothered the explosion with his body. He was instantly killed, and his magnificent courage and supreme self-sacrifice prevented the injury and possible death of his comrades, and remain with them as a lasting inspiration.

Sergeant *Ellis R. Weicht* (Army serial No. 33131569), Company F, 142d Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding an assault squad in Company F's attack against the strategically important Alsatian town of St. Hippolyte, on 3 December 1944, aggressively led his men down a winding street, clearing the houses of opposition as he advanced. Upon rounding a bend, the group was

suddenly brought under the fire of two machine guns emplaced in the door and window of a house 100 yards distant. While his squad members took cover, Sergeant *Weicht* moved rapidly forward to a high rock wall and, fearlessly exposing himself to the enemy action, fired two clips of ammunition from his rifle. His fire proving ineffective, he entered a house opposite the enemy gun position and, firing from a window, killed the two hostile gunners. Continuing the attack, the advance was again halted when two 20-mm guns opened fire on the company. An artillery observer ordered friendly troops to evacuate the area and then directed artillery fire upon the gun positions. Sergeant *Weicht* remained in the shelled area and continued to fire on the hostile weapons. When the barrage lifted and the enemy soldiers attempted to remove their guns, he killed two crew members and forced the others to flee. Sergeant *Weicht* continued to lead his squad forward until he spotted a road block approximately 125 yards away. Moving to the second floor of a nearby house and firing from a window, he killed three and wounded several of the enemy. Instantly becoming a target for heavy and direct fire, Sergeant *Weicht* disregarded personal safety to continue his fire, with unusual effectiveness, until he was killed by a direct hit from an antitank gun.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Oscar G. Johnson (Army serial No. 36403548) (then private first class), Company B, 363d Infantry, Army of the United States, practically single-handedly protected the left flank of his company's position near Scarperia, Italy, from 16 to 18 September 1944 in the offensive to break the German's Gothic Line. Company B was the extreme left assault unit of the corps. The advance was stopped by heavy fire from Monticelli Ridge, and the company took cover behind an embankment. Private *Johnson*, a mortar gunner, having expended his ammunition, assumed the duties of a rifleman. As leader of a squad of seven men, he was ordered to establish a combat post 50 yards to the left of the company to cover its exposed flank. Repeated enemy counterattacks, supported by artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire from the high ground to his front, had by the afternoon of 16 September killed or wounded all of his men. Collecting weapons and ammunition from his fallen comrades, in the face of hostile fire, he held his exposed position and inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy, who several times came close enough to throw hand grenades. On the night of 16-17 September, the enemy launched his heaviest attack on Company B, putting his greatest pressure against the lone defender of the left flank. Despite mortar fire which crashed about him and machine-gun bullets which whipped the crest of his shallow trench, Private *Johnson* stood erect and repulsed the attack with grenades and small-arms fire. He remained awake and on the alert throughout the night, frustrating all attempts at infiltration. On 17 September, 25 German soldiers surrendered to him. Two men, sent to reinforce him that afternoon, were caught in a devastating mortar and artillery barrage. With no thought for his own safety, Private *Johnson* rushed to the shell hole where they lay half buried and seriously wounded, covered their position by his fire, and assisted a Medical Corps man in rendering aid. That night he secured their removal to the rear and remained on watch until his company was relieved. Five companies of a German

paratroop regiment had been repeatedly committed to the attack on Company B without success. Twenty dead Germans were found in front of his position.

By his heroic stand and utter disregard for personal safety, Private *Johnson* was in large measure responsible for defeating the enemy's attempts to turn the exposed left flank.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Howard K. Loughry*, O2220, United States Army. April 1940 to June 1945.

Colonel *Andrew T. McNamara*, O17324, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier General *George A. Miller*, O7196 (then colonel), United States Army. August 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel *Samuel L. Myers*, O17180, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier General *Truman C. Thorson*, O10264, United States Army. June 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel *Charles F. Williams*, O3530, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel *Grant A. Williams*, O16565, Signal Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Joseph P. Bailey*, O11844, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1941 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert H. Bayne*, O19207, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1941.

Brigadier General *Carroll O. Bickelhaupt*, O165181, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1944.

Colonel *Tallmadge L. Boyd*, O269266, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 December 1942 to 29 February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Durward E. Breakefield*, O19781, Ordnance Department, United States Army. November 1940 to May 1945.

Colonel *Giles R. Carpenter*, O14915, Field Artillery, United States Army. June 1942 to February 1944.

Master Sergeant *Harry Coltun* (Army Serial No. 31036155), Armored Replacement Training Center, Army of the United States. June 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel *Lemuel P. Crim*, O7816, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1939 to December 1944.

Brigadier General *Paul X. English*, O3472, United States Army. 11 February 1942 to 10 February 1944.

- Colonel *Ira K. Evans*, O16215, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Rudolph Fink*, O17575, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1941 to October 1943.
- Colonel *Ralph I. Glasglow*, O15576, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to June 1943.
- Colonel *Ernest B. Gray*, O16868, Transportation Corps, United States Army. 3 April 1942 to 6 December 1944.
- Colonel *Wilfred F. Hall*, O17818, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to February 1943.
- Colonel *Milton T. Hankins*, O16199, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. October 1943 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John H. Hassinger*, O903174, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Oliver G. Haywood*, O20113, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. October 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *John D. Kay*, O402860, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1941 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Clifford G. Kershaw*, O10106, Infantry, United States Army. October 1941 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Cortlandt K. Krams*, O10224, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 1 July 1939 to 18 July 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Donald H. McLean, Jr.*, O907610, Army of the United States. 8 March 1943 to 1 October 1944.
- Master Sergeant *Earl B. McMonigle* (Army Serial No. 6313123) Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1939 to October 1944.
- Colonel *John E. Metzler*, O18895, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1945.
- Major General *Bennett E. Meyers*, O11293, (then brigadier general), United States Army. 1 January 1942 to 28 March 1943.
- Brigadier General *Charles M. Milliken*, O3709, United States Army. 1 January 1942 to 3 January 1943.
- Captain *John Page*, O916078 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to February 1945.
- Colonel *Joseph H. Pool*, O168108, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to September 1944.
- Major *Lee Roy Scott*, O481485, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1942 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Martin C. Shallenberger*, O2443, Infantry, United States Army. 17 July 1941 to 8 June 1944.
- Colonel *James F. Strain*, O8085, Infantry, United States Army. October 1940 to January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Merrill L. Tribe*, O368735, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Achilles L. Tynes*, O18916, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to February 1945.
- Colonel *James V. Walsh*, O170025, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. September 1942 to June 1945.

**V.—SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the

Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Robert G. McGinnis* (Army serial No. 38559576), Company B, 91st Infantry Advanced Training Battalion, Army of the United States, displayed great heroism at the Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Maxey, Texas, on 16 February 1945. During the instruction of two trainees in throwing grenades (high explosive fragmentation), one of the grenades, thrown by a trainee, struck a tree and rebounded back into the ravine from which it was thrown. Sergeant *McGinnis*, fearlessly and with full knowledge of the danger involved, left his position, went on his hands and knees in muddy water, covered the spot where the grenade had fallen with his body, and groped around in the water until he had recovered the grenade, which he quickly threw out of the ravine. The grenade exploded on impact when it struck the bank of the ravine about 4 feet from where it had left the sergeant's hand. By his complete disregard for his personal safety, his quick thinking, and his immediate heroic action, Sergeant *McGinnis* saved both trainees from serious injury or probable death.

Sergeant *Kennj Outlaw* (Army serial No. 34869947), 72d Amphibian Truck Company, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous courage and leadership in the face of personal danger while on training activities with the United States Navy in the Gulf of Mexico on 15 March 1945. While participating in training activities with naval LST's, one of the amphibian trucks (Dukws) exploded on the tank deck. At the risk of his own life because of the presence of explosives, Sergeant *Outlaw* entered the tank deck, extinguished the burning clothing of one of his men who was blown from the vehicle and seriously burned, and removed him to safety. After this he organized the men about, reentered the tank deck, and was instrumental in bringing the fire under control. Sergeant *Outlaw's* intrepid action was an inspiration to his comrades and an influence in the saving of life and property.

Staff Sergeant *Enos A. Roberts, Jr.* (Army Serial No. 36504587), 576th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Army of the United States, voluntarily risked his life in an attempt to rescue a pilot when a fighter airplane crashed on take-off at Bismarck, North Dakota, 14 June 1944. Fully aware that the aircraft's gasoline tanks might explode at any moment, Sergeant *Roberts* heroically rushed to the scene, entered the burning wreckage, and assisted in removing the pilot's body from the cockpit.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Corporal *Espiridion Archibeque* (Army serial No. 20842359) (then private), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Captain *Floyd M. Burgeson*, O318457, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, October 1944 to January 1945.

Corporal *Benjamin Cabreira* (Army serial No. 39082300) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Private First Class *John M. Cook* (Army serial No. 18021134), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.



- Captain *Claude P. Daniel*, O400963 (then lieutenant), Dental Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Frank D. Fischer*, W2127065, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Technical Sergeant *George J. Gavin* (Army serial No. 6931581), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Technician Fifth Grade *Albin A. Gorecki* (Army serial No. 31277306), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 28 April 1945.
- Captain *Edward G. Gullord*, O447366, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July to August 1944.
- Colonel *William A. Hatcher, Jr.*, O21528, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to April 1945.
- Chaplain (captain) *Stephen W. Kane*, O420718, Chaplain Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to January 1944.
- Major *Charles J. Katz*, O358270 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to February 1945.
- First Sergeant *Alfred Kroetzsch* (Army serial No. R357947), 211th Hospital Ship Complement, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Major *Charles Leasum*, O274784 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Major *Matthew Levine*, O483447, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Captain *Tony B. Lumpkin*, O264581, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to December 1944.
- Captain *Tandy G. Morris, Jr.*, O1543051, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Captain *Merle M. Musselman*, O380941 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Second Lieutenant *Louis W. Otterbein, Jr.*, O1287394, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Master Sergeant *Darvin O. Patrick* (Army serial No. 7020985) (then technical sergeant), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Private *Jack D. Peak* (Army serial No. 18063203), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Major *William P. Rhudy*, O475546, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Private First Class *Don E. Robertson* (Army serial No. 19012626), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Staff Sergeant *Hassell M. Short* (Army serial No. 6284255), Medical Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.
- Captain *John J. Shurts*, O407254 (then lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 11 November 1943.
- Colonel *Henry R. Spicer*, O21489, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to May 1945.
- Major *Clement E. Steyer*, O1693477, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

Captain *Ruth C. Tubergen*, N741853, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Cy Wilson*, O21538, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:

1. The *Antitank Company, 38th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against an enemy on 17 December 1944 in an assembly area in the vicinity of Rocherath, Belgium, awaiting orders to join other elements of the regiment in the Monschau Forest when a surprise enemy tank attack developed from the south. Holding the central hub and main supply route for the *38th Infantry Regiment*, men of the *Antitank Company* deployed in a defensive position. At dusk an intense enemy artillery barrage battered the area, and as it lifted some 20 minutes later, approximately 20 enemy tanks followed by some 300 enemy infantrymen entered the area. Employing floodlights, the enemy tanks traversed the area firing at friendly positions point-blank. Courageously, members of the *Antitank Company* held their positions and inflicted approximately 65 casualties, forcing the enemy to withdraw, after having run through the friendly positions. Fighting furiously, the *Antitank* men softened the attackers and enabled friendly troops to occupy Rocherath. On 18 December, because of the critical situation, *Antitank Company* was assigned a sector of defense covering some 400 yards. The Germans with 10 tanks attempted a break-through. Despite overwhelming odds the company stopped the attack, holding the line as rifle troops until 19 December when the regiment withdrew to Berg, Belgium. Men of the *Antitank Company*, though having suffered 28 casualties, 3 of whom were killed, 9 wounded and 16 missing, succeeded in destroying 9 tanks, killing 56 Germans and wounding an additional 100. The ferocity and determination of the *Antitank Company* men accounted for the successful stand at Rocherath. The loyalty and devotion to duty displayed by each officer and enlisted man of the *Antitank Company, 38th Infantry Regiment* reflect highest credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 44, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 19 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

2. *Company K, 180th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding achievement in combat during the period 17 to 19 December 1944 near Bobenthal, Germany. When other units were stopped by fierce resistance from a sector of the Siegfried Line, *Company K* was assigned the mission of flanking the enemy fortifications and attacking them from the rear. Passing through the sector of an adjacent unit, *Company K* engaged two enemy pillboxes and without the aid of special equipment drove off the defending enemy personnel. Two enemy counterattacks were repulsed before the company could proceed on its mission. At dusk of 18 December 1944, *Company K* reached the strongly fortified hill which it had been ordered to reduce. An attack was launched before dark, resulting in the capture of another pillbox. The enemy had meanwhile cut off *Company K* from the rest of the battalion, severing wire communications and preventing the delivery of supplies. While preparing to resume its attack in the morning, *Company K*

was heavily counter-attacked from the rear by a large enemy force employing rocket launchers and machine guns. By means of a quick-flanking movement, *Company K* disorganized the enemy, killing 15 and driving off the remainder. Despite a limited quantity of ammunition and the lack of adequate communications, *Company K* then attacked a series of four pillboxes, connected by deep trenches, which had been holding up the advance of the battalion. With hand grenades and small-arms fire, the company assaulted enemy personnel in the trenches and with white phosphorous grenades forced the pillbox personnel out of their fortifications. In 3 days of attack upon fortified positions, *Company K* captured seven pillboxes, took approximately 50 prisoners, and killed and wounded a similar number of enemy. The conspicuous combat skill, determination, and heroism displayed by members of *Company K*, *180th Infantry Regiment*, removed a major obstacle to the advance of their battalion, and reflect the highest attack traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 150, Headquarters 45th Infantry Division, 14 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

3. *Troop G*, *7th Cavalry*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Leyte Province, Philippine Islands, from 12 to 18 December 1944. *Troop G* was assigned to the mission of wresting from a determined and fanatic enemy a hill which was the key terrain feature in a defensive scheme preventing a junction of the forces operating in the northern Ormoc Valley. For 15 days previously a squadron had unsuccessfully assaulted the enemy stronghold, rendered very easy to defend by the very nature of the precipitous mountain terrain and low hanging clouds that made visibility almost negligible. On 12 December after relieving the squadron and making a thorough reconnaissance of the area, and following a heavy artillery and mortar barrage, *Troop G* launched its attack, but the assault echelons were stopped immediately by withering machine-gun and mortar fire. For 3 days *Troop G* continued its attack, sending infiltrating parties into the enemy positions at night to locate machine guns and mortar positions, and tenaciously clinging to all ground gained. On 15 December, combining flame throwers, machine guns, grenades, and rifle fire, *Troop G* finally penetrated the enemy position, and 3 days later, after literally gouging the enemy from his positions fox hole by fox hole in a series of hand-to-hand combat engagements, *Troop G* completely overran the enemy stronghold, which was found to consist of 30 well constructed bunkers, 15 machine guns, 2 BAR's, 9 mortars, and 152 rifles. After the final assault had been completed, 82 enemy dead were counted in the positions and an unknown number were sealed inside their own bunkers by demolition squads. The entrance of *Troop G*, *7th Cavalry*, in this operation, and its determined, aggressive and ruthless attack against a numerically superior enemy force enabled a juncture of our forces and marked a turning point in the fighting in the northern Ormoc Valley. (General Orders 51, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, 3 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East.)

4. The *1st Battalion*, *394th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 16 to 18 December 1944 in Germany and Belgium. The German's Ardennes offensive was spear-headed directly at the *1st Battalion*, *394th Infantry Regiment*, which was defending a front of 3,500 yards and protecting the right flank of the 99th Infantry Division. The enemy launched its initial attack against the *1st Battalion* with an unprecedented artillery concentration lasting approximately 2 hours, followed by an attack of six battalions of Infantry, supported by tanks, dive bombers,

flame throwers, and rockets. For 2 days and nights the battalion was under intense small-arms fire and continuous artillery concentrations, with little food and water, and no hope of replenishing a rapidly dwindling supply of ammunition. Knowing that reserves were unavailable, the men of the battalion, with indomitable spirit and confidence, repeatedly beat back the superior numbers of the enemy forces coming at them from the front, flanks and rear. Many times the men rose out of their fox holes to meet the enemy in fierce hand-to-hand combat. Outnumbered six to one they inflicted extremely heavy casualties upon the enemy. By their tenacious stand, the *1st Battalion, 394th Infantry Regiment*, prevented the enemy from penetrating the right flank of an adjacent division, and permitted other friendly forces to reinforce the sector. The unflinching courage and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the *1st Battalion, 394th Infantry Regiment*, in the face of overwhelming odds, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 35, 99th Infantry Division, 5 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

5. The *2d Battalion, 274th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance in combat during the period 5 to 7 January 1945 at Wingen, France. At 1400, 5 January, the *2d Battalion, 274th Infantry Regiment*, received instructions to prepare and occupy a defensive position overlooking the village of Wingen, France. At 2100 on 5 January, this Battalion received orders to recapture Wingen which had fallen into German hands on 4 January, and which since then withstood the continuous and costly attacks on an adjacent infantry regiment. Reconnaissance was limited to the intensive study of maps; the nature of the terrain made supplies available only by hand carry down a treacherous, ice-covered cliff; the antitank guns of the battalion had to be lowered at night by a series of winches over a hazardous mountain trail to accomplish their fire mission; the officers and men of the *2d Battalion* had been without rest for 60 hours; the German forces held dominating terrain overlooking the village of Wingen on the battalion's exposed left flank; the only method of receiving any artillery support was by requesting it through the SOR 300 radio of an adjacent battalion. Despite these problems, the attack was launched at dawn on 6 January across exposed terrain against numerically superior and fanatically resisting enemy forces in the form of two battalions of the elite German 12th SS Mountain Regiment. The attack continued throughout the day against intensive enemy fire causing a heavy casualty toll in the ranks of the battalion. The gallant esprit de corps of the *2d Battalion* was such, however, that by late afternoon over half the village of Wingen was in American hands. At dusk, the German defenders counterattacked ferociously and succeeded in splitting and isolating the units of the *2d Battalion*. With unhesitating disregard for personal safety, the officers and men of this battalion tenaciously hung on to their positions and inflicted such heavy losses on the enemy that the German position became untenable, and an enemy withdrawal was begun during the night. Reorganizing at dawn on 7 January, the battalion attacked again, destroying the remnants of the enemy forces. Thus, in 2 days, the *2d Battalion, 274th Infantry Regiment*, operating under almost insurmountable supply, communication, and evacuation problems, in bitter cold, without food or rest, and with the loss of 130 casualties, destroyed two German SS Battalions, liberated over 250 Americans held prisoners by the German forces, recaptured 32 American vehicles, 3 antitank guns, and hundreds of small arms. The determined fortitude, courage, and fighting spirit displayed by members of the *2d Battalion, 274th*

*Infantry Regiment*, exemplify the finest traditions of the American Army and will be inscribed indelibly in the annals of the American Infantry. (General Orders 32, Headquarters 70th Infantry Division, 24 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

6. The *3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 17 and 18 December 1944, in Belgium. The *3d Battalion* moved into the Krinkelter Wald on the night of 16 December 1944 with instructions to prepare to attack to regain positions lost by another unit. After assuming positions in the dense woods during total darkness and under a heavy artillery barrage, the battalion was informed on the morning of 17 December that it would not attack, but would hold present positions at all costs. The battalion position, several hundred yards in rear of another unit's defensive area, covered approximately 3,000 yards and afforded very few natural terrain features which would favor the defenders. After breaching the defenses of the units in front of the *3d Battalion*, the enemy struck first on the exposed left flank of the battalion position shortly after noon on 17 December. Swarming out of the woods, the enemy made six fanatical assaults upon the battalion. Each time the Germans were driven back after sustaining staggering casualties. Regrouping his forces, the enemy launched a seventh and final attack with both infantry and tanks. Braving point-blank tank fire which blasted men from their foxholes, the battalion held its positions, cutting down wave after wave of Germans. Members of the battalion fought with bayonets and clubbed rifles, and many men sacrificed themselves to hold the enemy. Men of the *3d Battalion* maintained their positions despite two exposed flanks, against a crushing and numerically superior force of enemy infantry and tanks until a strong defensive line could be established several hundred yards to the rear. The heroism, unselfish devotion to duty, and disregard for personal safety displayed by each officer and man of the *3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment*, played a vital role in containing the enemy drive in the 2d Division sector. (General Orders 55, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 11 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

7. The *3d Battalion, 361st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action; from 7 to 14 October 1944, near Livergnano, Italy. Committed to attack along Highway 65 in the drive beyond the enemy Gothic Line, the *3d Battalion* in 7 days of continuous fighting over rough mountainous terrain, ideally suited for defense, decisively defeated elements of three German divisions and captured the town of Livergnano, the key position in the enemy's prepared line of defense. Unable to use supporting armor because of the terrain and enemy demolitions on the highway, the *3d Battalion* successfully repelled several strong enemy counterattacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, and advanced continuously through the heaviest type of enemy mortar and artillery fire. In a skillful maneuver, one company knifed 1,700 yards through German lines, cutting the enemy's main line of communication and forcing the withdrawal of 300 enemy and six tanks, which had been counterattacking other elements of this battalion. This small force of only 80 men gallantly repelled fanatical, tank-supported enemy counterattacks for 8 hours, even after every machine gun had been destroyed by the terrific enemy fire and ammunition had been all but exhausted. Members of another company, attempting to take Livergnano, fought into the outskirts of the town and resisted enemy counterattacks until the buildings they were defending crumbled as a result of terrific incessant fire from enemy self-propelled guns, tanks, and mortars. Advancing

under direct enemy observation against numerically superior enemy forces over rough mountainous terrain, which made it necessary to hand-carry supplies forward and made evacuation of the wounded a difficult and exhausting task, the men of the *3d Battalion* overcame every natural obstacle and each fiercely defended enemy strongpoint. Thus, the courageous infantrymen of the *3d Battalion* succeeded in seizing Livergnano, the keypoint in the enemy's "Caesar Line." By spearheading the Fifth Army's drive, the battalion penetrated the German defense line at one of its strongest points, thereby rendering the entire line untenable. The indomitable courage and fighting spirit displayed by the men of the *3d Battalion, 361st Infantry Regiment*, in the face of great odds and extreme personal danger, are a credit and inspiration to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 70, Headquarters Fifth Army, 10 June 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

8. The *17th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations on 10 April 1945. Following the Rhine River crossings made on a large scale by Allied armies, the 42d United States Infantry Division arrived at the outskirts of the fortress city of Schweinfurt, Germany, an important communications center. With its advance toward Nuremberg and Munich impeded by numerous strong points in this city, which constituted one of the principal German-held defense bastions, it was necessary to neutralize Schweinfurt by air bombardment. The magnificent air cooperation provided the 42d Division by the 42d Bombardment Wing on this noteworthy occasion is an eloquent tribute to the effectiveness of air-ground coordination and teamwork. The preeminent part played by the *17th Bombardment Group* set it above and apart from other units participating in the same engagement and insured the effectiveness of these operations as a whole. After taking off from their base at Dijon, France, at 0915 hours on 10 April 1945, sixty-eight B-26 aircraft from the group commenced their bombing run near the objective amid a barrage of heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire which damaged 15 of the attacking Marauders. The twelve flights of bombers resolutely persevered on their course over the target in perfect formation and accomplished the bombing with incredible precision. Photo reconnaissance revealed that the 133 tons of bombs released on the objective by the *17th Bombardment Group* achieved unparalleled destruction. Such extensive damage was inflicted upon the city by blast and fire that military effectiveness of the enemy troops defending the city was paralyzed. The success of this mission, so typical of the superior bombing of the *17th Bombardment Group*, was so catastrophic for the enemy that the 42d Division was able to seize Schweinfurt with virtually no opposition, thereby accelerating the advance of the Seventh Army toward Nuremberg and Munich, thus bringing to a mere rapid conclusion the ultimate victory of the Allies. The thoroughness of mission planning and the precision of execution attest to the efficiency, elan, and determination of the combat crews. The superior results achieved are attributable to the extensive cooperation and devotion to duty displayed by the ground crews and administrative staffs who made possible such an exceptional achievement. The enormous damage inflicted upon enemy installations by the *17th Bombardment Group* in the Mediterranean and European Theaters of Operations, during a period of 29 consecutive months of air warfare, was accomplished by a consistently high bombing accuracy which is believed to be without precedent. Through its unique and highly successful performance against the enemy in 606 bombing missions,

the *17th Bombardment Group* has won for itself an enviable position in the Army Air Forces which has reflected the greatest credit on the group conforming to the most illustrious traditions of the United States military service. (General Orders 128, Headquarters First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), 19 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

9. The *80th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 27 March 1944. On that date a formation of 15 enemy bombers escorted by 25 fighters attempted a bombing attack on a large oil refinery in Assam, India, with the objective of denying vital gasoline to the Allied forces operating in North Burma, thus impeding their steady advance. The *80th Fighter Group* although operating then obsolescent P-40N aircraft, rose from its bases in Upper Assam to intercept and succeeded in achieving the extremely high figure of 92.1 percent of its aircraft either airborne or alerted on the ground. Fighter aircraft of this group almost immediately made contact with the enemy formation and carried out vicious sustained attacks with such outstanding success that the enemy was routed and turned back with the loss of all but one bomber. Because of the alertness, courage, and skill of the pilots of the *80th Fighter Group*, not a single bomb was dropped on Allied installations. This engagement greatly diminished the power of the Japanese Air Force in Burma and seriously curtailed further enemy air operations. The exceptional bravery, audacity, and flying skill of the pilots of the *80th Fighter Group*, together with the superior maintenance and services provided by the ground personnel, made this outstanding action possible and reflect credit in the highest degree on the military forces of the United States. (General Orders 67, Headquarters United States Forces, India-Burma Theater, 30 March 1945, as approved by Commanding General, India-Burma Theater of Operations.)

10. The *97th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 18 August 1944, the group was assigned the mission of attacking vital enemy oil installations in Rumania. As the leading group of a wing formation, the responsibility of the choice of one of seven targets in the Ploesti area, acting on information received from reconnaissance aircraft, rested solely on the *97th Bombardment Group*. Prior to the attack, the ground crews worked tirelessly and with grim determination to have maximum number of aircraft in perfect mechanical condition for this highly important operation. On 18 August 1944, twenty-eight B-17 type aircraft heavily loaded with maximum tonnage were airborne, and assuming the lead of the wing formation set course for their destination. Despite the presence of a widely laid smoke screen, the Romano-Americano refinery, highest priority target in the area, was selected and by the expert combination of pathfinder and visual navigation the formation was led on a perfect approach. Enveloped by an intense antiaircraft barrage, the group maintained a perfect formation through the enemy defenses for a highly successful bombing run. With their target outlined by flame and billowing smoke, the following formations were enabled to drop their bombs directly on the objective to add materially to the extensive damage inflicted on the vitally important enemy oil refinery. Under the heavy enemy fire, the group lost one bomber and sustained severe damage to all but seven of their aircraft. As a result of this outstanding leadership, courage, and determination the oil refinery was virtually destroyed, thus further reducing the limited oil supply for the enemy war machine. By the conspicuous courage, proficiency, and determination of the combat crews, together

with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *97th Bombardment Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2067, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 3 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

11. The *117th Engineer (Combat) Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 9 January to 3 March 1945. In supporting the 37th Infantry Division during the rapid move through the central plains of Luzon and the Battle of Manila, the *117th Engineer (Combat) Battalion* performed every assigned duty in a distinguished manner, exhibiting outstanding professional skill and efficiency. The advance covered 140 miles in a 25-day period over a route which crossed numerous rivers, canals, and swamps. During this period the engineers constructed, repaired, or improved 64 bridges of every conceivable type. Each officer and man worked prodigiously, often under enemy fire, to complete the task. Lack of bridging material never deterred the battalion, as it excelled the expediciencies and improvisations, displaying superior ingenuity and initiative. This outstanding performance was the factor instrumental in permitting the uninterrupted flow of supplies to support the advance. Throughout this time, the division was in constant contact with the enemy, and the engineers performed every mission of the combat engineer battalion with consummate skill and courage. They accomplished the nerve-wracking task of safely removing 3,500 mines, depth charges, and booby traps. Demolition crews effectively destroyed enemy-held buildings and tank obstacles. The engineer battalion operated the assault boats used in the crossing of the Pasig River and the attack on ancient Intramuros. These missions were accomplished under heavy enemy fire, and the manner of execution was a tribute to the courage and skill of every man in the battalion. The service of the *117th Engineer (Combat) Battalion* has been a brilliant example of collective resourcefulness, energy, capacity, and fidelity to duty. (General Orders 103, Headquarters 37th Infantry Division, 30 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East.)

12. The *465th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 2 August 1944 the group was ordered to attack the Manzell-Dornier works at Friedrichschafen, Germany. A successful completion of this mission would severely cripple the enemy's production of pilotless and jet-propelled aircraft which were a serious threat to the Allied war effort during this period. Prior to the attack, despite severe battle damage sustained by aircraft of the group during a period of continued operations against the enemy, the ground crews worked tirelessly and with determination to have their aircraft in excellent mechanical condition to insure the success of this vital operation. On 3 August 1944, thirty-two B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne and set course for their destination. Despite severe and adverse weather conditions encountered en route which threatened to preclude a successful completion of the mission, through superior coordination and outstanding formation flying, the entire group reached the target intact. In spite of an intense and accurate barrage of antiaircraft fire encountered over the objective, displaying outstanding courage and determination, the *465th Bombardment Group* continued through the enemy defenses



for a highly successful bombing run, inflicting grave damage to vital enemy installations, supplies, and equipment. Immediately upon completion of the bombing run, the bombers were aggressively attacked by approximately 40 enemy fighters, which made desperate attempts to break up and destroy the bomber formation. Against the persistent assaults by the enemy, displaying outstanding gallantry, combat proficiency, and fortitude, the combat crews battled against the enemy attacks and maintained a heavy curtain of fire in the defense of their formation. During the fierce engagement, the courageous gunners accounted for 9 enemy aircraft destroyed, 9 damaged, and the remainder of the formation broken up and driven from the area. Under the intense enemy attacks the group sustained the loss of 8 heavy bombers. Despite the heavy losses, the group rallied from the formation and, forming a compact defensive formation, returned safely to base without further loss. By the conspicuous gallantry, professional skill, and determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *465th Bombardment Group* has reflected great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2139, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 7 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

13. The *491st Bombardment Group (H)*, *2d Air Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 26 November 1944. The group dispatched thirty-one B-24 aircraft to bomb the only remaining active oil refinery in Misburg, Germany. As the group, flying as an individual wing, approached the target area, enemy fighters engaged the 1st Division and all area fighter support was diverted to meet this encounter. The group's close fighter support was engaged at the initial point by 300-400 single engine enemy aircraft. The air commander had to decide whether to uncover his three squadrons in the face of imminent enemy attack or to preserve the group formation and meet the enemy with a united front. Realizing that superior results could only be obtained by uncovering, he unhesitatingly ordered this maneuver. As the bombs of the lead squadron went away, more than 100 FW 190's and ME 109's struck the high squadron and a vicious battle ensued to the point of release. Fighting off savage attacks from determined enemy fighters that closed to within 100 yards, this squadron successfully dropped its bombs on the target and valiantly defended itself until the entire squadron was wiped out. The low squadron was next attacked by the enemy, who using the same tactics downed all but four of its Liberators. These aircraft rallied with the lead squadron and with their mutual fire support held the enemy at bay until friendly fighter support arrived. The *491st Bombardment Group (H)*, *2d Air Division*, was given confirmed credit for 7 aircraft destroyed, 11 damaged, and 3 probables. These figures do not include the aircraft destroyed by the fifteen B-24's that failed to return from this mission. Despite the vicious, relentless, and overwhelming numbers of the Luftwaffe, and disregarding intense and accurate flack, the small gallant force, stripped of its fighter support, courageously opposed the enemy for more than 30 minutes to reach this vital target, inflicting heavy damage on the installations at a time when its operation was imperative to the enemy's resistance. Photographs show that extensive damage was done, and much of the destruction may be credited to the valiant airmen who battled a numerically superior force, tenacious in his endeavor to halt the Liberators. By the outstanding valor, professional skill, and determination of the combat crews, to-

gether with the technical ability and industry of the ground personnel, the *491st Bombardment Group (H)*, *2d Air Division*, has honorably upheld the highest traditions of the military service, reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 181, Headquarters 2d Air Division, 31 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

14. The *2641st Special Group (Provisional)* (formerly 15th Special Group (Provisional)), is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Undertaking the hazardous task of supplying Allied agents and resistance groups behind the enemy lines with arms, ammunitions, and vital stores by night dropping operations, 26 aircraft of the *2641st Special Group (Provisional)* took off on the night of 17 February 1945 to fly individual and unescorted missions to ten secret targets in Northern Italy. In this operation the group achieved the unprecedented success of a perfect completion of every sortie. One hundred fifty three thousand pounds of arms were placed directly in the hands of the resistance groups. Two agents were dispatched to take their active and heroic part in the destruction of enemy communications lines and military installations within his inner defenses. Six hundred twenty five thousand leaflets were dropped on industrial centers, alerting the population to rise against the oppressor. In the complete darkness of the hours after the moonset on this night, despite adverse weather enroute, the intrepid airmen of the *2641st Special Group (Provisional)* flew fearlessly at low altitude over concentrations of enemy antiaircraft fire and airfields where swarms of enemy fighters were known to be stationed, to their clandestine targets. To assure the certainty of a perfect drop, descents were made among mountain peaks to perilously low elevations above the reception signals. Airspeeds were reduced to a minimum that barely sustained flight in order to safeguard the containers against damage from the opening of the cargo parachutes. The trained airmen returned to the targets again and again, dispatching only part of their loads at a time so that all would be concentrated within the easy reach of the men on the ground. Withering machine gun fire and intense medium flak reaching the aircraft at these low sweeps did not deter the gallant crews from persisting in their efforts until every load had been accurately dropped. Through the tireless efforts and expert maintenance of the group's ground personnel, each scheduled aircraft in the two squadrons comprising the group was able to take off and complete its mission without an instance of mechanical failure. The loading crews worked without rest to place the heavy loads of over 6,000 pounds in the bomb bay and waist of each plane for this maximum effort. Personnel of the entire group operated with a high degree of energy and efficiency to achieve the outstanding success of this important undertaking. By supplying the resistance forces so abundantly with arms, this mission was of incalculable strategic value in defeating the enemy behind his own lines. The extraordinary success of the operation is a tribute to the fearless courage and masterly airmanship of the aircrews that took part in it and the technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel that maintained the planes in flight. The results, unexcelled as they are in air supply at night, reflect great credit on the *2641st Special Group (Provisional)* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3086, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 7 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

**VIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, as amended, is further amended by changing paragraph 9a, 11a, 16b, and 18b, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, as follows:

**ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER**

**9. PAPUA.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less those portions of Australia south of latitude 21° south or east of longitude 140° east.

**11. NEW GUINEA:**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands after 16 October 1944 and less those portions of Australia south of latitude 21° south or east of longitude 140° east, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters will be included from 24 January to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944, Australia and those portions of New Guinea both south and east of Madang are excluded from the combat zone.

**16. SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.**

*b. Time limitation.*—17 October 1944 to 3 July 1945 except for the island of Mindanao. Final date for the latter to be announced later.

**18. CENTRAL BURMA.**

*b. Time limitation.*—29 January to 15 July 1945.

[AG 370.24 (12 Jul 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

*Major General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

#9  
GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 57WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 July 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:

1. The *1st Battalion, 162 Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy near Salamaua, New Guinea, from 29 June to 12 September 1943. On 29 and 30 June 1943, this battalion landed at Nassau Bay, New Guinea, in one of the first amphibious operations by American forces in the Southwest Pacific Area, on a beach held by the enemy, and during a severe storm which destroyed 90 percent of the landing craft able to reach the beach. Moving inland through deep swamps, crossing swift rivers, cutting its way through dense jungle, over steep ridges, carrying by hand all weapons, ammunition, and food, assisted by only a limited number of natives, this battalion was in contact with the enemy for 74 consecutive days without rest or relief. All operations after the initial landing were far inland. Living conditions were most severe because of constant rain, mud, absence of any shelter, tenacious enemy, and mountainous terrain. The supply of rations, ammunition, and equipment was meager. For 5 weeks all personnel lived on rations dropped by airplane, for days at a time on half rations. Individual cooking was necessary throughout the period. Malaria and battle casualties greatly depleted their ranks, but at no time was there a let-up in morale or in determination to destroy the enemy. Each officer and enlisted man was called upon to give his utmost of courage and stamina. The battalion killed 584 Japanese during this period, while suffering casualties of 11 officers and 176 enlisted men. Cutting the Japanese supply line near Mubo, exerting constant pressure on his flank, the valiant and sustained efforts of this battalion were in large part instrumental in breaking enemy resistance and forcing his withdrawal from Salamaua on 12 September 1943. The *1st Battalion, 162 Infantry Regiment*, has established a worthy combat record, in keeping with the high traditions of the United States Army. (General Orders 91, Headquarters 41st Infantry Division, 18 December 1944, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces in Far East.)

2. The *32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 20 November 1944 to 2 January 1945 during the Leyte, Philippine Islands, campaign. Operating in the Ormoc Valley sector for a period of 43 days, the *32d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop* established a patrol base behind enemy lines and near his rear area installations. From this patrol base the troop conducted numerous reconnaissance patrols, harassing raids, and maintained observation posts which directed long-range artillery fire on these installations and activities with devastating result to the enemy. Throughout the period operations were conducted under the most adverse conditions of weather and terrain. Heavy rains, with difficult mountainous jungle tracks and intermingled open valleys and forested mountains, made the movement of patrols ever subject to fire from enemy troops which occupied the area. The troop, operating with an average of 80 men from which its patrols and command posts were drawn, was attacked by enemy forces 14 times, but each attack was driven off and a total of 86 Japanese were killed, with several hundred more being credited to artillery fire directed by the troop's

observation posts. Ambushes set by the troop resulted in the capture of 11 prisoners of war for intelligence interrogation. The harassing raids resulted in the destruction of three important bridges over which the enemy was moving supplies, and the reconnaissance patrols pinpointed three artillery positions upon which effective counterbattery fire was placed. Patrols also furnished information on troop movements and concentrations in the Ormoc Valley from Valencia to Lonoy and west to Palompon. This information, because of its timeliness and accuracy, permitted large scale tactical planning which contributed greatly to the utter defeat of the Japanese troops resisting in the upper Ormoc Valley and the final collapse of all enemy resistance on Leyte. (General Orders 99, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 28 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces in Far East.)

3. *The 34th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, and 13th Photo Intelligence Detachment* (composing the Provisional Reconnaissance Group (XII Tactical Air Command) are cited for extraordinary performance of duty in action against the enemy on 22 and 23 February 1945. Assigned the heavy responsibility of supplying vital reconnaissance information to the Seventh United States Army covering the Siegfried Line defenses from Freiburg to Strasbourg to Karlsruhe to Pirmasens to Saarbrücken to Saarlautern to Kerk to Bad Kreuznach and the area bordered by Strasbourg-Haguenau-Saarlautern-Kirm-Bad Kreuznach-Worms-Mannheim-Heidelberg-Hoillbronn-Stuttgart-Donau Eschingen-Freiburg-Strasbourg, the *34th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, and 13th Photo Intelligence Detachment*, units which compose the Provisional Reconnaissance Group (XII Tactical Air Command), flew 95 missions of 158 sorties and kept the Army in constant and thorough knowledge of movements and concentrations of the enemy during daylight hours. This compilation, gathered from visual and photographic reconnaissance, was a keen and decisive factor in the planning of the Seventh Army offensive and their ultimate break-through. Photographic reconnaissance missions supplied photographs of areas about to be assaulted by the Army, furnishing an accurate and complete photographic record of enemy terrain and installations, immeasurable in their value because of the lives and matériel which they aided in saving. Photographing areas heavily defended by heavy and light antiaircraft fire, and by enemy fighter aircraft, these single F-5's, unarmed and unescorted, returned again and again to fly exact flight lines and gain solid block coverage of enemy areas. Pinpointing targets for tactical bombers, they would return and photograph the bomb damage. Photographic strips of the Rhine River were flown continuously to ascertain the serviceability of bridges and supply routes of the enemy. Overcoming the handicap of cloud coverage over the target by descending to altitudes far below their normal photographing level, these pilots completed 32 photographic missions. Tactical reconnaissance pilots, flying F-6 type aircraft, maintained a constant and complete visual reconnaissance coverage of the entire area. Oftentimes flying at extremely low altitudes to make an accurate check of enemy movements, they reported to the controller the location of approximately 359 motor transports, 108 trains totaling 2,394 cars, 183 locomotives and 1,725 cars in marshaling yards, and 95 river barges. The condition of bridges, rail cuts, roads, supply dumps, ammunition dumps, troop concentrations, and airfields were reported to the controller. In numerous instances, they called for fighter-bombers and then led them to the target. More than 100 enemy aircraft were encountered in the 2 days. They would attack the two-ship reconnaissance missions in superior numbers, but the

intrepid pilots of the F-6 Mustangs closed with the numerically superior foe. On one occasion two F-6's intercepted twenty plus ME. 109's preparing to attack a flight of bomb-laden P-47's. Their attack disrupted the enemy formation and enabled the P-47's to continue on their mission without jettisoning their bombs. The courageous pilots of these units, in addition to their outstanding reconnaissance reporting, displayed magnificent courage and superior ability when forced into combat with the enemy fighters. In these 2 days, they exacted a heavy toll of the enemy's dwindling air strength by destroying 17 aircraft, probably destroying 1, and damaging 5 without loss to their own aircraft. The extraordinary performance of duty exhibited in direct cooperation with the Seventh United States Army and in indirect cooperation with the right flank of the Third United States Army and the left flank of the First French Army, engaged in crucial operations against the enemy, reflects the highest credit on the personnel of the *34th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron*, *111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron*, *162d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron*, and *13th Photo Intelligence Detachment*, operating as the Provisional Reconnaissance Group (XII Tactical Air Command), and exemplifies the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 128, Headquarters First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), 19 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

4. The *50th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding courage and devotion to duty in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from 13 to 20 March 1945. The *50th Fighter Group* distinguished itself by exceptional skill, determination, and intrepidity in armed conflict with the enemy during the period when the Third and Seventh United States Armies massed to destroy remaining German might west of the Rhine and to effect a crossing of the formidable river barrier. During these extensive and highly successful operations, the *50th Fighter Group*, in recognition of its brilliant combat record, was teamed with the XV Corps of the Seventh Army to spearhead the attack on the heavily defended Siegfried Line. As time and again the ground forces stalled before fixed defenses, the *50th Fighter Group*, displaying superb cooperation and effectiveness, and despite heavy concentrations of antiaircraft and small-arms fire, descended to blast the enemy from the path of the advancing army. Its long-ranging aircraft isolated the battle field by destroying lines of communications, bridges vital to the enemy, and supply and ammunition depots fundamental to his defense. Ignoring the hazards of darkness and weather, its pilots flew nearly every conceivable type of mission, averaging nearly 200 sorties a day, and its ground personnel labored patiently and incessantly to repair aircraft damaged and ease the tremendous strain on operational facilities. During the 8-day period, the competence, courage, and teamwork of the *50th Fighter Group* were principally responsible not only for maintaining unquestioned air superiority over the enemy, but also for frustrating his attempts either to reorganize resistance or to effect an escape. By its operations, the *50th Fighter Group* contributed substantially to a major Allied victory, reflecting highest credit on its personnel and typifying the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 128, Headquarters First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), 19 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

5. The *52d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 31 August 1944, this group was ordered to strafe the Reghin Landing Grounds in Rumania. Photo reconnaissance had shown 175 or more single and twin-engine fighters, dive bombers, and transport

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aircraft on this field. With the mission of destroying the enemy fighters and transport aircraft, thus denying enemy fighter opposition to our bombers, disrupting communications, and preventing the bringing in of supplies to bolster their forces or the evacuation of key personnel in this critical phase of the Battle for Europe, the operations required superior performance. The group commander and his staff immediately initiated careful planning for the operation, while ground personnel demonstrated the greatest diligence, devotion to duty, and efficiency in making ready the airplanes and perfecting all details of the operation. It was realized that intense enemy opposition was to be expected but that a successful attack would have a severe effect on the enemy's capabilities in this crucial period. Despite severe and adverse weather, the group leader performed an outstanding feat of low-level navigation over enemy-held territory, thus achieving the element of surprise, which was so vital to the success of the mission. With one squadron providing top cover, two squadrons launched the attack on the airfield. Strafing runs were made from almost every angle, some pilots making as many as 12 individual attacks; complete coverage was made on the entire landing field. The squadron furnishing top cover successfully dispersed about 20 enemy aircraft attempting to thwart the attack, destroying 6 and damaging 3, and then strafed the field. As a result of the brilliant coordinated attack and the superior teamwork displayed, sensational success was achieved; 60 aircraft were claimed as destroyed and many more were damaged on the ground, in addition to 9 enemy aircraft destroyed and 3 enemy aircraft damaged in aerial combat. The pilots then returned to base leaving the enemy base a mass of burning aircraft and twisted wreckage. Combat films and photo reconnaissance confirmed the severe destruction imposed on the enemy. Only one pilot was lost and two others were missing from this operation. The exceptional achievement of the *52d fighter Group* resulting from outstanding leadership, courage, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on the group and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3325, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 21 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

6. The *61st Troop Carrier Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 11 July 1943. This organization dispatched 38 paratroop-laden troop carrier aircraft from its base in Tunisia to the enemy stronghold in Sicily. Despite strong winds, a low haze, and the absence of radio navigational aids, the formation after flying all night, a distance of 333 miles over a vast stretch of water to Malta and thence to the Sicilian coast, reached their objective near Gala at the appointed hour. Upon approaching the Sicilian coastline, the entire serial was suddenly enveloped in an intense barrage of deadly anti-aircraft fire which continued relentlessly throughout the flight, destroying four of the airplanes and damaging others. Displaying magnificent courage and steadfast determination, they maintained their unarmed, unarmored, and unescorted aircraft in close formation to the pin-point objective where they successfully dropped the troops, in many cases making two passes over the drop zone and in some cases three, in order to insure complete and accurate delivery. By their superb skill and heroic disdain for the countless hazards and extreme dangers confronting them, the officers and men of this group delivered large numbers of American troops behind the enemy lines, thereby enabling the far-reaching disruption of the enemy's defenses which preceded the beachhead thrust of the ground forces by at least 48 hours. This operation, involving the first large-scale use of American airborne troops, became a working model for future airborne operations in the European Theater of Operations. The gallantry and

tenacity of purpose displayed by the officers and men of the *61st Troop Carrier Group* in this engagement reflect the highest credit upon the organization and upon the United States Army Air Forces. General Orders 43, Headquarters IX Troop Carrier Command, 19 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

7. The *154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in support of strategic bombing operations against the enemy. On 17, 18, and 19 August 1944, during a period of concentrated bombing attacks against the huge Ploesti oil refinery in Rumania, the aircraft of the *154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron*, preceding the bombers over this vital target, conducted an extensive preattack reconnaissance of the target's defensive system. Prior to the attack the ground personnel worked tirelessly to have their aircraft at the peak of mechanical condition to insure the success of this maximum effort of the squadron. Facing defending enemy fighters and intense barrages of antiaircraft fire with supreme courage and utter disregard of the extreme hazards confronting them, the pilots of these lightly armed, unescorted reconnaissance aircraft circled, crossed, and recrossed the heavily defended target area while procuring target defense data. The weather aircraft pilots, following the initial transmission of the assembled detailed data, continued to traverse the target area, photographing the progress and results of the attack and maintaining a flow of target information to the successive waves of bomber aircraft. Utilizing the vital data furnished by the *154th Weather Reconnaissance Squadron's* pilots, the bomber forces carried out highly successful attacks, destroying large areas of vitally important refinery installations and supplies. The aggressiveness, daring, and high tactical efficiency, together with the outstanding teamwork displayed in the execution of these missions while inaugurating new tactics against heavily defended targets, are outstanding examples of efficiency and versatility. By the untiring efforts and devotion to duty of the ground crews, together with the aggressiveness, courage, and professional skill of the pilots, this mission, executed in keeping with the highest tradition of the armed forces of the United States, contributed greatly to the hastening of the defeat of the enemy. (General Orders 2036, Fifteenth Air Force, 2 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

8. The *261st Medical Battalion* is cited for courageous performance of duty under exceptionally difficult and hazardous conditions during the period from 6 June to 18 July 1944. Landing on the coast of Normandy, France, in close support of assault troops on D-day, in the face of intense artillery fire, this unit, within sight of enemy forces, set up its tentage and commenced to collect and evacuate the wounded. By H plus 8 hours, clearing stations were established and major surgery was being performed. With unwavering determination, this unit handled over 75 percent of all casualties sustained on First Army beaches during the first 10 days of the Normandy invasion. To shoulder this tremendous burden, the officers and men of the *261st Medical Battalion* worked day and night with no sleep whatever under enemy artillery fire and air raids. Undaunted by flak which constantly pierced the operating tents, all personnel continued working in utter disregard for their personal safety in order more speedily to render medical aid to the wounded. From the first critical and uncertain hours on 6 June through 18 July 1944, this unit cared for thousands of casualties, including every single patient evacuated to the United Kingdom from the Cherbourg sector. The valorous and unflinching devotion to duty and individual gallantry of the members of the *261st Medical Battalion* contributed immeasurably to the successful liberation of Europe and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed



forces of the United States. (General Orders 94, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 15 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

9. The *313th Troop Carrier Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 11 July 1943. During the course of night, the personnel of this unit flew 38 troop carrier aircraft, fully loaded with paratroopers, from their Tunisian base for a drop behind enemy lines in the Axis stronghold in Sicily. Although faced with adverse weather conditions, without radio navigational aids, they skillfully guided their aircraft across the wide expanse of water. As they approached the Sicilian coast, heavy concentrations of accurate antiaircraft fire were encountered which continued over the remainder of the course, destroying three airplanes and damaging many others. Displaying outstanding courage and unflinching determination, they held their unarmed and unarmored craft in close formation, reaching the precise objective where they dispatched the troops after circling the drop zone time and time again in order to maneuver into position for the drop. By unsurpassed determination and endurance they delivered American troops behind enemy lines, thereby contributing directly and effectively to the disruption of enemy defenses at least 48 hours in advance of the establishment of a beachhead by the United States Seventh Army. This first large-scale airborne attack by American forces served as a pattern for future operations of like character. The brilliant teamwork and unflagging devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the *313th Troop Carrier Group* exemplify the finest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 43, Headquarters IX Troop Carrier Command, 19 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

10. The *314th Troop Carrier Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On the night of 11 July 1943, 33 aircraft loaded with paratroopers took off from the Tunisian base of this unit, bound for enemy-fortified Sicily. Unexpectedly, they encountered difficult weather conditions, but the crews, despite the absence of radio navigational aids, skillfully held to their course over the vast expanse of the Mediterranean Sea. Upon their approach to the coast of Sicily, heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered which continued increasingly to the drop zone, destroying four of the airplanes. Notwithstanding this extreme hazard, the crews displaying heroic determination flew their unarmed and unarmored airplanes through the flak in close formation to the designated objective where they successfully dispatched the troops. The disruption of enemy defenses well in advance of the seaborne invasion by the United States Seventh Army was made possible by the undaunted bravery and superior proficiency of the officers and men of the *314th Troop Carrier Group*. The aggressiveness and courage of these crews served as an essential aid to future operations and contributed materially toward hastening the defeat of the enemy. (General Orders 43, Headquarters IX Troop Carrier Command, 19 April 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

AGO 1107B

413  
GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 56WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 July 1945

**BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in the general orders indicated are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:

The *320th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations on 15 March 1945. In direct coordination with the Allied offensive against the enemy ground forces in the Saar-Palatinate, the Seventh Army was ordered to attack directly through the strongly fortified Siegfried Line along a front east of Zweibrücken, Germany. The objective of this Marauder group was to blanket effectively hostile pillboxes and tank obstructions with heavy demolition bombs sufficiently to weaken that much vaunted line, enabling the ground forces to break through the enemy positions. Despite accurate antiaircraft fire from the Siegfried defenses, the *320 Bombardment Group* released a devastatingly accurate concentration of bombs to create inestimable damage to installations and personnel. The conspicuous part played by this group set it above and apart from other units participating in the same engagement and insured the success of these operations. Beginning at 0630 hours, on 15 March 1945, five waves of nineteen B-26 type aircraft of the *320th Bombardment Group* took off from this French base. Despite persistent and accurate ground fire, the Marauders resolutely persevered on unwavering axes of attack to execute long, deliberate, and flawless bomb runs releasing 1,340 high explosives in perfect patterns within the assigned coordinates despite heavy ground haze, inflicting irreplaceable casualties upon enemy personnel. After photographs revealed pillboxes, communications trenches, weapons, pits, and roads devastated within the target area with such effect that the Seventh Army made its initial break-through of the line with virtually no opposition over the areas attacked by the *320th Bombardment Group*. This perfectly executed endeavor of air-ground coordination was carried through to its highly successful conclusion under unfavorable weather conditions, as the immediate target area was blanketed by a complete coverage of heavy visibility-limiting ground haze. This was accomplished by the remarkable leadership of perfectly teamed pilot-bombardier combinations thoroughly trained in the revolutionary technique of nonvisual Shoran bombing and the constantly proficient contributions of all personnel in this Marauder group. This operation, so typical of the superior bombing of the *320th Bombardment Group*, reflected the greatest credit on the group and the armed service of the United States. (General Orders 128, Headquarters First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), 19 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

2. The *358th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations on 19 and 20 March 1945. On 19 March, the fifth day of the Seventh Army's spring offensive, the territory remaining to the Wehrmacht east of the Rhine was being steadily contracted by massive blows from the north, south, and west. Desperately attempting to extricate his armor and transport from the shrinking pocket to continue the fight east of the Rhine, the enemy sent great columns eastward along the roads from Kaiserslautern, the geographical center of the Rhine-Moselle triangle. Fearful of air attacks, which were the only effectual barrier to a successful

retreat, he chose as avenues of escape narrow secondary roads which wound tortuously through steep hills and offered excellent natural protection against bombing and strafing. To frustrate this well-planned maneuver, the *358th Fighter Group* was assigned the task of interdicting to enemy traffic all roads leading from Kaiserslautern to the Rhine and of taking a maximum toll of enemy armor, transport, and personnel. Although the group had made a tremendous effort during the preceding 5 days in close cooperation with the Seventh Army's breaching of the Siegfried Line and had suffered considerable losses in aircraft and personnel, every available airplane and pilot were ready to strike a new blow against the enemy. Taking off on the first mission of 19 March at earliest light, aircraft of the *358th Fighter Group* flew to the target area through heavy haze reaching to 4,000 feet and discovered long convoys of enemy vehicles of all types. Handling their airplanes with the consummate skill required by the difficult terrain and weather and by heavy small-arms fire, and pressing their attacks with unrelenting courage and vigor, the pilots accurately strafed and bombed the convoy, making repeated passes over its entire length. The valleys were seen filled with smoke and flame and the highways littered with wrecked and burning vehicles. Throughout that day and during most of the next, aircraft of the *358th Fighter Group* returned to the target area to add to their already tremendous toll of destruction. The enemy, at first bewildered then demoralized, was, at the end of the second day's operations, virtually annihilated. In 2 record-breaking days, flying 41 missions and 352 sorties, the *358th Fighter Group* destroyed 790 motor transport, damaged 622, and took an equally heavy toll of other targets. The brilliant success of its efforts achieved a two-fold result: it contributed immeasurably to extinguishing German forces west of the Rhine by easing the path for ground forces; and it destroyed a vast quantity of equipment with which the enemy hoped to continue the fight farther east. Throughout these operations, the *358th Fighter Group*, through its leadership, coordination, skill, valor, and aggressiveness, achieved unparalleled results in its relentless and daring attacks and reflected the highest credit on itself and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 128, Headquarters First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), 19 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

3. The *362d Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 16 March 1945. Assigned to perform armed reconnaissance and close cooperation with two armies, the *362d Fighter Group* dispatched a total of 175 P-47 type aircraft on 44 missions to strike a devastating blow against the enemy by disrupting and battering enemy transportation, transportation facilities, and artillery. Operating in the Moselle-Rhine River triangle, flights of the *362d Fighter Group* continued throughout the day to seek and destroy enemy forces and equipment resisting our ground forces. Attacking viciously and fearlessly, in the face of withering barrages of intense and accurate enemy antiaircraft fire, targets were bombed and strafed at dangerously low altitude despite thoroughly alerted and formidable enemy defenses. As a result of this day's efforts, the *362d Fighter Group* destroyed or damaged 420 enemy military transports, 7 armored vehicles and tanks, 11 locomotives, and 192 railroad cars. Twelve gun emplacements and 42 horse-drawn vehicles were destroyed, and 14 roads or railroads rendered ineffective. The extraordinary achievement of the *362d Fighter Group* in delivering such a staggering blow against the enemy's supply of armored vehicles, motor transportation, and railroad facilities materially affected the enemy's inability to resist. The victorious exploits of the pilots of the *362d Fighting Group* exemplify the courage, leadership, teamwork, and flying skill which are in keeping

with the highest traditions of the service. (General Orders 78, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 20 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

4. The *373d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding and heroic performance of duty in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations on 20 March 1945. This organization, displaying great valor and exemplary devotion to duty, greatly facilitated the crossing of the Rhine River by the Allied ground forces by dealing six consecutive blows against the enemy's air potential and by crushing his lines of communication. The group destroyed and damaged 119 enemy aircraft on three vital airfields which presented the greatest threat to Allied armies massed west of the Rhine, and rendered these airfields completely inoperative. With unswerving resolution, pilots dived repeatedly through barrages of antiaircraft fire to batter strategic targets, then with brilliant airmanship and superior flying skill returned all aircraft safely to base. In a further display of outstanding aerial tactics, the *373d Fighter Group* tenaciously and aggressively attacked rolling stock, motor transportation, and utterly disrupted main highways and rail lines leading to the Rhine. The ingenuity, efficiency, and cooperation on the part of all personnel contributed in the fullest measure to the devastation wreaked by the *373d Fighter Group* on this significant day. The outstanding performance, achieved through the superb esprit de corps of this unit, is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 90, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 31 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

5. The *379th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy from 29 May 1943 to 31 July 1944. During this period the *379th Bombardment Group (H)* distinguished itself in the performance of 178 bombing attacks against enemy airfields, maritime facilities, ball-bearing manufacturing installations, aircraft factories, troop concentrations, railroad marshaling yards, oil and ammunition depots, and many other targets throughout Continental Europe. The majority of these operations were among the most difficult from the viewpoint of weather, timing, and penetration, and were conducted in the face of the severest opposition ever encountered by bombardment forces in the European Theater of Operations. The determination of this unit to maintain course and direction to the assigned target and to perform with coolness and skill under unparalleled enemy fire is reflected in the fact that the *379th Bombardment Group (H)* dropped a greater percentage of bombs within 1,000 feet of the mean point of impact and a greater tonnage of bombs on military objectives than any other heavy bombardment group in the European area. In the execution of these operations the highest measures of proficiency, teamwork, and coordination in navigation, piloting, bombing, gunnery, air command, and tactics were demonstrated, despite the reported encounter with 1,402 enemy fighter aircraft of which 247 were destroyed, 55 probably destroyed, and 130 damaged. Disregarding the hazards which accounted for the loss of 103 B-17 aircraft together with casualties in officers and men totaling 317 killed in action, 720 missing in action, and 175 wounded in action, this organization consistently obtained results varying from "good" to "superior," often against objectives where haze, smoke, cloud cover, or combinations of these deterrents were present. Utilizing 4,487 aircraft in running battles over many of the most heavily defended targets in Europe, the *379th Bombardment Group (H)* sustained 1,663 battle-damaged aircraft and yet displayed such tenacity and extraordinary heroism in the prosecution of assign-

ments, as to maintain the lowest percentage of aircraft failing to attack of those attacking of all heavy bombardment groups in this theater of operations. The courageous and gallant efforts of this unit were responsible for the infliction of widespread and concentrated destruction on innumerable activities supporting the German air and ground forces and were of immeasurable effect in the elimination of high priority strategic targets of the Eighth Air Force. The conspicuous intrepidity, determination, and esprit de corps repeatedly displayed by this unit in sustained action against the enemy reflect the highest credit on the *379th Bombardment Group (H)* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 416, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 23 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, European Theater of Operations.)

6. The *414th Night Fighter Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on the night of 23-24 January 1944. During a critical phase in Allied operations at the Anzio Beachhead in January 1944, the *414th Night Fighter Squadron*, overcoming exceptionally dangerous operational hazards, gallantly and successfully interdicted the beachhead's northern sea approaches to enemy night bombers based in southern France. Called upon to maintain extra interceptor patrols over the Ligurian and Tyrrhenian sea routes to Anzio, the *414th Night Fighter Squadron*, rushing ground personnel from its permanent base in Sardinia, speedily set up temporary fields for these special missions. Though equipped with Beaufighter type aircraft whose extreme difficulty in landing and taking off required utmost skill in handling and which during transitions from American type aircraft had accounted for an exceptionally high casualty rate among pilots specially selected for their flying ability, *414th Night Fighter Squadron* crews resolutely took off from short, partially completed dirt runways at night without lights, doubling up on sorties to maintain continuous all-night interceptor patrols from northern Corsica in addition to the regular Sardinian patrols. On the night of 23 January 1944, during which 9 of the squadron's 12 aircraft participated in operations, alerted patrols, demonstrating the utmost proficiency in the complicated procedures of picking up and closing in on enemy aircraft during hours of darkness, sought out and destroyed two of an unknown number of enemy raiders. At 1900 hours a *414th Night Fighter Squadron* crew obtained the first contact off the northern tip of Corsica. Despite the enemy pilot's use of window and other evasive tactics, the radar observer skillfully maintained contact and directed his pilot in the pursuit. Displaying superior flying ability in maneuvering his aircraft under direction of his observer, the determined pilot, after a battle of nearly a half-hour's duration, succeeded in closing within range. Upon identifying the aircraft as an enemy DO. 217, he opened fire, disabling the enemy airplane and sending it crashing into the sea. Another *414th Night Fighter Squadron* crew on patrol off northern Corsica vectored on the same formation, picked up a fleeting contact and, after a determined 15-minute pursuit through the darkness, obtained a visual, identified the aircraft as an enemy HE. 177, and opened fire causing the hostile aircraft to crash in flames. Throughout the night, *414th Night Fighter Squadron* Beaufighters maintained vigilant patrols, returning over unfamiliar terrain to their new Corsican bases without aid of homing beacons, landing without lights on runways so situated at the base of steep mountains that overshooting the field was fatal. Despite these difficulties, the crews of the *414th Night Fighter Squadron* covered their assigned areas with such effectiveness that the enemy abandoned his attempts to reach Anzio from the sea, rerouting his bombers over the much longer and otherwise inconvenient northern Italy land route. Through

their gallantry, determination, and perseverance in the face of the greatest hazards during this emergency operation, personnel of the *414th Night Fighter Squadron* reflect the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 55, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 17 March 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces in Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

7. The *454th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 12 April 1944 the *454th Bombardment Group (H)* was notified to prepare for an attack with a maximum effort of 42 aircraft on the high priority Messerschmidt Aircraft Factory at Bad Voslau, Austria. Despite the handicaps of lack of tools and equipment, the grounds crews worked enthusiastically and put in commission the required number of aircraft. At 0840 the group took off to attack this strategic target, a highly important part of the enemy's aircraft assembly complex. The group was leading the wing on this vital mission. Ten minutes before the target was reached, 70 to 80 enemy fighters, both twin and single-engine aircraft, began aggressive attacks upon the formation which lasted for 40 minutes. They came in four to six abreast, raking the formation with rockets and 20-mm cannon. Nevertheless by grim determination the group fought its way through to the target. At the target intense, accurate, and heavy antiaircraft fire was encountered. Cloud cover and a bombsight malfunction in the lead aircraft further hampered the operation. Nevertheless, the group successfully dropped its bombs and inflicted grave damage on all the vital installations. The savage enemy opposition caused two of the group's aircraft to be destroyed. In addition, 11 aircraft were severely damaged and 17 others received less severe damages. Three men were gravely wounded and one man slightly wounded. However, the group exacted retribution from the enemy. The accurate fire from the gunners accounted for 18 enemy aircraft destroyed, 5 probably destroyed, and 8 damaged. An additional five aircraft were destroyed on the ground. The group was able to fight its way through the enemy fighters and return to base with the loss of only two aircraft. By the conspicuous courage, determination, and professional skill of the combat crews, together with the exceptional technical skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *454th Bombardment Group (H)* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3398, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 24 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

8. The *456th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. In preparation for a maximum effort bombing mission to Budapest, Hungary, ground personnel worked feverishly, enthusiastically, and with untiring vigor to get all B-24 type aircraft in the best possible mechanical condition to insure the success of the operation. On 2 July 1944, the *456th Bombardment Group* took off to bomb the Shell Oil Storage and Refinery, the largest crude oil distillation plant in Hungary. The group met another unit of the 304th Bombardment Wing at a point of rendezvous and proceeded to the target. A light haze during the entire route presented a flying hazard, and increasingly severe weather conditions hampered the group's progress. At the target the formation encountered intense, very accurate, and heavy tracking and barrage type antiaircraft fire, many of the aircraft receiving direct hits. However, the airplanes penetrated the thickening flak screen and carried out a highly successful bombing run, dropping their bombs with

devastating accuracy on the target. The bombing run was made under most adverse conditions since the lead group's bombing had started numerous fires and smoke covered the area. A few enemy aircraft made passes at the first group over the target but not aggressively. The *456th Bombardment Group*, however, was subjected to very aggressive fighter attacks. Sixty enemy fighters, including 50 ME. 109's and 10 E. W. 190's, came in from level to low, pressing attacks up to a distance of 50 to 100 yards. Attacks were made singly, in pairs, and in fours. Six of the group's B-24's were shot down by the enemy and in the ensuing savage engagement 26 enemy fighters were destroyed, 8 probably destroyed and 9 others damaged. Personnel casualties were 61 missing in action, 1 gunner killed, and 3 gunners seriously wounded. All remaining airplanes and personnel returned safely to their base. The heroic leadership, determination, and combat efficiency of the crews, together with the professional skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, enabled the officers and enlisted men of the *456th Bombardment Group* to carry out a highly successful bombing mission, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3223, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 16 May 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

9. The *464th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 23 August 1944, the group was notified to prepare to attack and destroy the oil refinery, Pardubice, Czechoslovakia. Destruction of the objective would curtail the production of gasoline and oil so critically needed by the enemy, thus giving assistance to our Allies and to our ground forces. Although the group had flown 15 combat missions in the past 23 days, making deep penetrations into enemy territory, and had sustained casualties, losses, and severe damages to its personnel and aircraft, the ground crews, when advised that another vitally important mission was planned, worked with such skill and enthusiasm that all aircraft scheduled for this mission were mechanically perfect and ready to take off. All group personnel coordinated their efforts to ensure the successful completion of the mission. On 24 August 1944, thirty-one B-24 type aircraft took off, made rendezvous with other participating groups and proceeded toward the target. Enemy defenses en route were skillfully avoided by the group leaders. On the bombing run and over the target extremely accurate flak was encountered with several enemy aircraft menacing the formation. The unwavering courage of the gallant crews was displayed by their determination to proceed to their assigned objective despite all attempts by antiaircraft fire and enemy fighters. Notwithstanding the efforts of the enemy to lessen the efficiency of the formation, the group leader with unerring precision continued on to the target, and the gallant crews dropped their bombs to complete the total destruction of the target and to inflict serious damage to adjacent military installations. Immediately after rallying off the target, 30 to 40 enemy aircraft aggressively and viciously attacked the formation. In the ensuing battle, because of the skill, determination, and high courage of the gunners of the formation, the enemy withdrew but not until gallant gunners had taken a total of 16 enemy aircraft destroyed, 7 probably destroyed, and 5 damaged. During this fierce air battle, four bombers were lost because of enemy action and a fifth was so badly damaged that it was forced to land at a friendly base. The formation quickly rallied together for the long, dangerous flight to home base and all remaining bombers returned safely. This conspicuous gallantry and display of profes-

sional skill and leadership by the combat crews, together with the technical skill and loyalty of the ground personnel, have reflected great credit upon the *464th Bombardment Group* and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3507, Fifteenth Air Force, 2 June 1945, as approved by Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
*Major General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*



GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 54 }

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 July 1945

LEGION OF MERIT—Awards-----	Section I
AIR MEDAL—Award-----	II
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units-----	III

**I. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

His Royal Highness, Prince *Abdul Ilah*. As Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal of the Iraqi Army, Regent and Heir Apparent to the Throne of Iraq.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Commandant *Albert Fouquet*, French Army. December 1943 to March 1944.

Colonel *Jean L. Petit*, French Army. 7 August to 19 September 1944.

General of Brigade *Aimé Sudre*, French Army, 15 July to 20 August 1944.

**II. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Loren B. Hiltzinger*, O18726, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

**III. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, DW Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders 54, Headquarters Third Armored Division, 30 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Belgium and Germany during the period 11 to 13 September 1944. During this period the *2d Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, was assigned the mission of spearheading an armored task force in its drive to reach the German border and smash the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line. In 3 days of fierce fighting the *2d Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, succeeded in overpowering enemy defenses in the approach to the German border and penetrating the outer defenses of the West Wall near Nutheim, Germany. Vigorous hostile resistance was counterbalanced by an insuperable urge to close with and destroy the enemy wherever found. Undaunted by concerted hostile fire, this unit grimly pushed on killing or capturing the enemy and destroying his equipment. The *2d Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, despite severe losses, achieved a glorious victory. Elements of the 105th Panzer Brigade and the 9th

Panzer Division offered defiant resistance throughout, employed antitank, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire, and fanatically held their positions until either killed or overpowered by the unrelenting pressure. During the period 11 to 13 September 1944, the *2d Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, distinguished itself in battle by extraordinary heroism and exhibited outstanding gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions. The skill, proficiency, and complete disregard for personal safety of the personnel of this unit paved the way for more devastating blows against the enemy on German soil despite fierce and stubborn resistance. The unconquerable spirit and extraordinary heroism displayed by the *2d Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, rendered an invaluable contribution to the Allied cause.

The *1st Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Germany during the period 12 to 22 September 1944. The *1st Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, on 12 September 1944 was assigned the mission of supporting an armored task force in its drive to smash the defenses of the Siegfried Line. Antitank obstacles retarded the progress of armor, and the battalion was committed to overrun strongly fortified defensive positions overlooking the obstacles. In 2 days of fierce fighting against a determined enemy the *1st Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, succeeded in overpowering enemy defenses and penetrating the first fortified belt of the West Wall. Over difficult terrain overlooking the second fortified belt this fighting force then attacked to force a bridgehead through the second belt of dragon's teeth. Vigorous hostile action was counterbalanced by an insuperable urge to close with and destroy the enemy wherever found. Against tremendous odds the battalion succeeded in establishing a bridgehead and for 3 days repulsed vigorous enemy counterattacks launched against it in an effort to break the battalion's foothold north of the dragon's teeth on critical terrain. On 18 September 1944, after infantry elements on the left and right failed to advance, the *1st Battalion* was given the vital mission of withdrawing from its salient and attacking the strongly fortified town of Munsterbusch. Its fighting spirit undimmed, the *1st Battalion* withdrew under pressure and launched the assault. The enemy poured deadly fire into its ranks inflicting severe losses on the attackers. The enemy fought savagely which often resulted in hand-to-hand combat. Despite enormous losses incurred in this offensive the *1st Battalion* allowed the enemy no respite. Defending the town stubbornly the enemy employed tank, mortar, artillery, and automatic-weapons fire and fanatically held their positions until either killed or overpowered by unrelenting pressure. During the period 12 to 22 September 1944 the *1st Battalion* demonstrated extraordinary heroism and exhibited gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions. The unconquerable spirit displayed by the *1st Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, in attack missions against important objectives made possible more deadly blows against the enemy on German soil.

The *Medical Section, 3d Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in Germany during the period 17 to 21 September 1944. Throughout this bitter engagement, the *Medical Section, 3d Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, labored unceasingly despite devastating hostile artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, administering medical aid and evacuating casualties. Although several members of the section were painfully wounded, they denied themselves treatment or rest until their patients had been cared for. On one occasion, when an adjacent battalion was forced

back leaving the aid station unprotected, the members of the section continued their care for the wounded, realizing that to move the patients would have been, in many cases, fatal. Litter squads operated in the face of intense fire between the aid station and advanced units, evacuating casualties. Aid men moved with foremost assault units, rendering immediate medical treatment to the wounded. The unflinching courage and superb devotion to duty displayed by the members of the *Medical Section, 3d Battalion, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, resulted directly in the saving of many lives, exemplifying the highest traditions of the military service.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders 120 and 119, Headquarters 104th Infantry Division, 27 and 26 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 415th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 2 to 4 December 1944 in the vicinity of Lucherberg, Germany. During this period the *2d Battalion, 415th Infantry Regiment*, distinguished itself by its skillful and fearless performance of an extremely difficult mission, assaulting and securing the Goldsteingrube factory area and the Lutzeber chateau area. Their gallant action facilitated the continued advance of all units in the sector. Two companies of the battalion attacked on the night of 2 December 1944, silently waded the freezing, waist-deep Inde River, and by stealth approached the long prepared, determined, and powerfully emplaced enemy. To effect surprise, and for close-in combat, rifles were left unloaded, bayonets were fixed, and each man carried six hand grenades. In the face of extremely heavy automatic-weapons fire, these units closed with the powerful enemy force, subdued him, and organized the objectives without firing a shot. During the early morning hours of 3 December 1944, the enemy launched seven savage counterattacks which were courageously and effectively repelled by the units of the *2d Battalion, 415th Infantry Regiment*. The attack was so skillfully executed that the objective was secured with the loss of only four men. One enemy 75-mm antitank gun, fifteen machine guns, a large number of machine pistols, and 54 prisoners were captured, and 35 enemy soldiers were killed. During the daylight hours of 3 December 1944 the remainder of the *2d Battalion*, under continuous heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire, infiltrated across the Inde River, reached the outskirts of Lucherberg, and despite intense small-arms, bazooka, and mortar fire tenaciously held their position throughout the night. The following morning (4 December 1944) the *2d Battalion* completed mopping up their sectors, and pushed forward to establish more favorable positions, thus denying the enemy any possible entrance into Lucherberg from the south. Throughout the action, the officers and men of the *2d Battalion, 415th Infantry*, distinguished themselves by great determination, outstanding aggressiveness, and superior combat discipline, gaining exceedingly difficult objectives with a minimum of casualties. The initiative, courage, and esprit de corps displayed by the battalion reflect the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

The *3d Battalion, 415th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy between 2 and 6 December 1944. The *3d Battalion, 415th Infantry Regiment*, assaulted

and captured the dominating fortified area of Lucherberg, Germany, and by their gallant action facilitated the continued advance of all units in the sector. On 2 December 1944 a reinforced company of the *3d Battalion* forced a crossing of the River Inde and without delay advanced boldly through active, emplaced enemy positions up the hill toward Lucherberg under a withering hail of automatic-weapons, heavy mortar, and artillery fire. Three hours later rifle elements daringly entered the perimeter fortifications of the town and blasted their way through the walls of three houses, giving the *3d Battalion* a foothold in Lucherberg proper. Without hesitation and totally disregarding their isolated and seemingly untenable position, these slender forces spurned an enemy ultimatum to withdraw within 15 minutes or be destroyed. With complete disregard for their safety, these troops directed the fire of the division artillery on and around their own positions, thereby assisting in repelling the enemy's successive furious counterattacks. A company of the *3d Battalion*, which had found its way blocked after crossing the River Inde, returned under heavy mortar and artillery fire and for the third time crossed that swollen stream, wading waist-deep in the fast flowing, icy water. Without halting, it assaulted the heavy fortifications of a factory area to the west of Lucherberg, advancing courageously throughout the morning in the buildings and passages while under observed enemy fire. In a successful frontal attack against the perimeter defenses of the hilltop town, these elements established contact with the initial troops still holding out in the houses, enabling the combined force to defend the vital ground through the night. At dawn on 4 December 1944 enemy reinforcements totaling 200 men moved to the east side of Lucherberg where battalion mortars and infantry pinned them down. The reserve company of the *3d Battalion* was committed at this time, displaying the highest courage, and by prompt and decisive action denied this reinforcement to the garrison of Lucherberg and enlarged the area held by the battalion. On the morning of 5 December 1944, following an enemy artillery barrage on the battalion positions lasting over an hour, the enemy counterattacked with 100 additional fresh infantry troops mounted on ten tanks. Upon dismounting, the German infantry in furious action suffered heavy losses and a crushing defeat. Two Tiger tanks were put out of action, one by a rifleman armed with a rocket launcher. Throughout the action the officers and men of the *3d Battalion* consistently distinguished themselves by exceptional initiative and individual bravery and by the highest form of combat discipline. These heroic and gallant actions of all elements of the *3d Battalion*, *415th Infantry Regiment*, were carried out, despite its severe losses of officers and men, without wavering in the continued bloody battle to a decisive conclusion, inflicting terrific losses on the enemy and gaining complete command of the key terrain of the region. The cool courage, combat skill, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of the *3d Battalion*, *415th Infantry Regiment*, contributed materially to the success of their division and reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *4th Armored Division* with the following attached units:

- 489th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP);*
- 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion (Sp);*
- 3804th Quartermaster Truck Company;*
- 444th Quartermaster Truck Company;*
- 1st Platoon, 16th Field Hospital;*

*456th Ambulance Company;*  
*995th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company;*  
*Advance Section, Communications Zone, Prosthetic Team Number 4;*  
*5th Detachment, 166th Signal Photo Company;*  
*Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment Number 504;*  
*Interrogation of Prisoners of War Team Number 56;*  
*Interrogation of Prisoners of War Team Number 61;*  
*Order of Battle Team Number 24;*  
*Air Support Party Number 2 (from XIX Tactical Air Command);*  
*Photo Intelligence Team Number 56.*

These units distinguished themselves in combat, during the period 22 December 1944 to 27 March 1945, by extraordinary heroism and gallantry in assisting in the defeat of the German armies in the Ardennes salient and, subsequently, in spectacular advances in the van of the Third United States Army's offensive to the Rhine and across that river. On 22 December 1944 the *4th Armored Division* entered the battle of the Ardennes with the mission of relieving the 101st Airborne Division, isolated in the Bastogne pocket. This mission was accomplished on 28 December 1944 when the division entered Bastogne. From this time until 15 January 1945 the division was engaged in operations to reduce the Ardennes salient against fierce German resistance. On 23 February 1945, the division seized crossings over the Our River in the vicinity of Vianden, breached the Siegfried Line, and advanced to the Kyll River. On 5 March 1945, the division crossed the Kyll River and spearheaded the Third United States Army's advance to the Rhine. This river was reached on 7 March 1945, north of Koblenz, a distance of 55 miles covered in 48 hours. As a result of this advance, enemy resistance north of the Moselle and west of the Rhine was thoroughly disorganized. On 15 March 1945, the division passed through bridgeheads over the Moselle in the Treis area and in 36 hours reached Bad Kreuznach, a distance of approximately 40 miles, thereby outflanking the Siegfried Line covering the Saar and threatening the entire German defensive positions in the Palatinate. On 20 March 1945, the division reached the outskirts of Worms, thereby cutting the vital Frankfurt-Saar lines of communication. On 23 March 1945, the division passed through bridgeheads over the Rhine in the Oppenheim area and by 27 March 1945 had seized bridgeheads over the Main River at Hanau and Aschaffenburg. Throughout these actions, the *4th Armored Division* was assisted by the units listed above, without whose support these heroic accomplishments would not have been possible. Motivated always by the highest esprit de corps and displaying the greatest intrepidity and determination, these units successfully and swiftly executed missions of an exceptionally hazardous nature against the enemy.

4. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *12th Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 16 to 24 December 1944. With its weary ranks depleted following a month of bitter fighting in the Hurtgen Forest, the regiment moved on 9 December 1944 into a defensive position on a front extending 10 miles along the Sauer River east of the city of Luxembourg, there to rest and await replacements. At dawn on 16 December, the Germans launched a general offensive against the central portion of the Western Front, implementing the assault to the limit of their resources. The enemy quickly made substantial penetrations in areas north of the *12th Infantry's* position

and, as it later became apparent, intended to place the southern shoulder of his offensive squarely within its sector as he drove to expand south to match his seeming success in the north. After intensive artillery preparation which destroyed all wire communications, two regiments of the 212th Volksgrenadier Division were thrown across the Sauer River on 16 December, with the remainder of this division and one additional regiment, reinforced, following on the 17th. At stake were dominating ground and the road net which would open to the enemy the city of Luxembourg, with the 12th Army Group Headquarters, supply installations of great magnitude, and Radio Luxembourg. With crushing weight, the enemy swirled around the defenders, making infiltrations of battalion strength to depths of 4 kilometers. By nightfall of 16 December, substantial elements of six companies of the 12th Infantry had been surrounded or isolated. Yet, conscious of the imperative necessity of containing the initial German drive at all costs, the courageous unit held firm. On successive days the regiment was subjected to intensive shelling and enemy attempts to storm the villages and positions to which the determined defender tenaciously clung. With great skill and fortitude, the resolute American infantrymen disputed villages, house by house, and ground, yard by yard, inflicting such fearful casualties on the enemy that by 22 December the strength of the 212th Volksgrenadier Division had been reduced by one-half and its ability to operate offensively destroyed. At no point had the regimental main line of resistance been pierced. Faithful to its rich tradition, with utter devotion to the task at hand, the 12th Infantry met the critical urgency of the occasion and undismayed by heavy odds prevented the enemy from thrusting south, denied him vital military and political installations, seizure and exploitation of which would have had grave consequences, and held a position which enabled other units to batter the enemy flank when the heroic 12th Infantry Regiment was relieved on 24 December. The courage and fighting determination of each member of the regiment in the stand along the Sauer River presented an inspiring example of the invincibility of free men at arms.

5. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders 67, Headquarters 79th Infantry Division, 3 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The 310th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the defense of Bittershoffen and Hatten, Alsace, France, during the period 7 to 20 January 1945. Repulsing almost continuous enemy attacks by a thunderous volume of fire, this inspired battalion rendered unusually effective support to friendly infantry for a period of 12 successive days; interdicted and harassed enemy supply routes, communication centers, and assembly areas; and greatly aided in the dispersal of attempts by enemy armored and infantry units to overrun the sector and to effect a decisive breakthrough. Despite adverse weather conditions, the mission of supporting four widely dispersed infantry battalions and the coordination of the fires of eight additional field artillery battalions, all duties were performed unhesitatingly to accomplish each successive fire mission scheduled or called for. During this period, the battalion was subjected to intense enemy counterbattery fire and attacks by enemy jet-propelled airplanes, but continued to inflict almost prohibitive losses among enemy troops and matériel. The performance of all members of the battalion, the number of missions fired, and the effectiveness of all support fires over an extended period

of time were such as to distinguish this battalion above all other artillery battalions who participated in the same action. The gallantry, professional skill, and initiative exhibited by the *310th Field Artillery Battalion* contributed directly to the repulsing of repeated fanatical enemy attacks and will remain forever in the annals of the history of warfare.

The *3d Battalion, 313th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for the extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty exhibited during the period 31 December 1944 to 21 January 1945 in the vicinity of Obberroedern, Alsace, France. This unusual fighting battalion, which had for days held a sector of regimental frontage, was faced again and again by determined enemy troops and armored vehicles but utterly refused to yield ground, holding against almost overwhelming odds with a tenacity possessed only by the most courageous. Although depleted heavily in effective strength, the intrepid infantrymen of the *3d Battalion* met the onslaught of the enemy and repelled each assault with heavy losses to the attackers. When the main effort of the German attack was launched against the sector defended by the *3d Battalion*, the battalion not only held the onslaught but by sheer determination and dominant fighting spirit virtually destroyed the infantry element of the 21st Panzer Division. Headquarters personnel, cooks, and other men normally found in the rear areas worked feverishly and without rest to improve the defensive positions, laying additional concertina wire entanglements and hasty minefields. Finally, the enemy, discouraged by the losses sustained in the *3d Battalion* area, shifted his main effort and succeeded in penetrating the positions of an adjacent unit. Despite an increased frontage, repeated enemy attempts to widen the shoulder of the salient were smashed by the *3d Battalion* without allowing the slightest penetration. By holding its positions, the battalion limited the enemy's penetration in the adjacent sector to a narrow corridor and denied the enemy the terrain necessary for maneuver in order successfully to exploit the penetration, thereby preventing a major break-through. Had the enemy succeeded in effecting the break-through, repeatedly attempted despite prohibitive losses, it is almost a certainty that a major withdrawal would have been necessitated. The courage and fighting determination of the officers and men of the *3d Battalion, 313th Infantry Regiment* reflect the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

The *3d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for the extraordinary gallantry, indomitable courage, tenacity of purpose, and high esprit de corps displayed in the accomplishment of an unusually difficult combat operation against the enemy during the period 9 to 20 January 1945 in the vicinity of Rittershoffen, Alsace, France. When enemy forces had effected a penetration through friendly lines and a break-through appeared imminent, the *3d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment*, was committed to halt the enemy onslaught. Although confronted by the elite of the enemy's forces, this inspired battalion repulsed repeated fanatical tank-infantry attacks, inflicting severe losses on numerically superior attackers, despite the handicap of shortages in certain types of ammunition and equipment. The sheer courage and invincible will displayed by the *3d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment*, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the American infantry and reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

AGO 929B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 52

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 July 1945

Before a military commission which convened at Governors Island, New York, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 February 1945, pursuant to letter order Army Service Forces, Headquarters Second Service Command, Governors Island, New York 4, New York, 18 January 1945, and of which Colonel Clinton J. Harrold was president, and Major Robert Carey, Jr., Judge Advocate General's Department, trial judge advocate, was arraigned and tried—

*William Curtis Colepaugh and Erich Gimpel.*

CHARGE I: "Violation of the Law of War."

*Specification 1.*—"In that, during the month of November, 1944, the prisoners, *William Curtis Colepaugh* and *Erich Gimpel*, being enemies of the United States and acting for and on behalf of the German Reich, a belligerent enemy nation, secretly and covertly crossed and passed through, in civilian dress, contrary to the law of war, the military and naval lines and defenses of the United States, and went behind such lines and defenses in civilian dress within zones of military operations and elsewhere, for the purpose of committing espionage, sabotage and other hostile acts."

*Specification 2.*—"In that, during the months of November and December, 1944, the prisoners, *William Curtis Colepaugh* and *Erich Gimpel*, being enemies of the United States and acting for and on behalf of the German Reich, a belligerent enemy nation, appeared and remained in civilian dress, contrary to the law of war, behind the military and naval defenses and lines of the United States, within the zones of military operations and elsewhere, for the purpose of committing and attempting to commit espionage, sabotage and other hostile acts."

CHARGE II: "Violation of 82nd Article of War."

*Specification.*—"In that, during the months of November and December, 1944, the prisoners, *William Curtis Colepaugh* and *Erich Gimpel*, being enemies of the United States and acting for and on behalf of the German Reich, a belligerent enemy nation, were, in time of war, found lurking and acting as spies in or about the fortifications, posts and encampments of the armies of the United States, and elsewhere, and went about behind the lines and defenses of the United States clandestinely, in civilian clothes and under false names, for the purpose of obtaining and attempting to obtain intelligence and communicating said intelligence to the German Reich and to other enemies of the United States during the course of such activities and thereafter."

CHARGE III: "Conspiracy to Commit All of the Above Acts."

*Specification.*—"In that, during the year 1944, the prisoners, *William Curtis Colepaugh* and *Erich Gimpel*, being enemies of the United States, and acting for and on behalf of the German Reich, a belligerent enemy nation, did plot, plan, and conspire with each other, with the German Reich, and with other enemies of the United States, to commit each and every one of the acts enumerated in the foregoing charges and specifications."



## PLEAS

To which CHARGES and *Specifications* each accused pleaded: "Not guilty."

## FINDINGS

Of all CHARGES and *Specifications*: "Guilty."

## SENTENCE

(As to each accused)

*To be hanged by the neck until dead.*

The sentences were adjudged on 14 February 1945.

The sentences having been approved by the convening authority and the record of trial forwarded for the action of the President, under Article of War 50½, the following are his orders thereon:

In the foregoing case of *William Curtis Colepaugh*, an American citizen, and *Erich Gimpel*, a German, the sentence as to each is confirmed, but the sentence as to accused *Colepaugh* is commuted to confinement at hard labor for the term of his natural life. As thus modified the sentence as to each accused will be carried into execution. The sentence as to accused *Gimpel* will be carried into execution under the direction of and at a time and place to be designated by the Commanding General, Second Service Command, Army Service Forces.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE

May 15, 1945

Upon further consideration the President amended the foregoing orders as follows:

In the foregoing case of *Erich Gimpel* the sentence to death heretofore confirmed is hereby commuted to confinement at hard labor for the term of his natural life. As thus modified the sentence will be carried into execution.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 13, 1945

The United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, is designated as the place of confinement for each accused.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 51

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 July 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, to appoint general courts martial granted in section I, WD General Orders 33, 1943, is, except as provided below, rescinded.

2. The commanding officer, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, will retain and continue to exercise general court-martial jurisdiction in all cases referred by him for trial prior to the date of this order, until the final disposition thereof.

[AG 250.4 (29 Jun 45)]

**II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer, Camp Haan, California, to appoint general courts martial granted in section IV, WD General Orders 59, 1942, is, except as provided below, rescinded.

2. The commanding officer, Camp Haan, California, will retain and continue to exercise general court-martial jurisdiction in all cases referred by him for trial prior to the date of this order, until the final disposition thereof.

[AG 250.4 (29 Jun 45)]

**III. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Southern District, 1909 Service Command Unit, Los Angeles, California, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (29 Jun 45)]

**IV. PROSTITUTION.**—Pursuant to the act of Congress approved 11 July 1941 (Public Law 163—77th Cong.; sec. I, WD Bul. 23, 1941), as amended by the act of Congress approved 15 May 1945 (Public Law 58—79th Cong.; sec. II, WD Bul. 8, 1945), the Secretary of War has determined that it is needful to the efficiency, health, and welfare of the Army to restrain and prevent commission of the offenses defined by said act, in areas within reasonable distances of Camp Forrest, Tennessee, and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and hereby designates and describes said areas as follows:

1. That area which lies within the following counties of the State of Tennessee—Bedford, Bledsoe, Cannon, Cheatham, Coffee, Davidson, DeKalb, Dickson, Franklin, Giles, Grundy, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Putnam, Robertson, Rutherford, Sequatchie, Smith, Sumner, Van Buren, Warren, White, Williamson, and Wilson.

2. That area which lies within the following counties of the State of North Carolina—Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, and Wake.

[AG 250.1 (8 Jun 45)]

**V. Legion of Merit.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the

performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Allan H. Hornby*, British Army, 20 March to 16 December 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Claude J. Lazard*, French Army, 8 August to 31 December 1944.

**VI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Major *John Adams*, O390767, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

10 February to 12 March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Earnest A. Cutrell*, O104185, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 February to 12 March 1945.

Colonel *Joseph B. Duckworth*, O205124, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1943.

Staff Sergeant *Raymond J. Godschalx* (Army serial No. 16024293), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 November to 22 December 1943.

Captain *William H. Jones-Burdick*, O427555 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1943.

Captain *Ralph M. O'Hair, Jr.*, O790165 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1943.

First Lieutenant *Katye E. Swope*, N731250 (then second lieutenant, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 12 March 1943 to 15 June 1944.

Major *Warren Vine*, O921039, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 February to 12 March 1945.

Brigadier General *Thomas D. White*, O12749, United States Army. 16 April to 8 May 1940.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Brigadier General  
Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 50

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 June 1945

NORTHWEST SERVICE COMMAND—Discontinuance of command-----	Section I
NORTHWEST SERVICE COMMAND—Transfer of responsibilities-----	II

**I. NORTHWEST SERVICE COMMAND.—1. Effective 30 June 1945, the provisions of WD General Orders 65, 1944, are rescinded.**

2. The Commanding General, Northwest Service Command, will immediately take steps to transfer all functions currently being performed as outlined in section II below, and transfer all personnel and property required in the furtherance of the mission in order that the command will be discontinued on 30 June 1945.

**II. NORTHWEST SERVICE COMMAND.—1. All functions that are now the responsibility of the Commanding General, Northwest Service Command, except those performed for the Prince Rupert Sub-Port of Embarkation and those delegated to the Air Transport Command are transferred to the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, who will establish a command district of the Sixth Service Command with headquarters at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, to carry out his responsibilities in Northwest Canada. The territorial limits of this command district will include the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta, the Yukon Territory and the District of MacKenzie, Northwest Territory, Canada, plus that area in Alaska bounded by the east right-of-way line of the White Pass and Yukon Railway, including any United States Government owned telephone or pipe line extending east of this boundary, Skagway,, the west and north shore line of the Lynn Canal from Skagway to and including Chilkoot Barracks, and the west right-of-way line of the Haines Military Road, including all United States owned facilities along this road which may extend west of this line, all inclusive (except for the Prince Rupert Sub-Port of Embarkation and the United States Government facilities at Port Edwards). The functions that are now the responsibility of the Northwest Division Engineer in the Northwest Service Command are transferred to the Division Engineer, Great Lakes Division. The functions of the Commanding General, Northwest Service Command, at Prince Rupert Sub-Port of Embarkation, which is hereby continued as a class IV installation under the Chief of Transportation, are transferred to the Commanding General, Ninth Service Command.**

2. Provisions of WD Circular 388, 1944, Transfer of Responsibilities, Personnel, and Equipment at Class III Installations, are placed in effect for all installations of the Alaskan Division, Air Transport Command, located within the present limits of the Northwest Service Command, including the supply depots at Whitehorse and Edmonton, except that: application of provisions thereof relating to construction projects (including alterations and additions) and certain repairs and utilities projects pertaining to fixed installations will be subject to separate War Department instructions.

3. Supply levels and property accountability for all United States Army forces located in Northwest Canada will be governed by current War Department policies.

4. Officers, enlisted men, and civilian personnel will be transferred to appropriate agencies by the Commanding General, Northwest Service Command, in accordance with approved War Department Manpower Board standards for the performance of such functions. The troop basis and personnel allotment of the Army Service Forces and Army Air Forces will be adjusted by the amount of military personnel transferred.

5. Unobligated balances of funds presently on allocation to the Northwest Service Command will be withdrawn on 30 June 1945. Thereafter functions transferred to the Sixth and Ninth Service Commands will be financed from funds allocated to the Commanding General, Army Service Forces.

[AG 323.3 (12 Jun 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
*Major General*  
*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

#5

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 49

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 June 1945

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AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Correction in general orders.....	X

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Ground Forces Replacement Depot No. 4, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. [AG 205.403 (15 Jun 45)]

II. SIGNAL LABORATORY.—The signal laboratory situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Formerly known as	Location
Squier Signal Laboratory (named in honor of Major General <i>George O. Squier</i> , Signal Corps, United States Army).	Fort Monmouth Signal Laboratory.	Fort Monmouth, N. J.

[AG 321 (12 Jun 45)]

III. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *George Benjamin, Jr.* (Army serial No. 32956012), Company A, 306th Infantry, Army of the United States, was a radio operator on Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 21 December 1944, advancing in the rear of his company as it engaged a well-defended Japanese strong point holding up the progress of an entire battalion. When a rifle platoon supporting a light tank hesitated in its advance, he voluntarily and with utter disregard for personal safety left his comparatively secure position and ran across bullet-whipped terrain to the tank, waving and shouting to the men of the platoon to follow. Carrying his bulky radio and armed with only a pistol, he fearlessly penetrated intense machine-gun and rifle fire to the enemy position, where he killed one of the enemy in a foxhole and moved on to annihilate the crew of a light machine gun. Heedless of the terrific fire now concentrated on him, he continued to spear head the assault until he fell mortally wounded. After being evacuated to an aid station, his first thought was still of the American advance. Overcoming great pain, he called for the battalion operations officer to report the location of enemy weapons and valuable tactical information he had secured in his heroic charge. The unwavering courage, unswerving devotion to the task at hand, and aggressive leadership of Private *Benjamin* were a source of great and lasting

inspiration to his comrades and were to a large extent responsible for the success of the battalion's mission.

Sergeant *Day G. Turner* (Army serial No. 33611056), Company B, 319th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 8 January 1945 commanded a nine-man squad at Dahl, Luxembourg, with the mission of holding a critical flank position. When overwhelming numbers of the enemy attacked under cover of withering artillery, mortar, and rocket fire, he withdrew his squad into a nearby house, determined to defend it to the last man. The enemy attacked again and again and were repulsed with heavy losses. Supported by direct tank fire they finally gained entrance, but the intrepid sergeant refused to surrender although four of his men were wounded. He boldly flung a can of flaming oil at the first wave of attackers, dispersing them, and fought doggedly from room to room, closing with the enemy in fierce hand-to-hand encounters. He hurled hand grenade for hand grenade, bayoneted two fanatical Germans who rushed a doorway he was defending, and fought on with the enemy's weapons when his own ammunition was expended. The savage fight raged for 4 hours and finally, when only three men of the defending squad were left unwounded, the enemy surrendered. Twenty-five prisoners were taken, eleven enemy dead, and a great number of wounded were counted. Sergeant *Turner's* valiant stand will live on as a constant inspiration to his comrades. His heroic, inspiring leadership, determination, and courageous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military service.

**IV. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following named officer:

First Lieutenant *Carlos C. Ogden*, O1299287, Infantry, Army of the United States. On the morning of 25 June 1944, near Fort du Roule guarding the approaches to Cherbourg, France, Lieutenant *Ogden's* company was pinned down by fire from a German 88-mm gun and two machine guns. Arming himself with an M1 rifle, a grenade launcher, and a number of rifle and hand grenades, he left his company in position and advanced alone, under fire, up the slope toward the enemy emplacements. Struck on the head and knocked down by a glancing machine-gun bullet, Lieutenant *Ogden*, despite his painful wound and enemy fire from close range, continued up the hill. Reaching a vantage point he silenced the 88-mm gun with a well-placed rifle grenade and then with hand grenades knocked out the two machine guns, again being painfully wounded. Lieutenant *Ogden's* heroic leadership and indomitable courage in alone silencing these enemy weapons inspired his men to greater effort and cleared the way for the company to continue the advance and reach its objectives.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Brigadier General *Albert J. Browning*, O170200, Army of the United States. June 1942 to 1945.

Brigadier General *Roy C. L. Graham*, O4971, United States Army. December 1942 to May 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- Colonel *Mortimer B. Birdseye*, O9938, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to February 1945.
- Major *Jesse E. Buchanan*, O236373, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1942 to November 1944.
- Colonel *Bradley L. Coley*, O211368, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to February 1945.
- Colonel *John F. Johns*, O913022, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel *Eugene C. Johnston*, O12727, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. July 1942 to September 1944.
- Brigadier General *Arthur W. Lane*, O2056, United States Army. March 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Robb S. MacKie*, O9784, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. July 1943 to April 1945.
- Master Sergeant *John J. Roach, Jr.* (Army Serial No. 6149708), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1943 to 9 April 1945.
- Colonel *Paul M. Seleen*, O16139, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1939 to March 1945.
- Colonel *Thomas T. Stevenson*, O197539, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. January 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel *Charles W. Stewart, Jr.*, O15124, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. March 1942 to December 1944.

**VII. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Charles H. Wyatt*, O261206 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, attached to the 73d Infantry, on 2 May 1942 at Ganassi, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, volunteered to attack single-handed five Japanese tanks supported by infantry which were approaching the town. Armed with dynamite and fire bombs, he took position and awaited the enemy. When the leading tank came within range, he disabled it. The other tanks and infantry, after a brief stand, withdrew. The gallant action of Major *Wyatt* beat off a vastly superior enemy force and gave our troops time in which to withdraw with their supplies.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private *Harry K. Clark* (Army serial No. 16051118), Headquarters Company No. 2, Infantry Replacement Training Center, Fort McClellan, Alabama, Army of the United States, on 10 May 1945 while on the infiltration course, sent up an



armed overhead charge, which on its way to the point of detonation fell off the pulley to which it was attached and landed on the ground dangerously close to the officer in charge and several trainees. With full knowledge of the danger involved Private *Clark* ran over to the smoking charge, picked it up, and attempted to hurl it away. As he was in the act of throwing it, the charge exploded, inflicting extensive wounds including the loss of the right hand. By his cool, heroic action and utter disregard for his own safety, Private *Clark* saved his comrades from serious injury or possible death.

First Lieutenant *William R. Howard, Jr.*, O869808 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Lieutenant *Howard* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Major *Fred G. Nasr*, O397673 (then captain), Dental Corps, Army of the United States, on 27 March 1942, although injured and having one arm in a cast, left his collecting station at Marivelles Air Field, Bataan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, to rescue two Filipino soldiers who had been buried alive in a bomb crater. Braving heavy bombardment and strafing by Japanese aircraft, he remained at his self-appointed task, liberated the two soldiers, and then gave them necessary medical attention at his aid station. The heroic conduct of Major *Nasr*, at great personal risk, saved the lives of the two men.

Major *Charles H. Wyatt*, O261206 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, attached to the 73d Infantry, was largely responsible for the rescue of a group of American civilians and missionaries from hostile Moros near Tamparan, Lanao, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. On 25 May 1942 he undertook this expedition, proceeding to Tamparan, where Moros were preparing to plunder the refugees' evacuation camp. Major *Wyatt's* reputation as a leader of loyal Moro scouts, his resourcefulness, and courage enabled him to extricate the civilians from their perilous situation and escort them to safety at Dansalan, Lanao.

**X. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 89, 1944, as pertains to First Lieutenant *William M. Laughlin*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

AGO 942B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 48

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 June 1945

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I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Ground Forces Replacement Depot No. 3, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (31 May 45)]

II. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Richard E. Cowan* (Army serial No. 37723176), Company M, 23d Infantry, Army of the United States, was a heavy machine gunner in a section attached to Company I in the vicinity of Krinkelter Wald, Belgium, 17 December 1944, when that company was attacked by a numerically superior force of German infantry and tanks. The first six waves of hostile infantrymen were repulsed with heavy casualties, but a seventh drive with tanks killed and wounded all but three of his section, leaving Private *Cowan* to man his gun, supported by only 15 to 20 riflemen of Company I. He maintained his position, holding off the Germans until the rest of the shattered force had set up a new line along a fire break. Then, unaided, he moved his machine gun and ammunition to the second position. At the approach of a Royal Tiger tank, he held his fire until about 80 enemy infantrymen supporting the tank appeared at a distance of about 150 yards. His first burst killed or wounded half of these infantrymen. His position was rocked by an 88-mm shell when the tank opened fire, but he continued to man his gun, pouring deadly fire into the Germans when they again advanced. He was barely missed by another shell. Fire from three machine guns and innumerable small arms struck all about him; an enemy rocket shook him badly but did not drive him from his gun. Infiltration of the enemy had by this time made the position untenable, and the order was given to withdraw. Private *Cowan* was the last man to leave, voluntarily covering the withdrawal of his remaining comrades. His heroic actions were entirely responsible for allowing the remaining men to retire successfully from the scene of their last-ditch stand.

Private *Harold G. Kiner* (Army serial No. 38407679), Company F, 117th Infantry, Army of the United States, with four other men, was leading in a frontal assault on 2 October 1944 on a Seigfried Line pillbox near Palenberg, Germany. Machine-gun fire from the strongly defended enemy position 25 yards away pinned down the attackers. The Germans threw hand grenades, one of which dropped between Private *Kiner* and two other men. Without hesitation, Private *Kiner* hurled himself upon the grenade, smothering the explosion. By his gallant action and voluntary sacrifice of his own life he saved his two comrades from serious injury or death.

First Lieutenant *Donald D. Pucket*, O692817, 343d Bombardment Squadron, 98th Bombardment Group (H), Army of the United States, pilot of a B-24 bomber, took part in a highly effective attack against vital oil installations in Ploesti, Rumania, on 9 July 1944. Just after "bombs away," the airplane received heavy and direct hits from antiaircraft fire. One crew member was instantly killed and six others severely wounded. The airplane was badly damaged; two engines were knocked out, the control cables cut, the oxygen system on fire, and the bomb bay flooded with gas and hydraulic fluid. Regaining control of his crippled airplane, Lieutenant *Pucket* turned its direction over to the copilot. He calmed the crew, administered first aid, and surveyed the damage. Finding the bomb bay doors jammed, Lieutenant *Pucket* used the hand crank to open them to allow the gas to escape. He jettisoned all guns and equipment, but the airplane continued to lose altitude rapidly. Realizing that it would be impossible to reach friendly territory, he ordered the crew to abandon ship. Three of the crew, uncontrollable from fright or shock, would not leave. Lieutenant *Pucket* urged the others to jump. Ignoring their entreaties to follow, he refused to abandon the three hysterical men and was last seen fighting to regain control of the ship. A few moments later the flaming bomber crashed on a mountainside. Lieutenant *Pucket*, unhesitatingly and with supreme sacrifice, gave his life in his courageous attempt to save the lives of three others.

Corporal *Henry F. Warner* (Army serial No. 34600050), Antitank Company, 26th Infantry, Army of the United States, serving as 57-mm antitank gunner with the 2d Battalion, was a major factor in stopping enemy tanks during heavy attacks against the battalion position near Dom Butgenbach, Belgium, 20-21 December 1944. In the first attack, launched in the early morning of the 20th, enemy tanks succeeded in penetrating parts of the line. Corporal *Warner*, disregarding the concentrated cannon and machine-gun fire from two tanks bearing down on him, and ignoring the imminent danger of being overrun by the infantry moving under tank cover, destroyed the first tank and scored a direct and deadly hit upon the second. A third tank approached to within 5 yards of his position while he was attempting to clear a jammed breach block. Jumping from his gun pit, he engaged in a pistol duel with the tank commander standing in the turret, killing him and forcing the tank to withdraw. Following a day and night during which our forces were subjected to constant shelling, mortar barrages, and numerous unsuccessful infantry attacks, the enemy struck in great force on the early morning of the 21st. Seeing a Mark IV tank looming out of the midst and heading toward his position, Corporal *Warner* scored a direct hit. While reloading, a burst of machine-gun fire wounded him severely. Disregarding his injuries, he endeavored to finish the loading and again fire at the tank, whose motor was now aflame, when a second machine-gun burst killed him. Corporal *Warner's* gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty contributed materially to the successful defense against the enemy attacks.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *William R. Winslow*, O15128, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1944 to February 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Major General *Samuel E. Anderson*, O17244, United States Army. July 1943 to December 1944.
- Brigadier General *Clarence L. Burpee*, O423085, Army of the United States. June 1944 to February 1945.
- Colonel *Frank Capra*, O900209, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General *Eugene L. Eubank*, O10580, United States Army. September 1943 to January 1945.
- Major General *Alvan C. Gillem, Jr.*, O3030, United States Army. November 1944 to March 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edgar E. Glenn*, O10914, United States Army. March 1943 to February 1945.
- Brigadier General *Archelaus L. Hamblen*, O4731, United States Army. March 1943 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *James B. Newman, Jr.*, O9314, United States Army. January to October 1944.
- Brigadier General *Richard E. Nugent*, O15664, United States Army. September 1944 to March 1945.
- Brigadier General *Ewart G. Plank*, O12649, United States Army. 6 June 1944 to 22 February 1945.
- Major General *Walter L. Weible*, O11308, United States Army. 9 March 1942 to 6 June 1945.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility were awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

1. *Distinguished-Service Medal.*—Major General *Laurence S. Kuter*, O16777 (then brigadier general), United States Army. As a member of the War Department Reorganizational Committee.
2. *Oak-Leaf Cluster.*—Major General *Laurence S. Kuter*, O16777, United States Army. June 1943 to May 1945.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Orvil A. Anderson*, as published in WD General Orders 46, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Orvil A. Anderson* O11479, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Charles C. Chauncey*, as published in WD General Orders 37, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally

meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Charles C. Chauncey*, 010928, United States Army. 15 March 1944 to 15 May 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *William E. R. Covell*, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *William E. R. Covell*, 03768, United States Army. November 1943 to May 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *James L. Frink*, as published in WD General Orders 14, 1923, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *James L. Frink*, 014587, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *George E. Stratmeyer*, as published in WD General Orders 55, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *George E. Stratmeyer*, 03893 (then major general), United States Army. 5 August 1943 to 31 March 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated war awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Bernt Balchen*, 0426630, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to December 1944.

Colonel *Murray C. Bernays*, 0506039, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to May 1945.

First Sergeant *Leroy O. Coleman* (Army Serial No. 31091507) Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1944 to February 1945.

Chaplain (colonel) *Ralph C. Deibert*, 012532 (then lieutenant colonel), Chaplain Corps, United States Army. 2 February 1942 to 21 February 1944.

Brigadier General *Edward A. Evans*, 0122172, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

- Colonel *James W. Green, Jr.*, O16774, Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to May 1943.
- Colonel *Wesley T. Guest*, O14654, Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to March 1945.
- Major *Herbert C. Hartman*, O497532 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1944.
- Brigadier General *John H. McCormick*, O16195, United States Army. March 1942 to May 1945.
- Brigadier General *Edward B. McKinley*, O6401, United States Army. January 1940 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Andrew P. O'Meara*, O18062, Field Artillery, United States Army. March 1943 to May 1944.
- Major *Speers G. Ponder*, O421557 (then captain), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. May to September 1944.
- Brigadier General *John G. Shinkle*, O18979 (then lieutenant colonel), United States Army. February 1941 to October 1944.
- Master Sergeant *Wilbur Snead* (Army serial No. 6849936) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, November 1941 to January 1944.
- Colonel *George C. Van Nostrand*, O26388 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. August 1944 to February 1945.
- Colonel *John B. Warden*, O147395, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1943 to March 1944.
- Major General *Walter L. Weible*, O11308 (then colonel), United States Army. 1 January 1940 to 9 March 1942.
- Colonel *Ivan D. Yeaton*, O11648, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. May 1942 to June 1945.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederick R. Fuglesang*, British Army. 15 July 1943 to 29 January 1944.

**IX. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Navy Department to Captain *Lewis L. Strauss*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Captain *Lewis L. Strauss*, United States Naval Reserve. During a 3-month period beginning November 1944.

**X. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Robert Everett, Jr.* (Army serial No. 38367006) (then private), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Private *Everett* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Private First Class *William J. Facenda* (Army serial No. 33822333) (then private), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Private *Facenda* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Corporal *Frederick H. Fletcher* (Army serial No. 33218053) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Corporal *Fletcher* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Corporal *Stanley R. Jankowski* (Army serial No. 35557189) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Corporal *Jankowski* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Sergeant *Robert M. Kilgore* (Army serial No. 35220000), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Sergeant *Kilgore* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Sergeant *Lawrence V. Kriger* (Army serial No. 11114705) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Sergeant *Kriger* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Sergeant *Jerry Lieberman* (Army serial No. 32873980) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24

September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Sergeant *Lieberman* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Corporal *Robert W. Talbot* (Army serial No. 39831337), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Corporal *Talbot* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Sergeant *William S. Van Gilder* (Army serial No. 35701364) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, 24 September 1944, when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating a passenger. Sergeant *Van Gilder* suffered severe burns and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

**XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and individual:

First Lieutenant *Lawrence W. Bucy*, O1642358 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May to December 1943.  
*Stirling Tomkins*, Delegate, American Red Cross. May 1943 to May 1945.

**XII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, is amended by changing paragraphs 13b and 15b, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, as follows:

#### ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER

##### 13. EASTERN MANDATES.

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1943 (air) to 16 April 1944. 31 January 1944 (ground) to 14 June 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy in the combat zone after 16 April 1944 (air) or 14 June 1944 (ground.)

##### 15. WESTERN PACIFIC.

b. *Time limitation.*—17 April 1944 (air); 15 June 1944 (ground). Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

(1) 8 January 1945 is closing date for area bounded as follows: 0° latitude, 145° E., to 0° latitude, 130° E.; thence to 15° N., 130° E., thence to 15° N., 138° E., thence to 10° N., 145° E., thence to start point.



- (2) 18 February 1945 is closing date for area bounded as follows:  
0° latitude, 150° E., to 0° latitude, 145° E., thence north and north-west along the easterly limit of area (1) to 140° E., thence north to 22° N., 140° E., thence east to the east limit of the combat zone.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy in the combat zone after closing dates have been established.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 40, 1945, is amended by changing paragraph 14b, European-African-Middle Eastern Theater, as follows:

**EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER**

**14. CENTRAL EUROPE.**

*b. Time limitation.*—22 March to 11 May 1945.

[AG 370.24 (6 Jun 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 47

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 June 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—Section I, WD General Orders 13, 1945, is amended to read as follows:

By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Infantry Advanced Replacement Training Center, Camp Rucker, Alabama, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (2 Jun 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade *Alfred L. Wilson* (Army serial No. 33429521), Army of the United States, while serving with the Medical Detachment, 328th Infantry, near Bezange la Petite, France, on 8 November 1944, volunteered to assist as an aid man to a company, other than his own, which was suffering casualties from constant artillery fire. He administered to the wounded and returned to his own company when a shell burst injured a number of its men. While treating his comrades he was seriously wounded, but refused to be evacuated by litter bearers sent to relieve him. Despite great pain and loss of blood, he continued to administer first aid until he was too weak to stand. Crawling from one patient to another, he continued his work until excessive loss of blood prevented him from moving. He then verbally directed unskilled enlisted men in first aid for the wounded. Still refusing assistance, he remained to instruct others in dressing the wounds of his comrades until he was unable to speak above a whisper and finally lapsed into unconsciousness. The effects of his injury later caused his death. By steadfastly remaining at the scene without regard for his own safety, Corporal *Wilson* exhibited distinguished devotion to duty and personal sacrifice which were prime factors in saving the lives of at least 10 wounded men.

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Jose M. Lopez* (Army serial No. 18104345), (then private first class), Company M, 23d Infantry, 2d Division, Army of the United States, near Krinkelt, Belgium, on 17 December 1944, on his own initiative carried his heavy machine

gun from K Company's right flank to its left in order to protect that flank which was in danger of being overrun by advancing enemy infantry supported by tanks. Occupying a shallow hole offering no protection above his waist, he cut down a group of 10 Germans. Ignoring enemy fire from an advancing tank, he held his position and cut down 25 more enemy infantry attempting to turn his flank. Glancing to his right, he saw a large number of enemy infantry swarming in from the front. Although dazed and shaken by enemy artillery fire which had crashed into the ground only a few yards away, he realized that his position would soon be outflanked. Again he alone carried his machine gun to a position to the right rear of the sector. Enemy tanks and infantry were forcing a withdrawal. Blown over backward by the concussion of enemy fire, he immediately reset his gun and continued his fire. Single-handed he held off the German horde until he was satisfied his company had effected its retirement. Again he loaded his gun on his back, and in a hail of small-arms fire he ran to a point where a few of his comrades were attempting to set up another defense against the onrushing enemy. He fired from this position until his ammunition was exhausted. Still carrying his gun, he fell back with this small group to Trinkelt. Sergeant *Lopez's* gallantry and intrepidity, on seemingly suicidal missions in which he killed at least 100 of the enemy, were almost solely responsible for allowing K Company to avoid being enveloped, to withdraw successfully, and to give other forces coming up in support time to build a line which repelled the enemy drive.

Sergeant *Max Thompson* (Army serial No. 34439625), Company K, 18th Infantry, Army of the United States, occupying a position on a hill on 18 October 1944 near Haaren, Germany, was attacked by an enemy infantry battalion supported by tanks. The assault was preceded by an artillery concentration, lasting an hour, which inflicted heavy casualties on the company. While engaged in removing wounded men to cover Sergeant *Thompson* observed that the enemy had overrun the positions of the third platoon. He immediately attempted to stem the enemy's advance single-handedly. He manned an abandoned machine gun and fired on the enemy until a direct hit from a hostile tank destroyed the gun. Shaken and dazed, Sergeant *Thompson* picked up an automatic rifle and although alone against the enemy force, which was pouring into the gap in our lines, fired burst after burst, halting the leading elements of the attack and dispersing those following. Throwing aside his automatic rifle which had jammed, he took up a rocket gun and fired on a light tank setting it on fire. By evening the enemy had been driven from the greater part of the captured position but still held three pillboxes. Sergeant *Thompson's* squad was assigned the task of dislodging the enemy from these emplacements. Darkness having fallen and finding that fire of his squad was ineffective from a distance, Sergeant *Thompson* crawled forward alone to within 20 yards of one of the pillboxes and fired grenades into it. The Germans holding the emplacement concentrated their fire on him. Though wounded, he held his position fearlessly, continued his grenade fire, and finally forced the enemy to abandon the block house. Sergeant *Thompson's* courageous leadership inspired his men and materially contributed to the clearing of the enemy from his last remaining hold on this important hill position.

Lieutenant Colonel *Keith L. Ware*, O1288333, 15th Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding the First Battalion attacking a strongly held enemy position on a hill near Sigolsheim, France, on 26 December 1944, found that one of his assault companies had been stopped and forced to dig in by a concentration of enemy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire. The company had suf-

ferred casualties in attempting to take the hill. Realizing that his men must be inspired to new courage, Colonel *Ware* went forward 150 yards beyond the most advanced elements of his command and for 2 hours reconnoitered the enemy positions, deliberately drawing fire on himself which caused the enemy to disclose his dispositions. Returning to his company he armed himself with an automatic rifle and boldly advanced upon the enemy, followed by two officers, nine enlisted men, and a tank. Approaching an enemy machine gun Colonel *Ware* shot two German riflemen and fired tracers into the emplacement, indicating its position to his tank which promptly knocked the gun out of action. Colonel *Ware* turned his attention to a second machine gun, killing two of its supporting riflemen and forcing the others to surrender. The tank destroyed the gun. Having expended the ammunition for his automatic rifle, Colonel *Ware* took up an M1 rifle, killed a German rifleman, and fired upon a third machine gun 50 yards away. His tank silenced the gun. Upon his approach to a fourth machine gun its supporting riflemen surrendered and his tank disposed of the gun. During this action Colonel *Ware's* small assault group was fully engaged in attacking enemy positions that were not receiving his direct and personal attention. Five of his party of eleven were casualties and Colonel *Ware* was wounded, but refused medical attention until this important hill position was cleared of the enemy and securely occupied by his command.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Edwin M. Watson*, O2398, United States Army. 1 June 1933 to 20 February 1945.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *William R. Arnold*, O4366, United States Army. 23 December 1937 to 31 March 1945.

Major General *Louis A. Craig*, O3575, United States Army. 5 September to 15 December 1944.

Major General *Frederick E. Uhl*, O2874, United States Army. May 1941 to June 1945.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Edward H. Brooks*, as published in WD General Orders 10, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Edward H. Brooks*, O6657, United States Army. December 1944 to March 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Colonel *William E. Carraway*, O15144, Infantry, United States Army, March 1942 to March 1944.
- Colonel *John W. Childs*, O14757, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 10 January 1942 to 28 October 1944.
- Brigadier General *Sherman V. Hasbrouck*, O12744 (then colonel), United States Army. February 1942 to February 1944.
- Brigadier General *Frank A. Henning*, O12648 (then colonel), United States Army. 19 October 1939 to 17 October 1943.
- Brigadier General *Thomas W. Herren*, O7430, United States Army. 2 January to 6 October 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *George H. Hollingsworth*, O393131, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For service in the design and operational development of a captive airplane of the single-seater type.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Daniel Kennedy*, O469535 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1943 to January 1944.
- Colonel *Walter A. Pashley*, O4796, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1941 to October 1944.
- Colonel *Horace A. Quinn*, O16820, Ordnance Department, United States Army. Fall and winter, 1939-40.
- Colonel *Harrison G. Reynolds*, O127138 (then lieutenant colonel), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1940 to March 1943.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Guy Petitpas de la Vasselais*, French Army. For service as liaison officer, Headquarters XX Corps.

**IX. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *John Boettiger*, as published in General Orders 107, North African Theater of Operations, 17 October 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *John Boettiger*, O517479, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to May 1945.

**X. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while par-

participating in aerial flight on the date indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named enlisted man:

Sergeant *William A. Rope* (Army serial No. 32245995), Air Corps, United States Army. 2 October 1944.

**XI. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Walter J. Skora* (Army serial No. 36608395) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, while attached to the 766th Technical School Squadron, Army Air Forces, performed an heroic act at Denver, Colorado, on 13 November 1943. Having witnessed the killing of a civilian, Sergeant *Skora* pursued the murderer, although unarmed and a target for the killer's gun, and assisted an officer in apprehending the criminal and delivering him to the police.

**XII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant *Albert D. Blatnikoff*, O730217, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 December 1942 to 16 April 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Gerald D. Bowles* (Army serial No. 32244209), Air Corps, United States Army. 30 January 1945.

Major General *J. E. Fechet*, O1139, United States Army. 12 May to 1 August 1944 and 3 to 12 January 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Salvatore R. Ferrucci* (Army serial No. 11046945), Air Corps, United States Army. 8 February 1945.

Captain *George S. Luketz*, O406460 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1942 and January to September 1943.

Second Lieutenant *Einar E. Muhonen*, O750435, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 January 1945.

Colonel *Omar O. Niergarth*, O10207, Air Corps, United States Army. 27 May to 17 June 1943.

Major *George E. Rodieck*, O274964, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 January to 16 February 1945.

Major *Lawrence M. Schmidlapp*, O391807, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 September to 10 October 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Roland C. Smith* (Army serial No. 16058607), Air Corps, United States Army. 26 January 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Roy E. Wilson*, O691075, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 January 1945.

**XIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *Edward N. Coates*, as published in WD General Orders 50, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as

amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Edward N. Coates*, O277366, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 January to 18 February 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Captain *W. R. Jacobs*, as published in WD General Orders 92, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Captain *W. R. Jacobs*, O1702665, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 16 November 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Major *William F. Richmond*, as published in WD General Orders 48, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Major *William F. Richmond*, O303165, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 January to 22 February 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officer, and enlisted man, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citations are as follows:

Sergeant *George L. Hamilton* (Army serial No. 15323247), Air Corps, United States Army. 8 February 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Paul A. Hill*, O889389, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 February 1945.

Major *Robert R. McClary*, O373183, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 January to 14 February 1945.

Flight Officer *John E. Piersall* (T183717), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 January 1945.

Major *Robert J. Seabolt*, O420651, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 February 1945.

Major *Clifford P. Zieger*, O353732, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 to 25 January 1945.

**XIV. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 91, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 2 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company E, 117th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 16 October 1944 in Germany. *Company E* was given the mission of making a diversionary attack to weaken enemy pressure

along a sector in which the main effort was to be made by another regiment for the purpose of completing the encirclement of the city of Aachen, Germany. Enemy observation was excellent and the nature of the terrain made the attack extremely hazardous. Enemy fire was exceptionally heavy and caused many casualties within the company. Displaying unexcelled individual courage, the company launched five attacks against the numerically superior enemy and though control and direction were extremely difficult because of the unfavorable terrain and heavy enemy fire, their attacks succeeded in diverting much of the enemy's fire power from the main effort, though at the cost of heavy casualties to the company. The individual heroism exhibited in this engagement by *Company E, 117th Infantry Regiment*, reflects great credit on each participant and is in keeping with the high traditions of the military service.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 31, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, 5 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Troop A, 5th Cavalry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Leyte Province, Philippine Islands, from 29 November to 2 December 1944. On the morning of 29 November 1944 *Troop A* was ordered to move to the vicinity of Mount Cabungangan with the mission of neutralizing an enemy force which had moved into a position behind the forward elements of the 5th Cavalry Regiment driving into Ormoc Valley, cutting their supply line. After a gruelling 8-hour march over steep and slippery mountain terrain, the troop reached its objective at approximately 1820 and immediately launched an attack which lasted until complete darkness halted them and they were forced to prepare a perimeter for the night. It was necessary because of the darkness and to prevent infiltration by an enemy encamped not more than 20 yards away for the men to hold hands until their positions were dug. The attack was resumed the following morning and by nightfall the pocket between themselves and the main body had been neutralized, but during the engagement a small body of Japanese had moved in behind their position and attempted to attack our forces from the rear. Despite the fact that the men had reached a state of near exhaustion from their long hours of marching and fighting, they pushed their attack on this new enemy force with vigor and determination and were successful in driving them off. During the entire action, the troop fought at ranges often as close as 5 yards and literally gouged the enemy from their positions foxhole by foxhole. The gallantry, grim determination, and esprit de corps displayed by the men of *Troop A, 5th Cavalry Regiment*, in overcoming a carefully prepared and strongly defended enemy position exemplify the highest traditions of the United States Army and are worthy of emulation.

3. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 331, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 19 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction:



The *487th Fighter Squadron* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations on 1 January 1945. On this date the *487th Fighter Squadron* was ordered to perform an offensive patrol from its base at an advanced airstrip in Belgium. Employing P-51 aircraft this unit taxied into position at the end of the runway for last-minute preparations prior to take-off and flight over the forward battle areas. Suddenly, without warning, a superior force of enemy fighter aircraft approached the field at deck level intent upon destruction of parked aircraft and airfield installations. With conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity the *487th Fighter Squadron* immediately took off down the runway directly into the oncoming enemy force. The lead aircraft of this unit engaged the lead airplane of the enemy formation upon becoming airborne and caused it to half roll and crash near the end of the runway. In succession, aircraft of this unit became airborne, opening fire in daring offensive maneuvers. Although outnumbered four to one, pilots of the *487th Fighter Squadron* attacked and destroyed enemy aircraft with the utmost vigor and determination. Their fearless tactics prevented all but a very limited number of the enemy from penetrating to the airfield. After having deflected the initial attack by the enemy as a force, the *487th Fighter Squadron* engaged in intense individual combat. In an aerial battle of approximately 1 hour's duration this unit distinguished itself by the unflinching courage and tactical skill of its pilots. The attacks were carried out with such force and determination as to completely disrupt the enemy's mission and force the remnants of the force to withdraw. Without loss to themselves, pilots of the *487th Fighter Squadron* collectively destroyed 23 enemy fighter aircraft and damaged 1 other. The inspiring courage, expert tactics, gallantry, and esprit de corps displayed by this unit reflect the highest credit on the *487th Fighter Squadron* and the armed forces of the United States.

**XV--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *James R. Iannone* (Army serial No. 36728797), Company B, 331st Infantry, Army of the United States. September to November 1944.

2. So much of section XII, WD General Orders 44, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant *James R. Iannone* is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

#17

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 46

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 June 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Shirley R. Landon*, O1301165 (then first lieutenant), Company G, 313th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944 near Berg, Germany, after assuming command of his unit when the company commander became a casualty a few hours earlier, led an attack on the Siegfried Line. Under extremely heavy mortar, automatic-weapons, and small-arms fire which pinned down his men, he rushed back to friendly tank destroyers and led them forward to crush barbed wire barriers and enable his troops to advance against enemy pillboxes and supporting trenches. Remaining continually at the head of his company, he exhorted it in vicious hand-to-hand fighting. He moved from pillbox to pillbox firing his submachine gun and pistol through their slits. He stormed trenches with gallant disregard for his own safety. When his ammunition was expended, he picked up a weapon from the battlefield and carried on, urging his command to tremendous efforts. When a German gunner rushed from a pillbox and shot his runner and radio operator, Lieutenant *Landon* killed him with a grenade. Remaining in an exposed position, he repaired the radio and restored contact with his battalion commander. As the enemy withdrew, a concentration of hostile artillery and mortar fire struck the position. Following the barrage, a numerically superior force of German infantry supported by tank destroyers counterattacked. Lieutenant *Landon*, although greatly handicapped by the loss of key personnel, directed a stand which repulsed the enemy with severe losses. The intrepid leadership, courage, and initiative of Lieutenant *Landon* and his disregard for his life so inspired his men that they were able successfully to attack a powerful enemy position, take it, and repel a determined counterthrust by superior enemy forces.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individual:

- Colonel *Florence A. Blanchfield*, N700065, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to May 1945.
- Stephen T. Early*, Secretary to the President of the United States for a period of over 12 years.
- Brigadier General *Russel B. Reynolds*, O8368, United States Army. 19 September 1942 to 28 October 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding

services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *William M. Collins*, O906983, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harry D. Hoskins*, O344848 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 8 September 1942 to 1 April 1943.

Colonel *Mason C. Prichard*, O246804, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 3, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Frederic A. Borsodi*, O420960, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 January to 22 December 1944.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section VII, WD General Orders, 38, 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant General *John K. Cannon*, United States Army, as reads "March 1945" is amended to read "May 1945."

**VI. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, is amended by changing the note in paragraph 9, European-African-Middle Eastern Theater, and the parenthetical statements in paragraphs 2 and 3. All Theaters of Operations, as follows:

#### **EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER**

##### **9. NORTHERN FRANCE.**

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 14 September 1944 west of the western limit of the combat zone of the Rhineland campaign.

#### **ALL THEATERS OF OPERATIONS**

2. GROUND COMBAT (not included in a previously named campaign).

3. AIR COMBAT (not included in a previously named campaign).

2. Section I, WD General Orders 40, 1945, is amended by changing paragraph 14a, European-African-Middle Eastern Theater, as follows:

#### **EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER**

##### **14. CENTRAL EUROPE.**

*a. Combat zone.*—The areas occupied by troops assigned to the European Theater of Operations, United States Army, which lie beyond a line 10 miles west of the Rhine River between Switzerland and the Waal River until 28 March 1945 (inclusive), and thereafter beyond the east bank of the Rhine.

[AG 370.24 (2 Jun 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

AGO 429B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 45

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 June 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Air Forces Center, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (29 May 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Robert T. Henry* (Army serial No. 34630089), Company B, 16th Infantry, on 3 December 1944 at Luchem, Germany, volunteered to attempt the destruction of a nest of five enemy machine guns, located in a bunker 150 yards to the flank, which had stopped the advance of his platoon. Stripping off his pack, overshoes, helmet, and overcoat, he sprinted alone with his rifle and hand grenades across the open terrain toward the enemy emplacement. Before he had gone half the distance he was hit by a burst of machine-gun fire. Dropping his rifle Private *Henry* continued to stagger forward until he was close enough to hurl his grenades into the enemy positions. Although painfully injured, he continued to move forward, throwing his grenades until he fell mortally wounded only 10 yards from the enemy emplacement. His single-handed attack forced the enemy to leave the machine guns. During this break in hostile fire the platoon moved forward and overran the position. Private *Henry* by his gallantry, intrepidity, and utter disregard for his own life enabled his company to reach its objective, capturing this key defense and 70 German prisoners.

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Paul J. Wiedorfer* (Army serial No. 33729886), (then private, Company G, 318th Infantry), Army of the United States, on Christmas Day, 25 December 1944, near Chaumont, Belgium, alone made it possible for his company to advance until its objective was seized. Company G had cleared a wooded area of snipers, and one platoon was advancing across an open clearing toward another wood when it was met by heavy machine-gun fire from two German positions dug in at the edge of the second wood. These positions were flanked by enemy riflemen. The platoon took cover behind a small ridge approximately 40 yards from the enemy positions. There was no other available protection and the entire

platoon was pinned down by the German fire. It was about noon and the day was clear, but the terrain extremely difficult because of a 3-inch snowfall the night before over ice-covered ground. Private *Wiedorfer*, realizing that the platoon's advance could not continue until the two enemy machine-gun nests were destroyed, voluntarily charged alone across the slippery open ground with no protecting cover of any kind. Running in a crouched position, under a hail of enemy fire, he slipped and fell in the snow, but quickly rose and continued forward with the enemy concentrating automatic and small-arms fire on him as he advanced. Miraculously escaping injury, Private *Wiedorfer* reached a point some 10 yards from the first machine-gun emplacement and hurled a hand grenade into it. With his rifle he killed the remaining Germans, and without hesitation, wheeled to the right and attacked the second emplacement. One of the enemy was wounded by his fire and the other six surrendered immediately. This heroic action by one man enabled the platoon to advance from behind its protecting ridge and continue successfully to reach its objective. A few minutes later when both the platoon leader and the platoon sergeant were wounded, Private *Wiedorfer* assumed command of the platoon, leading it forward with inspired energy until the mission was accomplished.

**IV.—DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Donald R. Goodrich*, O12538, United States Army.  
March to December 1944.

Major General *Arthur R. Wilson*, O8346, United States Army. May 1943  
to August 1944.

**V.—LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942), and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Albert H. Holtzman*, O253126, Air Corps, Army of the United States.  
April 1942 to August 1943.

**VI.—LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *William L. Bayer*, O16372 (then lieutenant colonel), Signal Corps, United States Army. As Project Officer on certain essential types of radar equipment and later as Chief of the Radar Division of the Aircraft Radio Laboratory.

Colonel *Richard R. Coursey*, O12454, Infantry, United States Army. As Director of Officer Candidates at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia.

- Colonel *Conrad G. Follansbee*, O15973, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. March 1942 to November 1944.
- Colonel *Sidney F. Giffin*, O19045, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1944.
- Colonel *Paul R. Goode*, O8651, Infantry, United States Army. September 1944 to January 1945.
- Colonel *Lloyd P. Hopwood*, O20449, Air Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel *Robert S. Macrum*, O17942, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1940 to 31 August 1944.
- Brigadier General *James E. Parker*, O12309, United States Army. November 1942 to July 1944.
- Colonel *B. Franklin Riter*, O189468, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1942 to July 1944.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- General of Brigade *Alexandre Zacharias De Assumpcao*, Brazilian Army, as Commanding General of the 8th Military Region, Brazil.
- General de Division *Amedee Jean Joseph Jules Stanislas Mollard*, French Army. 15 February to 30 October 1944.
- Brigadier of Air *Altair Eugenio Roszanyi*, Brazilian Air Force, as Commanding General of the First Air Zone with headquarters at Belem, Para.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

- Commandant *Jules Piacentile*, Chefferie du Genie, Division Territoriale d'Oran, French Army. November 1942 to March 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Pierre Roche*, French Army. 15 February to 30 October 1944.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

- Flight Officer *Richard M. Bompas*, Royal Air Force, British Army. 28 June 1943 to 1 August 1944.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Jerry V. Matejka*, as published in WD General Orders 29,

1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Jerry V. Matejka*, O7496, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1945.

**IX--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Rudolph W. Schroeder*, O115588, Air Corps Reserve, Army of the United States. For distinguishing himself by heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights from September 1918 to February 1920 as Army test pilot. During this time Major *Schroeder* voluntarily flew a series of high altitude test flights which provided basic high-altitude data responsible in a large measure for the success of the United States Army Air Forces in World War II. His experiments in high-altitude flying were conducted at great personal risk and almost cost him his life on 27 February 1920 after he had reached the then unprecedented altitude of 38,180 feet. He became unconscious after establishing the new record and his airplane dived more than 6 miles in 2 minutes. Regaining consciousness at 3,000 feet, with his eyes frozen and suffering from exhaustion and exposure, he executed a landing and saved a valuable turbo-supercharger and barographs which recorded the progress and height of the flight. The vision, determination, courage, and high professional skill exhibited by Major *Schroeder* to speed the development of high-altitude operations by personally undertaking these test flights reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

**X--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain *Charles T. Dickeman* (then lieutenant commander), United States Navy. November 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel *Raymond Mamier*, French Army. 17 August to 9 September 1944.

**XI--BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 14, Headquarters 5th Armored Division, 14 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company B, 47th Armored Infantry Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 4 and 5 September 1944. On the night of 4 September 1944, *Company B* was given the mission of establishing a bridgehead over the Meuse River, east of Charleville, France. In order to do this, a cliff approximately 400 feet high on the north bank of the river had to be taken. Although this company had marched a distance of 96 miles during

the period immediately preceding the attack. they dismounted on the south bank of the river, and supported by one battalion of 105-mm howitzers, one company of medium tanks in initial stages, one platoon of engineers, one platoon of heavy machine guns, one platoon of 81-mm mortars, and one platoon of 75-mm assault guns, crossed the river on an improvised footbridge under heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire. Immediately after crossing the river and still under devastating enemy fire, the company re-formed and attacked the cliff where concrete fortifications, underground tunnels, and wire entanglements were manned by approximately one company of a panzer division supported by self-propelled 88-mm guns, antiaircraft guns, mortars, and possibly one battery of 105-mm artillery. This position was formerly part of the French Maginot Line defenses. *Company B* fought grimly for these heights, repulsing numerous enemy counterattacks until 1200, 5 September 1944, when the enemy was defeated and routed from their positions because of the gallantry and determination of this company. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy whereas this unit suffered a total of 1 killed and 12 wounded. The heroic efforts of *Company B, 47th Armored Infantry Battalion*, resulted in the defeat of the enemy, the capture of this height, and the establishment of a bridgehead which enabled an armored combat command to cross the Meuse River and proceed with the attack. Only the will to defeat the enemy in his carefully prepared natural and artificial defenses and the splendid esprit de corps of this company made possible its achievement, which reflects the highest credit on the military forces of the United States.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 34, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, 8 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Troop G, 12th Cavalry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions in battle. At 1400, 7 March 1944, the 3d Platoon of *Troop G, 12th Cavalry Regiment*, led an amphibious assault at Papitalai Mission Station, Los Negros Island, Admiralty Group, from Red Beach, landing in the face of intense enemy machine-gun and rifle fire from positions to the front and left flank. Because of the shortage of landing craft it was 45 minutes between landing waves, and during this period the 3d Platoon, without the aid of supporting weapons, neutralized the first enemy position and advanced 50 yards inland, where they were met by another concentration of enemy fire and were forced to prepare a perimeter of defense in order to hold their own ground and to protect the landing of the second platoon. As the second platoon was hitting the beach, a numerically superior enemy force counterattacked the positions of the 3d Platoon and inflicted heavy casualties both on the 3d Platoon and on the second platoon making the landing. The two outnumbered platoons fought off the enemy attack until after the landing of the last platoon when they launched an attack, neutralized the enemy position, and pushed onward to consolidate their positions for the night. At about 2100 the enemy launched a series of three fanatical counterattacks on the *Troop G* perimeter. All the attacks were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy, but during the brief period from the time of the initial landing until the last counterattack had been repulsed, *Troop G* had suffered 35 percent casualties. The courage and esprit of the officers and men of *Troop G, 12th Cavalry Regiment*, in making a successful landing against



a strongly held and tenaciously defended enemy position, in repulsing three enemy counterattacks though exhausted by long hours of hard fighting, and in pursuing an aggressive offensive even after many of its leaders had been killed or wounded, are in keeping with the finest traditions of our fighting forces.

3. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 59, Headquarters 79th Infantry Division, 24 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for the extraordinary gallantry, indomitable courage, tenacity of purpose, and high esprit de corps displayed in the accomplishment of an unusually difficult operation during the period 9 to 20 January 1945 in the vicinity of Hatten, Alsace, France. When enemy forces had effected a penetration, and a break-through appeared imminent, the *2d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment*, was committed to halt the enemy onslaught. Despite complete encirclement for a considerable portion of the period, and resultant shortages of food, medical supplies, and certain types of ammunition and equipment, this inspired battalion repulsed repeated fanatical enemy tank-infantry attacks, inflicting almost prohibitive losses on the numerically superior attackers. The sheer courage, fortitude, and indomitable will displayed by the *2d Battalion, 315th Infantry Regiment*, are in keeping with the highest tradition of American infantry and reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 50, Headquarters III Corps, 26 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *276th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 9 to 17 March 1945 in Germany. On 9 March 1945, the *276th Engineer Combat Battalion* was ordered to repair the severely damaged Ludendorf railroad bridge at Remagen, Germany, prepare it for two-way traffic, and maintain it in operational condition. Throughout the period, officers and men of the battalion worked continuously upon the bridge and its approaches. Because of severe enemy shelling, frequently scoring direct hits upon the bridge and working area, and numerous hostile air attacks, simple maintenance was a trying and hazardous task. Despite this intense fire, officers and men of the battalion continued their never-ending task of replacing and repairing damaged flooring and cratered approaches. Shortly after dark on 10 March 1945, the construction of a 140-foot Double Bailey Bridge was begun on the south approach to provide for two-way traffic. Despite direct hits from enemy shell fire, inflicting severe casualties, the men of the battalion labored undauntedly, completing the assignment in 2 days' time. Members of the battalion aid station worked untiringly in the areas of heaviest shelling, evacuating casualties of the battalion and units using the bridge. The entire battalion was employed throughout the period 13 to 17 March 1945, in flooring both sides of the bridge and in replacing the many damaged steel members. The work of re-flooring the bridge was nearly completed

and the last damaged steel member was being replaced when the entire span collapsed, inflicting heavy casualties upon the working parties. The outstanding gallantry, determination, and devotion to duty displayed by every officer and man of the *276th Engineer Combat Battalion*, working against time and great hazards, enabled elements of the First Army to cross the Rhine River and exploit the bridgehead upon the east bank, and exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

5. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 1176, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 6 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *450th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 4 April 1944, the *450th Bombardment Group* was notified to prepare maximum number of aircraft for a mission against the Ploesti Marshalling Yards in Rumania. The initial purpose of this mission was to disrupt the enemy's oil supply so vital to their operations on the Eastern front and to their interception of Allied strategic bombing. Prior to this operation, the ground crews worked zealously and with grim determination to have their aircraft at the peak of mechanical performance to insure the success of this mission. On 5 April 1944, forty B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne, and after assuming the lead of the wing formation set course for their destination. Nearing the target the formation was aggressively attacked by approximately 50 enemy aircraft, firing rockets, cannon, and heavy machine guns in a desperate effort to break up and destroy the bomber formation before the objective was reached. Displaying outstanding courage and determination, realizing the strategic importance of their task, the gallant crews battled their way through to the target. Despite the persistence of the fighter attacks, the intense barrage of enemy flak, and partial concealment of the target by a smoke screen, the group continued through for a highly successful bombing run, inflicting grave damage to vital enemy installations, supplies, and equipment. Throughout the aerial battle these gallant crews, in the heroic defense of their aircraft, destroyed a total of 27 enemy fighters and probably destroyed or damaged many more, thus holding our losses to a minimum for such a long and extremely hazardous mission. By the conspicuous gallantry, professional skill, and determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *450th Bombardment Group* reflected great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 42, Headquarters Sixth Army, 10 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *476th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Semimobile)* is cited for extraordinary heroism on Biak Island, Schouten Islands Group, from 27 May to 3 June 1944. On 27 May, elements of this battalion landed with the

assault waves on Biak Island, the other batteries arriving on later waves, after successfully overcoming the most serious and discouraging delays and problems in the preparation and equipping for combat. Primary and secondary missions were performed meritoriously during combat. In 12 low altitude surprise attacks between 27 May and 3 June, they destroyed 16, probably destroyed 1, and damaged 7 of 33 attacking Japanese aircraft which came within range of the battalion's weapons, thereby averting serious losses to personnel, supplies, and equipment on the restricted and crowded beachhead at Bosnek. The battalion's disastrous fire power forced the enemy to scattered high-altitude bombing, greatly reducing their accuracy. A high degree of courage was displayed in repulsing numerous enemy ground attacks while in close support of front line infantry units, one battery being cut off completely for 1 night. On one occasion, they manned a section of the perimeter for 7 successive nights under heavy fire and enemy attack; during the day they served their antiaircraft weapons. Their performance of duty was outstanding and distinctive not only by their exemplary antiaircraft achievements but by their conspicuous heroism as infantrymen and reflects the highest credit on the United States Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

4/16  
 GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 44

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 June 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Continental Air Forces, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (12 May 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Jack L. Knight*, O1031954, Cavalry, Army of the United States, near Loi-Kang, Burma, on 2 February 1945, led his cavalry troop against a heavy concentration of enemy mortar, artillery, and small-arms fire. After taking the troop's objective and while making preparations for a defense, he discovered a nest of Jap pillboxes and foxholes to the right front. Preceding his men by at least 10 feet, Lieutenant *Knight* immediately led an attack. Single-handed he knocked out two enemy pillboxes and killed the occupants of several foxholes. While attempting to knock out a third pillbox he was struck and blinded by an enemy grenade. Although unable to see, he rallied his platoon and continued forward in the assault on the remaining pillboxes. Before this task was completed, he fell mortally wounded. Lieutenant *Knight's* gallantry and intrepidity were responsible for the successful elimination of most of the Jap position and served as an inspiration to the officers and men of his troop.

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Henry E. Erwin* (Army serial No. 14135542), 52d Bombardment Squadron, 29th Bombardment Group, Army of the United States, was the radio operator of a B-29 airplane leading a group formation to attack Koriyama, Japan, on 12 April 1945. He was charged with the additional duty of dropping phosphorous smoke bombs to aid in assembling the group when the rendezvous point was reached. Upon entering the assembly area, antiaircraft fire and enemy

fighter opposition were encountered. Among the phosphorous bombs launched by Sergeant *Erwin*, one proved faulty, exploded in the launching chute, and shot back into the interior of the aircraft, striking him in the face. The burning phosphorous obliterated his nose and completely blinded him. Smoke filled the airplane, obscuring the vision of the pilot. Sergeant *Erwin* realized that the aircraft and crew would be lost if the burning bomb remained in the airplane. Without regard for his own safety he picked it up and, feeling his way, instinctively crawled around the gun turret and headed for the copilot's window. He found the navigator's table obstructing his passage. Claspng the burning bomb between his forearm and body, Sergeant *Erwin* unlatched the spring lock and raised the table. Struggling through the narrow passage he stumbled forward into the smoke-filled pilot's compartment. Gropping with his burning hands, he located the window and threw the bomb out. Completely aflame, he fell back upon the floor. The smoke cleared and the pilot at 300 feet pulled the airplane out of its dive. Sergeant *Erwin's* gallantry and heroism above and beyond the call of duty, saved the lives of his comrades.

**IV--DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Oliver C. Harvey*, O307540, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1944.

Major General *Thomas J. Hayes*, O3360, United States Army. June 1942 to March 1945.

Brigadier General *Donald R. Hutchinson*, O20441, United States Army. January 1943 to January 1945.

Major General *Lyman L. Lemnitzer*, O12687, United States Army. 25 July 1943 to 2 May 1945.

Colonel *David Marcus*, O235897, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to May 1945.

**V--DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Henry S. Aurand*, as published in WD General Orders 91, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Henry S. Aurand*, O3784, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Oliver P. Echols*, as published in WD General Orders 66, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Oliver P. Echols*, O4713, United States Army. March 1942 to April 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *William S. Knudsen*, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *William S. Knudsen*, O900206, Army of the United States. July 1944 to April 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal Award by the War Department to Major General *Daniel Noce*, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Daniel Noce*, O5226, United States Army. 26 January 1944 to 15 May 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Gordon P. Saville*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Gordon P. Saville*, O17006, United States Army. June 1944 to January 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Dan A. Hardt*, O231170, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel *Lester J. Harris*, O9033, Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1942 to March 1945.

Major General *Thomas J. Hayes*, O3360, United States Army. July 1941 to March 1942.

Colonel *Augustus Norton*, O2668, Transportation Corps, United States Army. January 1941 to June 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Lewis F. Powell, Jr.*, O903679, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Lawrence C. Sheetz*, O22895, Signal Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to November 1944.

Colonel *Cleo Z. Shugart*, O16618, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the

performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Commandant *Henri Dunat*, Staff of National Defense, 3d Section, French Army. 12 December 1943 to 15 May 1944.

Major *Janary Gentil Nunes*, Brazilian Army. December 1942 to December 1943.

**VIII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Jack M. Andrews*, O531936, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 4 July 1944.

**IX. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded by the War Department to Captain *Harl Pease, Jr.*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926). The citation is as follows:

Captain *Harl Pease, Jr.*, O395206 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 and 13 May 1941.

**X. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), The Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technician Fifth Grade *Loyd E. Adams* (Army serial No. 37143825), 1247th Service Command Unit, 2d Service Command Hospital Trains, Army of the United States, assisted in saving an 8-year-old girl from drowning at New Dorp Beach, Staten Island, New York, on 3 April 1945 after the child had been swept 300 yards to sea on a small raft. Braving chilling waters, Technician *Adams* plunged into the surf and swam to the raft. With the help of another soldier, he kept the frail craft from capsizing and struggled to push it shoreward against a strong ebb tide until rescued by other soldiers in a boat. By his daring and complete disregard for his own life, Technician *Adams* was largely responsible for keeping the child from being thrown into the sea and for her ultimate rescue.

Major *Louis J. Ferony*, O216495, Corps of Engineers (Infantry), Army of the United States, fire marshal at the Voorheesville Holding and Reconsignment Point, Voorheesville, New York, on 23 April 1945 rescued two men from a burning warehouse. At the risk of his life, he entered the flaming, smoke-filled structure to direct firefighters. Seeing one of two men who were playing a stream of water on the blaze overcome by fumes, Major *Ferony* carried him to safety. He plunged back into the building, found the second firefighter unconscious, and moved him to clear air. Soon afterward the roof collapsed in flames. By his daring action, Major *Ferony* saved the two firemen from death.

Corporal *Samuel Moss* (Army serial No. 3261783S), Company F, 3d Replacement Regiment (Field Artillery), Army Ground Forces Replacement Depot No. 2, Army of the United States, at great personal risk rescued a civilian from drowning at Carmel, California, on 29 April 1945. The man, swimming several hundred yards offshore, was caught in a swift current. Fighting his way through treach-

erous surf, strong tide, and cold water, Corporal *Moss* swam to the man in distress, towed him closer to shore and, with the help of others who came to his assistance, brought him to safety.

Technical Sergeant *Harold E. Peterson* (Army Serial No. 37153646) Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States (Office of Strategic Services), while supervising students in grenade practice on 14 March 1945, observed a live fragmentation grenade, with safety pin pulled and cap fired, fail to clear a safety partition and fall beside a soldier who froze in a kneeling position. At great risk to his life, Sergeant *Peterson* sprang forward, picked up the deadly missile, and hurled it from the throwing platform. It exploded in the air at a safe distance. Sergeant *Peterson's* quick and heroic action saved the fear-immobilized soldier from serious injury or death.

**XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Wallace B. Caulfield, Jr.*, American civilian. November 1944 to January 1945.

**XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man and individual:

*Victor J. Colaguori*, Civilian Radio Technician. May to September 1944.  
Sergeant *James R. Iannone* (Army serial No. 36728797), Company B, 331st Infantry, Army of the United States. September to November 1944.

Sergeant *James R. Iannone* (Army Serial No. 36728797, Company B, 331st Infantry, Army of the United States. September to November 1944.

**XIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period indicated, under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 2d Armored Division, French Army, assigned the mission, in the campaign to liberate Saverne and Strasbourg, of supporting the attack of the XV American Corps on the enemy's double fortifications in the Vosges Mountains and of exploiting any break-through by capturing the eastern exits of Saverne, from 16 to 24 November 1944, constantly alert to opportunity and acting with powerful, determined shock action and audacious speed, breached the initial line, the Vorvosgen Stellung, by capture of Badonviller on 17 November. Continuing its spirited, relentlessly sustained attack, with skillful maneuver, it breached the second line, the Vosgen Stellung, by forcing a crossing of the Sarre Blanche River at St. Michel on the 20 November. Currently, it seized the opportunity afforded by the capture of Blamont by American forces to attack Saverne from the north-



west. In a masterful maneuver characterized by audacity, high courage, and resistless speed, the *2d Armored Division, French Army*, operating over terrain which was considered almost impassable to armor and against carefully prepared and strong enemy defenses, converged on the eastern exit of Saverne in columns from both north and south. The defenses of Montbronn were rapidly reduced, the fortifications of Phalsbourg neutralized, the enemy garrison of Saverne captured, and the northern entrance to the Alsace Plain secured by the seizure of the strategic Saverne Gate. Ordered to attack Strasbourg, the Division, scarcely pausing overnight, struck in multiple columns on 22 November over a distance of 50 kilometers in a swift, stunning attack which occasioned the fall of the city in 48 hours. In the course of this magnificent operation, the *2d Armored Division, French Army*, destroyed the combat effectiveness of four enemy divisions, opened the gateway to the Alsatian Plain, liberated the capital of Alsace, and contributed greatly to the success of Allied arms.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period indicated, under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Infantry Division* with the following-attached units:

*254th Infantry Regiment,*

*99th Chemical Battalion,*

*168th Chemical Smoke Generator Company,*

*441st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion,*

*601st Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP),*

*756th Tank Battalion,*

*IPW Team 183,*

fighting incessantly, from 22 January to 6 February 1945, in heavy snow storms, through enemy-infested marshes and woods, and over a flat plain crisscrossed by numerous small canals, irrigation ditches, and unfordable streams, terrain ideally suited to the defense, breached the German defense wall on the northern perimeter of the Colmar bridgehead and drove forward to isolate Colmar from the Rhine. Crossing the Fecht River from Guemar, Alsace, by stealth during the late hours of darkness of 22 January, the assault elements fought their way forward against mounting resistance. Reaching the Ill River, a bridge was thrown across but collapsed before armor could pass to the support of two battalions of the 30th Infantry on the far side. Isolated and attacked by a full German Panzer brigade, outnumbered and outgunned, these valiant troops were forced back yard by yard. Wave after wave of armor and infantry was hurled against them but despite hopeless odds the regiment held tenaciously to its bridgehead. Driving forward in knee-deep snow, which masked acres of densely sown mines, the *3d Infantry Division* fought from house to house and street to street in the fortress towns of the Alsatian Plain. Under furious concentrations of supporting fire, assault troops crossed the Colmar Canal in rubber boats during the night of 29 January. Driving relentlessly forward, six towns were captured within 8 hours, 500 casualties inflicted on the enemy during the day, and large quantities of booty seized. Slashing through to the Rhone-Rhine Canal, the garrison at Colmar was cut off and the fall of the city assured. Shifting the direction of attack, the division moved south between the Rhone-Rhine Canal and the Rhine toward Neuf Brisach and the Brisach Bridge. Synchronizing the attacks, the bridge was seized and

Neuf Brisach captured by crossing the protecting moat and scaling the medieval walls by ladder. In one of the hardest fought and bloodiest campaigns of the war, the *3d Infantry Division* annihilated three enemy divisions, partially destroyed three others, captured over 4,000 prisoners, and inflicted more than 7,500 casualties on the enemy.

**XIV--UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943), and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Lieutenant *Stafford M. Wheeler*, 148710, Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve, in Egypt during December 1944 and January 1945, and later in Yugoslavia, displayed special fitness for the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. With other officers, Lieutenant *Wheeler* was sent by the Commission to Yugoslavia in February 1945 to assist in organizing and operating a typhus control program for that country. In difficult situations, under campaign conditions, he performed his duties with a high degree of intelligence, initiative, and efficiency until killed at his work by the explosion of a land mine. Lieutenant *Wheeler* contributed materially to the advancement of the Commission's typhus control program.

**XV--UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943), and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Major *Robert S. Ecke*, O438083, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in several foreign countries. After successfully evaluating vaccination against typhus in Egypt in 1943, he helped control this disease among refugees in southern Italy during the 1943-44 epidemic at Naples. Later in 1944, Major *Ecke* carried out a valuable typhus survey and control program in the Aden Protectorate. In June 1944 he made a survey of relapsing fever in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and in September 1944 a typhus survey in Ethiopia, each of which formed the basis for important decisions. During the spring of 1945 he pioneered typhus control in Yugoslavia. By his investigations, Major *Ecke* contributed new knowledge of typhus fever; through constant and devoted service, in situations requiring initiative and judgment, he assisted materially in reducing the incidence of this disease.

Major *William A. Davis*, O1683811, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, both as a civilian and an officer, performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. In the winter of 1943-44, while a staff member of the Rockefeller Foundation Health Commission, he gave valuable assistance in suppressing the typhus epidemic in Naples, Italy. After being commissioned, Major *Davis* served as liaison officer representing the Commission with the 21 Army Group (British) from November 1944 to May 1945. In this position he assisted in formulating policy and organizing programs, and participated in typhus control operations under

campaign conditions in Belgium, Holland, the Rhineland, and at prison camps in Germany. The intelligent, energetic, and professionally competent services of Major *Davis* were of great value to the Allied Expeditionary Forces in the enforcement of typhus control measures which reduced the incidence of this disease among refugees and displaced persons.

Lieutenant Colonel *Edward S. Murray*, O271698, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, in Turkey in 1943-44, in Egypt in 1944, and in Yugoslavia in 1945, performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. He had a prominent part in organizing and applying typhus control programs beneficial to those countries, and by scientific investigations he contributed to medical knowledge of typhus fever. In difficult and dangerous situations Colonel *Murray* steadfastly adhered to the plans of the Commission and carried out projects on a national scale with energy, intelligence, tact, and high professional competence. His performance of duties was characterized by breadth of understanding and capacity to deal successfully with large problems.

Colonel *William L. Wilson*, O16950, Medical Corps, United States Army, performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission from September 1942 to May 1945 by giving valuable assistance and advice on numerous problems of policy, organization, and operation. His wise counsel and excellent staff work greatly strengthened the Commission. As Deputy Director of Public Health Section, G-5 Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, he influenced development of extensive plans for typhus control in northwestern Europe, particularly among refugees and displaced persons. Colonel *Wilson* assisted materially in reducing the incidence of this disease.

**XVI--AIR MEDAL.**—So much of section VII, WD General Orders 13, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant *Edward J. Meinzer*, Air Corps, as reads "Sergeant *Edward J. Meinzer*" is amended to read "Sergeant *Elwood J. Meinzer*."

**XVII--AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section XI, WD General Orders 14, 1944, as pertains to Captain *Harl Pease, Jr.*, Air Corps, is rescinded (see sec. IX above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 43WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 May 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private *Herbert F. Christian* (Army serial No. 35592775), Battle Patrol, 15th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 3 June 1944 at 0100 hours near Valmontone, Italy, elected to sacrifice himself in order that his comrades might extricate themselves from an ambush. Braving the massed fire of about 60 riflemen, three machine guns, and three tanks from positions only 30 yards distant, he stood erect and signaled to the patrol to withdraw. The whole area was brightly illuminated by enemy flares. Although his right leg was severed above the knee by cannon fire, Private *Christian* advanced on his left knee and the bloody stump of his right thigh, firing his submachine gun. Despite excruciating pain, Private *Christian* continued on his self-assigned mission, succeeded in distracting the enemy, and enabled his twelve comrades to escape. He killed three enemy soldiers almost at once. Leaving a trail of blood behind him, Private *Christian* made his way forward 20 yards, halted at a point within 10 yards of the enemy and despite intense fire killed a machine pistolman. Reloading his weapon, he fired directly into the enemy positions. The enemy apparently enraged at the success of his ruse, concentrated 20-mm, machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire on him yet he refused to seek cover. Maintaining his erect position, Private *Christian* fired his weapon to the very last. Just as he emptied his submachine gun the enemy bullets found their mark and Private *Christian* slumped forward, dead. The courage and spirit of self-sacrifice displayed by Private *Christian* were an inspiration to his comrades, and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

Captain *Darrell R. Lindsey*, O729031, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 9 August 1944 led a formation of thirty B-26 medium bombers in a hazardous mission to destroy the strategic enemy-held L'Isle Adam railroad bridge over the Seine in occupied France. With most of the bridges over the Seine destroyed, the heavily fortified L'Isle Adam bridge was of inestimable value to the enemy in moving troops, supplies, and equipment to Paris. Captain *Lindsey* was fully aware of the fierce resistance that would be encountered. Shortly after reaching enemy territory the formation was buffeted with heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire. By skillful evasive action Captain *Lindsey* was able to elude much of the enemy flak, but just before entering the bombing run his B-26 was peppered with holes. During the bombing run the enemy fire was even more intense, and Captain *Lindsey's* right engine received a direct hit and burst into

flames. Despite the fact that his ship was hurled out of formation by the violence of the concussion, Captain *Lindsey* brilliantly maneuvered back into the lead position without disrupting the fight. Fully aware that the gasoline tanks might explode at any moment, he gallantly elected to continue the perilous bombing run. With fire streaming from his right engine and his right wing half enveloped in flames, he led his formation over the target upon which the bombs were dropped with telling effect. Immediately after the objective was attacked, Captain *Lindsey* gave the order for the crew to parachute from the doomed aircraft. With magnificent coolness and superb pilotage, and without regard for his own life, he held the swiftly descending airplane in a steady glide until the members of the crew could jump to safety. With the right wing completely enveloped in flames and an explosion of the gasoline tank imminent, Captain *Lindsey* still remained unperturbed. The last man to leave the stricken plane was the bombardier, who offered to lower the wheels so that Captain *Lindsey* might escape from the nose. Realizing that this might throw the aircraft into an uncontrollable spin and jeopardize the bombardier's chances to escape, Captain *Lindsey* refused the offer. Immediately after the bombardier had bailed out, and before Captain *Lindsey* was able to follow, the right gasoline tank exploded. The aircraft, sheathed in fire, went into a steep dive and was seen to explode as it crashed. All who are living today from this plane owe their lives to the fact that Captain *Lindsey* remained cool and showed supreme courage in this emergency.

Technical Sergeant *Frank D. Peregory* (Army serial No. 20365455), Company K, 116th Infantry, United States Army. On 8 June 1944, the 3d Battalion of the 116th Infantry was advancing on the strongly held German defenses at Grandcampe, France, when the leading elements were suddenly halted by decimating machine-gun fire from a firmly entrenched enemy force on the high ground overlooking the town. After numerous attempts to neutralize the enemy position by supporting artillery and tank fire proved ineffective, Sergeant *Peregory*, on his own initiative, advanced up the hill under withering fire and worked his way to the crest where he discovered an entrenchment leading to the main enemy fortifications 200 yards away. Without hesitating, he leaped into the trench and moved toward the emplacement. Encountering a squad of enemy riflemen, he fearlessly attacked them with hand grenades and bayonet, killed 8 and forced 3 to surrender. Continuing along the trench, Sergeant *Peregory* singlehandedly forced the surrender of 32 more riflemen, captured the machine gunners, and opened the way for the leading elements of the battalion to advance and secure its objective. The extraordinary gallantry and aggressiveness displayed by Sergeant *Peregory* are exemplary of the highest traditions of the armed forces.

Private First Class *Carl V. Sheridan* (Army serial No. 33723836), Company K, 47th Infantry, United States Army. Attached to the 2d Battalion of the 47th Infantry on 26 November 1944 for the attack on Frenzenberg Castle in the vicinity of Weisweiler, Germany, Company K, after an advance of 1,000 yards through a shattering barrage of enemy artillery and mortar fire, had captured two buildings in the courtyard of the castle but was left with an effective fighting strength of only 35 men. During the advance, Private *Sheridan*, acting as bazooka gunner, had braved the enemy fire to stop and procure the additional rockets carried by his ammunition bearer who was wounded. Upon rejoining his company in the captured buildings, he found it in a furious fight with approximately 70 enemy paratroopers occupying the castle gatehouse. This was a solidly built stone structure surrounded by a deep water-filled moat 20 feet wide. The only approach to the heavily defended position was across the courtyard and over a drawbridge

leading to a barricaded oaken door. Private *Sheridan*, realizing that his bazooka was the only available weapon with sufficient power to penetrate the heavy oak planking, with complete disregard for his own safety, left the protection of the buildings and in the face of heavy and intense small-arms and grenade fire, crossed the courtyard to the drawbridge entrance where he could bring direct fire to bear against the door. Although handicapped by the lack of an assistant, and a constant target for the enemy fire that burst around him, Private *Sheridan* skillfully and effectively handled his awkward weapon to place two well-aimed rockets into the structure. Observing that the door was only weakened, and realizing that a gap must be made for a successful assault, he loaded his last rocket, took careful aim, and blasted a hole through the heavy planks. Turning to his company he shouted, "Come on, let's get them!" With his forty-five pistol blazing, he charged into the gaping entrance and was killed by the withering fire that met him. The final assault on Frenzenberg Castle was made through the gap which Private *Sheridan* gave his life to create.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Jake W. Lindsey* (Army serial No. 7006839), Company C, 16th Infantry, led a platoon reduced to 6 of its original strength of 40, in the attack on an enemy position near Hamich, Germany, 16 November 1944. His men had captured their objective and were digging in when counterattacked by a German infantry company and five tanks. Armed with a rifle and grenades, Sergeant *Lindsey* took position on the left and in advance of the remnant of his platoon, and though exposed to heavy rifle, machine-gun and tank fire, beat off repeated enemy attacks. Tanks moved to within 50 yards of him but were forced to withdraw because of his accurate rifle grenade fire. After driving off the tanks, he knocked out two machine guns to his front. Though painfully wounded Sergeant *Lindsey* continued firing and throwing grenades until his ammunition was expended. An enemy squad attempted to set up a machine gun 50 yards from him. Unmindful of his wounds and enemy fire, he rushed these 8 German soldiers, single-handedly closed with them, killed 3 with his bayonet and captured 3; the 2 others escaped. In his fearlessness, inspiring courage, and superb leadership, Sergeant *Lindsey* carried on a brilliant defense of his platoon's hard-won ground, securing the position, and inflicting heavy casualties on the numerically superior enemy.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Gerald S. Gordon* (Army serial No. 16146591), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, was attached to Company L, 143d Infantry, in action on 13 and 14 December 1944 in the vicinity of Mittelwihr, France. When his company command post was attacked, he saw that his comrades were dangerously outnumbered. Removing the protective insignia of an aid man from his uniform, he joined the fight as a combatant and took up a position at the telephone to coordinate artillery fire with the rifle fire of infantrymen in the building. As the enemy closed in, he personally directed mortar fire upon self-propelled guns, machine-gun positions, and hostile infantrymen. Seven times he

emerged from the command post to treat the wounded and remove them to safety, on one occasion successfully bringing a comrade back under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from a position only 25 yards from the enemy. After reconnoitering a route of withdrawal across an adjacent field under enemy mortar and machine-gun fire, Private *Gordon* returned and helped repulse an assault by killing an enemy bazooka man and two Germans who were about to set up a machine gun. In an effort to reestablish communications, he volunteered to carry a telephone line across a field swept by enemy fire. He was reported missing in action from this mission. The heroic conduct of Private *Gordon* inspired the defenders of an important position at a critical time, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, and permitted the safe withdrawal of eight of his comrades.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *William C. Dunckel*, O6876, United States Army. May 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier General *William M. Hoge*, O4437, United States Army. 28 February to 9 March 1945.

Major General *Verne D. Mudge*, O12679, United States Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

Major General *William G. Weaver*, O3413 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 17 October 1944 to 27 February 1945.

Major General *Walter A. Wood, Jr.*, O8300, United States Army. September 1939 to May 1945.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Sanderford Jarman*, as published in WD General Orders 43, 1922, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as published in WD General Orders 22, 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Sanderford Jarman*, O2347, United States Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Robert L. Spragins*, as published in WD General Orders 78, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Robert L. Spragins*, O3591, United States Army. 15 August to 29 December 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *St. Clair Streett*, as published in WD General Orders 16, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War

Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *St. Clair Streett*, O9619, United States Army. June 1944 to February 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Thomas S. Arms*, O4729, United States Army. March 1943 to July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert R. Bowie*, O916174, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Merlin L. DeGuire*, O19446, Ordnance Department, United States Army. November 1940 to March 1945.

Colonel *Daniel C. Doubleday*, O17702, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel *George R. Evans*, O183352, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 1 August 1942 to 24 April 1945.

Colonel *Orrin C. Krueger*, O18553, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. September 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel *Gerald F. Lillard*, O16770, Field Artillery, United States Army. 22 February 1944 to 25 March 1945.

Colonel *John E. McCammon*, O11140, Infantry, United States Army. April 1943 to May 1944.

Brigadier General *Bryan L. Milburn*, O7469, United States Army. June 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel *Donald B. Smith*, O17089, Air Corps, United States Army. 20 July 1941 to 10 August 1944.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Eugene G. Harrison* (Army serial No. 34805488), Squadron T-1, 805th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Army of the United States, was studying the work of crew chief aboard an aircraft which crashed and burned 14 February 1945 near Oblong, Illinois. Despite a broken arm and a scalp laceration which poured blood into one eye, partially blinding him, he dragged a crewman of much greater weight from the wreckage while flames hemmed him in on three sides and licked at the legs of the unconscious airman. Immediately after he reached safety, the airplane's remaining gasoline tank exploded, enveloping the airplane in fire. The heroic efforts of Sergeant *Harrison*, while painfully injured and at the risk of his life, removed his comrade from certain death in the ill-fated aircraft.

Sergeant *Lewis H. Jervis* (Army serial No. 13125295), Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 22 October 1944 at the risk of his life rescued an officer from a burning airplane which crashed into the fire station at Sioux City Army Air Field and burst into flames. With complete disregard for his own safety and in the face of imminent danger of exploding gasoline tanks and ammunition, Sergeant *Jervis* entered the burning wreckage, searched through the entire air-



plane and dragged the copilot, the only surviving member of the crew, from the flames to safety.

Private First Class *Francis R. Litts* (Army serial No. 33020523), Headquarters Company, Service Command Unit No. 1932, Army of the United States, was on motorcycle patrol south of Fort Winfield Scott, California, on 18 February 1945 when he discovered three boys in a perilous position on an oceanside cliff. Quickly realizing that the boys could not climb back from their ledge to the highway and were in immediate danger of falling to the rocky shore 100 feet below, Private *Litts* sent for a truck equipped with winch and rope. With this device he had himself lowered 150 feet over the cliff at great risk of his own life. In three separate descents, he brought up the boys, one by one, lashed to his own body. Private *Litts'* swift and heroic action removed the boys from great danger with only minor scratches and bruises.

Technician Fifth Grade *John A. Maimone* (Army serial No. 32964110), 1247th Service Command Unit, 2nd Service Command Hospital Trains, Army of the United States, assisted by fellow soldiers, saved an 8-year-old girl from drowning at New Dorp Beach, Staten Island, New York, on 3 April 1945, after the child had been swept 300 yards to sea on a small raft. Seeing the girl's danger, he immediately plunged into the chilling surf and swam to the raft. Even with the help of two comrades who swam to his assistance, he was unable to push the raft shoreward against a strong ebb tide. Leaving the other soldiers to steady the frail craft and prevent it from drifting farther from land, he struck out for shore to secure a boat. In this vessel, with a third assistant, he took the girl and her other rescuers to shore. Technician *Maimone's* initiative and heroic conduct at the risk of his own life were in a great measure responsible for saving the child's life.

Master Sergeant *Frank M. Redmond* (Army serial No. 19054283 (then sergeant), 853rd Ordnance Company Aviation Service, Army of the United States, at Mather Field, Sacramento, California, on the night of 29-30 May 1942 was awakened by a shot fired by a member of the guard. In the pyrotechnic warehouse a box of flares had caught fire, exploded, and set fire to containers of other flares and shotgun ammunition. Sergeant *Redmond* at once caused the fire department to be alerted. He went to the warehouse and alone, with utter disregard for his own safety, entered the building and carried out four flaming containers of flares that were blocking the doorway. Sergeant *Redmond* then secured a garden hose, reentered the burning building with its store of explosives, and fought the flames until the arrival of the fire department.

Technical Sergeant *Thomas S. Southward* (Army serial No. 6392662), Air Corps, United States Army, displayed heroism at Cordova, Nebraska, on 24 September 1944 when an airplane on a simulated bombing and strafing mission during bivouac training maneuvers crashed and burst into flames. With complete disregard for personal safety and at the risk of his life, he dashed into the blazing airplane and aided in extricating the passenger. Sergeant *Southward* suffered severe burns, and his act of bravery reflects great credit on himself as well as the armed forces of the United States.

Technician Fourth Grade *John J. Sullivan* (Army serial No. 31034483), 1247th Service Command Unit, 2d Service Command Hospital Trains, Army of the United States, assisted in saving an 8-year-old girl from drowning at New Dorp Beach, Staten Island, New York, on 3 April 1945 after the child had been swept 300 yards to sea on a small raft. Braving chilling waters, Technician *Sullivan* plunged into the surf and swam to the raft. With the help of another soldier, he kept the frail craft from capsizing and struggled to push it shoreward against a

strong ebttide until rescued by other soldiers in a boat. By his daring and complete disregard for his own life, Technician *Sullivan* was largely responsible for keeping the child from being thrown into the sea and for her ultimate rescue.

Master Sergeant *Troy D. Tucker* (Army Serial No. 6996797), 120th Army Air Forces Base Unit, United States Army, was a line chief at Richmond, Virginia, Army Air Base on 12 August 1944 when a P-47 aircraft overshot a runway, crashed, and burst into flames. Rushing to the burning airplane, Sergeant *Tucker* unhesitatingly plunged into smoke and flame to reach the unconscious and fatally injured pilot. He was able to extricate the airman unassisted after cutting his parachute harness. Sergeant *Tucker's* coolness and daring, his disregard for his own safety in the face of intense heat and choking fumes, constituted an heroic attempt to save the pilot's life.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Thomas J. Flynn*, O678849, Air Corps, United States Army. 11 April 1944.

**IX. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Eugene H. Beebe*, O17800 (then colonel), United States Army. 21 March to 30 October 1943.

Captain *Earl D. Nygren*, O490886, Air Corps, United States Army. 21 March 1943.

First Lieutenant *Paul J. Sykes, Jr.*, O730309, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1943.

**X. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Bernt Balchen*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Bernt Balchen*, O426630, Air Corps, United States Army. 13 May to 26 August 1943.

**XI. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943), and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Colonel *Eugene W. Billick*, O16529, Medical Corps, United States Army, as Chief Surgeon, Headquarters of the United States Army Forces in the Middle East, rendered exceptionally meritorious service to the United States of America Typhus Commission by giving unstinted support to typhus research and control in the Middle East and the Balkans. His unflinching understanding of disease

control and his ability to establish favorable liaison for the Commission with foreign governments and the armies of both the United States and Great Britain helped immeasurably in suppressing this fever throughout his sphere of influence. He also made available to the Commission in the winter of 1943-44, personnel needed to combat an epidemic in Naples, Italy. Colonel *Billick's* administrative actions and expert advice assisted materially in developing effective measures to prevent typhus in his theater of operations.

Lieutenant Colonel *Emory C. Cushing*, O175235, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, from 1942 demonstrated unusual ability in developing and applying modern methods of typhus control. Drawing on his wide knowledge and experience, he gave expert advice on programs dealing with typhus control both for military personnel and among displaced persons and refugees. During 1944 and 1945, in the French and German campaigns, he vigorously carried out disease control plans which he had helped formulate at an earlier date. Colonel *Cushing's* application of typhus control measures contributed greatly to a general reduction of the risks of infection in the Western European combat zone.

**XII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of paragraph 3, section IV, WD General Orders 38, 1944, as pertains to Colonel *Elliot Vandevanter Jr.*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General.

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 42 }

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 May 1945

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**I. POLICY RELATIVE TO DUTIES OF CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE AND ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**—1. Paragraphs 1*l* and 2*i*, section III, WD General Orders 54, 1920, are changed as follows:

1*l*. The storage and issue of all chemical warfare matériel except artillery chemical ammunition.

2*i*. Storage and issue to the Army of all artillery chemical ammunition.

2. Section VIII, WD General Orders 13, 1941, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Section VII, WD General Orders 10, 1941, is amended to include the transfer of procurement responsibility from the Ordnance Department to the Chemical Warfare Service for incendiary grenades and incendiary drop bombs and substitutes therefor.

[AG 471.6 (19 May 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Technician Fourth Grade *Truman Kimbro* (Army serial No. 38073327), Company C, 2d Engineer Combat Battalion, United States Army, on 19 December 1944, as scout, led a squad assigned to the mission of mining a vital crossroads near Rocherath, Belgium. At the first attempt to reach the objective, he discovered it was occupied by an enemy tank and at least 20 infantrymen. Driven back by withering fire, Technician *Kimbro* made two more attempts to lead his squad to the crossroads but all approaches were covered by intense enemy fire. Although warned by our own infantrymen of the great danger involved, he left his squad in a protected place and, laden with mines, crawled alone toward the crossroads. When nearing his objective he was severely wounded, but he continued to drag himself forward and laid his mines across the road. As he tried to crawl from the objective, his body was riddled with rifle and machine-gun fire. The mines laid by Technician *Kimbro's* act of indomitable courage delayed the advance of enemy armor and prevented the rear of our withdrawing columns from being attacked by the enemy.

Second Lieutenant *Raymond Zussman*, O1014997, Cavalry, Army of the United States, on 12 September 1944, was in command of two tanks operating with an infantry company in the attack on enemy forces occupying the town of Noroy le Bourg, France. At 1900 hours his command tank bogged down. Throughout the ensuing action, armed only with a carbine, he reconnoitered alone on foot far in advance of his remaining tank and the infantry, returning only from time to time to designate targets, direct the action of the tank, and turn over to the infantry the numerous German soldiers he had caused to surrender. He located

a road block and directed his tank to destroy it. Fully exposed to fire from an enemy position only 50 yards distant he stood by his tank directing its fire. Three Germans were killed and eight surrendered. Again he walked before his tank, leading it against an enemy-held group of houses, machine-gun and small-arms fire kicking up the dust at his feet. The tank fire broke the resistance and 20 enemy soldiers surrendered. Going forward again alone he rushed an enemy-occupied house from which the Germans fired on him and threw grenades in his path. After a brief fire fight he signaled his tank to come up and fire on the house. Eleven German soldiers were killed and fifteen surrendered. Going on alone he disappeared around a street corner, the fire of his carbine could be heard, and in a few minutes he reappeared driving 30 prisoners before him. Under Lieutenant *Zussman's* heroic and inspiring leadership 18 enemy soldiers were killed and 92 captured.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *Edwin D. Patrick*, O4903, United States Army. September 1944 to March 1945.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Charles F. Born*, O17143, United States Army. 1 November 1943 to 7 March 1945.

Brigadier General *David W. Hutchison*, O18585 (then colonel), United States Army. May 1944 to March 1945.

Major General *Lewis A. Pick*, O8096 (then brigadier general), United States Army. October 1943 to March 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Robert Finkelhor*, O900634, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to September 1944.

Brigadier General *Charles H. Karlstad*, O8109 (then colonel), United States Army. August 1940 to September 1942.

Brigadier General *Herbert B. Loper*, O12243, United States Army. August 1940 to May 1944.

Brigadier General *Edward E. MacMorland*, O4653 (then lieutenant colonel), United States Army. 8 September 1939 to 13 August 1941.

Lieutenant Colonel *Sidney L. Weedon*, O476469, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. August 1942 to January 1945.

Colonel *Theodore A. Weyher*, O16738, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1940 to March 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

- Colonel *Stanislaw Gano*, Polish Army. December 1941 to August 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *A. Roscher Lund*, Royal Norwegian Army. December 1941 to August 1944.
- Colonel *Frantisek Moravec*, Czechoslovakian Army. December 1941 to August 1944.
- Major Dr. *J. M. Somer*, Netherlands Army. December 1941 to August 1944.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Anthony T. Pierro* (Army serial No. 32568450), Company A, 1689th Engineer Combat Battalion, Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroism on 12 March 1945 while his company was engaged in an assault problem against fortified positions. During the practice, in which overhead fire was used, one of the enlisted men taking part advanced to place a demolition charge on a pillbox, under cover of small-arms fire and smoke. After having ignited the fuze on the charge and while proceeding to safety, a soldier was wounded by a ricocheting bullet. Sergeant *Pierro*, the squad leader, immediately upon observation of the soldier's danger, without thought of his own safety and mindful of the momentary explosion of the charge, proceeded to where the injured soldier lay, picked him up, and carried him from the immediate danger area. Upon laying the wounded soldier down some distance away he proceeded to shield him with his own body as the charge exploded. Sergeant *Pierro* as a result of his prompt action, coolness, and courage in the face of great danger undoubtedly saved the injured man from additional injury and possible death.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- Captain *William R. Michael*, O1554439 (then first lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 1 October to 30 November 1944.
- Sergeant *Carl E. Stuart* (Army serial No. 7060414) (then corporal), Medical Department, United States Army. November 1943 to January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Allen E. Wharton*, O474146, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 19 June to 13 November 1944.

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 88, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, 31 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United

States Army forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *Cannon Company, 161st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 24 January 1945, the 161st Infantry Regiment assaulted the town of San Manuel, Pangasinan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, with the *Cannon Company* in direct support of the rifle battalion making the main effort. During the advance to the line of departure, the leading section engaged and destroyed two enemy tanks enfilading the line of departure, which facilitated the entry into a corner of the town by two platoons of the company, and the assault elements of the attacking battalion. Within 2 hours of fighting, these four M7 mounts broke up a counterattack, destroying seven enemy tanks and several machine guns. Although one mount was disabled by 47-mm AT fire, the section kept it in position and destroyed two more enemy tanks, despite heavy enemy fire and their lack of mobility and protective armor. During the night of 24-25 January 1945, the disabled mount was repaired and all vehicles supplied with gasoline and ammunition in an area well covered by constant small-arms and mortar fire and menaced by enemy infiltration units. As an indication of the enemy aggressiveness, a suicide party destroyed one mount just before dawn, despite a spirited defense by the personnel of the section. On 25 January 1945, the remaining sections of the *Cannon Company* spearheaded the advance of the attacking battalion. Each dug-in tank and field piece had to be eliminated in turn. In one part of the attack zone 100 yards square, there were four tanks and three field pieces, each dug-in, camouflaged, and supported by automatic-weapons fire. The mounts entered the target area, in most cases forced to fire from positions fully exposed to point-blank fire, and eliminated all resistance after a grueling battle. The personnel of the *Cannon Company* had been engaged in continuous assault under intense fire for 24 hours. In this period the company destroyed 20 tanks, 4 field pieces, numerous automatic weapons, and 150 enemy soldiers. Although the *Cannon Company* lost one-third of its armament and suffered 28 percent casualties, the main strength of the Japanese defense had been broken. This operation was the first assault action of the *Cannon Company* using the self-propelled mount. Its success crushed the first determined stand of Japanese armor in the Luzon Campaign and contributed the major portion to the liberation of San Manuel and the breaking of the Japanese defenses of the Upper Ango River. The cool skill and relentless aggressiveness of the *Cannon Company* set a high and lasting example of the assault spirit. The courage and perseverance shown by the members of the *Cannon Company, 161st Infantry Regiment*, are worthy of emulation and reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 88, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, 31 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company E, 161st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 24 January 1945, the 161st Infantry Regiment assaulted the town of San Manuel, Pangasinan, Luzon, Philippine Islands,

making the main effort with the 2d Battalion. The Japanese defense was framed about dug-in medium tanks used as pillboxes, covered by automatic weapons and mortars. For 3 days *Company E* assaulted the stubbornly defended positions and by the night of 26 January had suffered 34 battle casualties. On 27 January, *Company E* advanced to the main highway running east-west through the town and were then halted by an emplaced tank and field piece covered by automatic-weapons fire. By now the company had 52 casualties, and all platoons were led by platoon sergeants. The company dug in in a position offering little concealment, and with elements of the Antitank Company and a section of heavy machine guns attached for flank security, preparations were made to resume the offensive at daylight. About 2400, 27 January 1945, in bright moonlight, the Japanese launched a "banzai" attack against the salient held by *Company E*. The attacking force consisted of 14 medium tanks, 1 light tank, and numerous foot soldiers. The Japanese advanced rapidly, firing 47-mm cannon and machine guns at point-blank range. *Company E* opposed the assault with two 37-mm AT guns, AT grenades and rockets, one .50 caliber machine gun, and three .30 caliber machine guns, in addition to rifles. The tanks were hit repeatedly but continued the advance, overrunning the forward positions and crushing men and weapons. The foot elements, engaged in savage hand-to-hand combat, continued to fight for 3 hours before the enemy survivors withdrew. At dawn on 28 January it was found that 10 medium tanks, 1 light tank, and approximately 50 foot soldiers had been destroyed at a cost of only 7 casualties to *Company E*, making a total of 59 casualties for the San Manuel engagement. On the morning of 28 January the 161st Infantry Regiment resumed the attack and secured the remainder of the town against negligible resistance. The courageous stand of *Company E* met and turned back the first Japanese tank counterattack in the Luzon Campaign. The valor and skill of *Company E*, 161st Infantry Regiment, and its attachments, and the superb courage displayed by each man reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 39, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 9 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 17 and 18 December 1944 in Belgium. Following a bitter 4-day battle for a Siegfried Line strong point at F. Wehlerscheid, Germany, the 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, was rushed without rest to a vital road net east of Rocherath, Belgium, to contain the German counteroffensive of December 1944. Although its fighting strength had been seriously reduced by heavy casualties, the battalion took up positions and prepared to meet the hostile drive. No sooner had men and weapons been emplaced than the enemy attacked. From dusk of 17 December until midnight, and from dawn 18 December until noon, the battalion fought off overwhelming forces of enemy tanks and infantry. On the morning of 18 December, two companies were overrun and suffered severe losses, but by grim determination and indomitable fighting spirit the battalion repulsed the enemy assaults, permitting the passage of disorganized friendly units through its lines and preventing the isolation of an infantry division. The



individual courage, gallantry, and esprit de corps displayed by the officers and men of the *1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment*, successfully stemmed the enemy drive and exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

4. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1943), citation of the following unit in General Orders 63, Headquarters 1st United States Infantry Division, 29 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 8-10 October 1944 in Germany. Given the mission of capturing and consolidating Crucifix Hill, a key terrain feature overlooking a vital road net and studded with pillboxes, observation posts, and permanent fortifications, the *1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment*, was moving toward its line of departure when it was taken under fire by seven battalions of enemy artillery and suffered severe losses. Reorganizing, the weakened battalion, infiltrated to its destination, assembled, and launched a furious frontal assault up the side of the hill. Enemy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire from numerous pillboxes and strong points poured into the ranks, inflicting additional heavy casualties. Reaching the crest of the hill, the men moved from pillbox to pillbox and strong point to strong point, engaging the enemy in fierce hand-to-hand fighting and systematically mopping up the area. Quickly consolidating its hard-won positions, the battalion prepared for the inevitable counterattack. Following an artillery preparation of several hours duration, the enemy assaulted the hill and recklessly charged the gun positions and pillboxes in a desperate attempt to regain the lost ground. The battalion withheld its fire until the enemy was at point-blank range, then inflicted tremendous casualties upon the attacking force and routed the remainder of the hostile troops. That night a portion of the weary battalion slipped silently toward another hill 1,500 yards away. Although the column was cut numerous times by enemy convoys, complete tactical surprise was achieved and by morning the objective was secured. The heroic accomplishment of these daring missions completely sealed off the strategically vital city of Aachen, Germany, from outside assistance and materially contributed to the rapid collapse of the city's defenders. The gallantry, determination, and self-sacrificing devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the *1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment*, in the face of overwhelming odds exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

5. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 37, Headquarters 1st United States Infantry Division, 12 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 26th Infantry*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. On 13 September 1944, the *1st Battalion* was assigned the mission of supporting an armored task force in its drive to smash the outer defenses of the Siegfried Line and to seize commanding ground to the east of Aachen. Antitank obstacles retarded the progress of armored infantry and tanks, and the battalion was committed to overrun strongly fortified defensive positions in the vicinity

of Nutheim. In 2 days of fierce fighting, the *1st Battalion* succeeded in overpowering enemy defenses to the left of Nutheim and between the village and the antitank barriers. This fighting force then attacked Busbach, a town held by an enemy battalion supported by heavy artillery and mortar batteries and reinforced with tanks and antitank fire. Vigorous hostile resistance was counterbalanced by an insuperable urge to close with and destroy the enemy. Undaunted by concerted hostile fire, this unit grimly pushed into the town, engaged in intense street fighting, captured or killed the enemy, and took its objective. On 17 September 1944, after an armored infantry unit had failed to breach enemy defenses, the *1st Battalion* was given the vital mission of seizing Diepenlinchin and Weisenberg. Although totally outnumbered by the 89th German Infantry Regiment and constantly harassed by preregistered enemy artillery and mortar concentrations, this fighting force assaulted Diepenlinchin. The men fought bravely and valiantly, but numerically superior forces compelled our infantry to retire to a position south of the town where preparations were made for a renewed attack on the following morning. Once again the enemy poured deadly fire into our ranks, inflicting severe losses on the attackers. Strengthened with reinforcements and additional guns, the enemy fought savagely, tenaciously refusing to yield ground, but sheer dint of courage and magnificent fighting spirit of this infantry unit achieved another glorious victory. Despite enormous losses incurred in this offensive, the *1st Battalion*, allowing the enemy no respite, assaulted Stolberg at 0700 hours on 21 September 1944. Withering artillery fire from enemy batteries split the attacking forces; the infantry gained the outer reaches of the town, while the tanks suffered heavy losses. Elements of the 105th Panzer Grenadier Brigade, defending the town and offering defiant resistance, employed antitank, machine-gun, and mortar fire and fanatically held their positions until either killed or overpowered by our unrelenting pressure on the following day when assigned objectives in the town were secured. During the period 13-22 September 1944, the *1st Battalion* demonstrated unwavering courage and matchless aggressiveness in the face of tremendous odds in attaining every objective, fighting gallantly and bravely, and displaying conspicuous combat skill and devotion to duty, despite casualties which greatly depleted its ranks. The *1st Battalion's* losses in this sustained drive included 27 killed, 157 wounded, and 41 missing. Over 300 prisoners were taken and twice as many enemy soldiers were killed or seriously wounded. The unconquerable spirit and extraordinary heroism displayed by the *1st Battalion, 26th Infantry*, in accomplishing all attack missions against five important German towns, paved the way for more deadly blows against the Germans and rendered an invaluable contribution to the Allied cause.

6. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 129, Headquarters 2d Air Division, 11 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *445th Bombardment Group (H), 2d Air Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 24 February 1944 this group participated, with other heavy bombardment groups of the 2d Bombardment Division, in an attack on the Gothaer Waggonfabrik, A. G. located at Gotha, Germany. On this occasion the attacking bombers met and overcame the

fiercest and most determined resistance the enemy was able to muster in defense of this target, so vital to his ability to wage war. Unprotected by friendly fighter cover the *445th Bombardment Group (H)* was under almost continuous attack from enemy aircraft for a period of 2 hours and 20 minutes. Although antiaircraft fire was hurled at the formation along the route to and from the target as well as at the target itself, the most deadly opposition was given by enemy aircraft. For 1 hour and 20 minutes before "bombs away" savage attacks were made by single and twin-engined enemy fighters in a vain attempt to keep the bombers from reaching their target. On the actual bombing run, that critical period of each bombardment mission, fierce and relentless attacks were unable to keep the bombers from accomplishing their task. For another hour after bombing, the group continued to be the object of ferocious fighter attacks. Of this group's 25 aircraft which penetrated enemy territory, 13 were lost to these fierce fighter attacks, which number is approximately twice the loss suffered by any of the other groups participating in this mission. In addition, 9 of the surviving 12 aircraft returned from the mission with battle damage. With heroic determination the *445th Bombardment Group (H)* flew its assigned course, destroying 21 enemy attackers, probably destroying 2 more, and damaging 7 during the long running battle. The target was located and bombed with extreme accuracy and devastating results. This target, the most important source of ME. 110's, was so well hit that the enemy air force suffered a most telling blow. The courage, zeal, and perseverance shown by the crew members of the *445th Bombardment Group (H)*, *2d Air Division*, on this occasion were in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service of the United States and reflect great credit on themselves and the group, and the Army Air Forces.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
*Major General*  
*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 41

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 May 1945

**FRANCES Y. SLANGER (ex SATURNIA) DESIGNATED AS UNITED STATES ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP.**—1. On 13 February 1945, the *Frances Y. Slanger* (ex *Saturnia*) was designated as a United States Army hospital ship, in accordance with international practice, as set forth in the provisions of the Hague Convention X of 1907. In the future, the United States Army hospital ship *Frances Y. Slanger* will be operated in accordance with the provisions of applicable treaties.

2. Notification of this designation was delivered, through channels, to the German Government on 3 March 1945, to the Japanese Government on 7 March 1945, and to the Thai Government on 6 March 1945.

3. The ship's master of this and all other United States military hospital ships will at all times maintain sufficient copies of this general order for presentation to any authorized agent of an enemy belligerent who may require same for inspection.

[AG 560 (11 May 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 40

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON, 25, D. C., 21 May 1945

BATTLE HONORS—Additions to list of battles and campaigns.....	Section I
BATTLE HONORS—Changes in section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945.....	II

**I. BATTLE HONORS.**—The following battles and campaigns of the United States Army are added to the list published in section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945:

**ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER**

**19. RYUKYUS.**

*a. Combat zone.*—The chain of islands lying between Formosa (exclusive) and Kyushu (exclusive), and the adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—26 March 1945. Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

**EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER**

**13. NORTH APENNINES.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Cecina-Siena-Monte S. Savino-Fabriano-Ancona (all inclusive) to 27 October 1944 (inclusive) and north of the line: Arno River-Pontassieve-Sansepolcro-Urbania-Urbino-Pesaro (all inclusive) thereafter.

*b. Time limitation.*—10 September 1944 to 4 April 1945.

**14. CENTRAL EUROPE.**

*a. Combat zone.*—That part of the European Theater lying beyond a line 10 miles west of the Rhine River between Switzerland and the Waal River until 28 March 1945 (inclusive), and thereafter beyond the east bank of the Rhine.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 March 1945. Final date to be announced later.

**15. PO VALLEY.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Pietrasanta-San Marcello-Riola-Castiglione-Brisighella-Ravenna (all inclusive).

*b. Time limitation.*—5 April to 8 May 1945.

**II. BATTLE HONORS.**—Section I, WD General Orders 33, 1945, is amended by changing paragraphs 6*a* and 11*a*, Asiatic-Pacific Theater, and paragraphs 7*b*, 11, 12*a* and note, European-African-Middle Eastern Theater, as follows:

**ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER**

**6. AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN.**

*a. Combat zone.*—The Islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, the enemy-owned portion of Karufuto, and the Kurile, Bonin, and Ryukyu Islands, including the immediately adjacent waters. Effective 26 March 1945, the Ryukyu Islands (the chain of islands lying between Formosa (exclusive) and Kyushu (exclusive)) and adjacent waters are excluded from the combat zone.

**11. NEW GUINEA.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands after 16 October 1944 and less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south and east of longitude 140° east, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent

waters will be included from 24 January to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944, Australia and those portions of New Guinea both south and east of Madang are excluded from the combat zone.

### EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER

#### 7. ROME-ARNO.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 January to 9 September 1944.

11. RHINELAND. (Name of campaign changed from "Germany" to "Rhine-land".)

*a. Combat zone.*—Those portions of France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, and Germany east of the line: Franco-Belgian frontier to 4° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to 47° latitude, thence east along that parallel to 5° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to the Mediterranean coast.

*b. Time limitation.*—15 September 1944 to 21 March 1945.

#### 12. ARDENNES.

*a. Combat zone.*—The area forward of the line: Euskirchen-Eupen (inclusive)—Liege (exclusive), east bank of Meuse River to its intersection with the Franco-Belgian border, thence south and east along this border and the southern border of Luxembourg.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for the campaign "Rhineland" will not be accorded during this period for operations in area defined above.

[AG 370.24 (7 May 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

#### OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 39

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 May 1945

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU—Transfer from Army Service Forces to War Department Special Staff	Section I
EXECUTIVE FOR RESERVE AND RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS AFFAIRS—Transfer to War Department Special Staff	II

**I. NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU.**—1. The National Guard Bureau is removed from the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, and is established as a War Department Special Staff activity.

2. Administrative functions of the National Guard Bureau are not affected by the provisions of this order.  
[AG 020 (21 Apr 45)]

**II. EXECUTIVE FOR RESERVE AND RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS AFFAIRS.**—1. The Office of the Executive for Reserve and Reserve Officers' Training Corps Affairs is removed from the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, and is established as a War Department Special Staff activity.

2. The Executive for Reserve and Reserve Officers' Training Corps Affairs will gain no administrative functions by the provisions of this order.  
[AG 321 (18 Apr 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

	Section
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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Airways Communications System, Army Air Forces, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (24 Apr 45)]

**II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer, Northeastern Sector, Eastern Defense Command, to appoint general courts martial granted in section I, WD General Orders 13, 1944, is, except as provided below, rescinded, *effective 15 May 1945*.

2. The commanding officer, Northeastern Sector, Eastern Defense Command, will retain and continue to exercise general court-martial jurisdiction in all cases referred by him for trial prior to 15 May 1945, the effective date of this order, until the final disposition thereof.

[AG 250.4 (4 May 45)]

**III. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer, Southeastern Sector, Eastern Defense Command, to appoint general courts martial granted in section II, WD General Orders 13, 1944, is, except as provided below, rescinded, *effective 15 May 1945*.

2. The commanding officer, Southeastern Sector, Eastern Defense Command, will retain and continue to exercise general court martial jurisdiction in all cases referred by him for trial prior to 15 May 1945, the effective date of this order, until the final disposition thereof.

[AG 250.4 (4 May 45)]

**IV. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Donald J. Gott*, O763996, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on a bombing run upon the marshalling yards at Saarbrucken, Germany, on 9 November 1944, piloted a B-17 aircraft which was seriously damaged by anti-aircraft fire. Three of the aircraft's engines were damaged beyond control and on fire; dangerous flames from the fourth engine were leaping back as far as the tail assembly. Flares in the cockpit were ignited and a fire raged therein which was further increased by free flowing fluid from damaged hydraulic lines. The interphone system was rendered useless. **In addition to these serious mechanical**



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

Private *Elden H. Johnson* (Army serial No. 31353962), Battle Patrol, 15th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 3 June 1944, at about 0100 hours, near Valmontone, Italy, elected to sacrifice his life in order that his comrades might extricate themselves from an ambush. Braving the massed fire of about 60 riflemen, three machine guns, and three tanks from positions only 25 yards distant, he stood erect and signaled his patrol leader to withdraw. The whole area was brightly illuminated by enemy flares. Then, despite 20 mm, machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire directed at him, Private *Johnson* advanced upon the enemy in a slow, deliberate walk. Firing his automatic rifle from the hip, he succeeded in distracting the enemy and enabled his 12 comrades to escape. Advancing to within 5 yards of a machine gun, emptying his weapon, Private *Johnson* killed its crew. Standing in full view of the enemy he reloaded and turned on the riflemen to the left, firing direct into their positions and either killing or wounding four of them. A burst of machine-gun fire tore into Private *Johnson* and he dropped to his knees. Fighting to the very last, he steadied himself on his knees and sent a final burst of fire crashing into another German; with that he slumped forward, dead. Private *Johnson* had willingly given his life in order that his comrades might live. These acts on the part of Private *Johnson* were an inspiration to the entire command and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

Second Lieutenant *William E. Metzger, Jr.*, O558834, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on a bombing run upon the marshalling yards at Saarbrucken, Germany, on 9 November 1944, was serving as co-pilot on a B-17 aircraft which was seriously damaged by antiaircraft fire. Three of the aircraft's engines were damaged beyond control and on fire; dangerous flames from the fourth engine were leaping back as far as the tail assembly. Flares in the cockpit were ignited and a fire raged therein which was further increased by free flowing fluid from damaged hydraulic lines. The interphone system was rendered useless. In addition to these serious mechanical difficulties the engineer was wounded in the leg and the radio operator's arm was severed below the elbow. Suffering from intense pain, despite the application of a tourniquet, the radio operator fell unconscious. Faced with the imminent explosion of his aircraft and death to

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

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Frederick S. Vance* (Army serial No. 33149178), 30th Infantry, Army of the United States, at Carano, Italy, 29 February 1944, with one other, manned an outpost 300 yards in advance of his company and held it in the face of repeated and determined enemy infantry attacks supported by mortar and artillery fire. He refused to fall back, even when told that his mission had been accomplished, and for 2 hours continued to hold off the enemy and inflict heavy casualties. When their ammunition was nearly exhausted, he crawled back under heavy enemy fire to the main line of resistance. Procuring all the ammunition he could carry, he again crawled forward and was fired upon by a German light machine gun. With his rifle he killed the German gunner and his assistant and regained the outpost. For 2 hours Private *Vance* and his comrade fought off all enemy efforts to overrun or outflank their position and prevented two German platoons from advancing. Finally an enemy shell made a direct hit on the outpost, killing both its defenders. The extraordinary heroism of Private *Vance* prevented the full brunt of the German assault from falling on his company and allowed time for our forces to bring artillery to bear, eventually breaking up the enemy attack.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *John E. Dahlquist*, O7120, United States Army. 14 July to 14 September 1944.

Colonel *Lloyd W. Elliott*, O888028, Army of the United States. May 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel *Charles W. Pence*, O10283, Infantry, United States Army. February 1943 to November 1944.

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—**

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *John K. Cannon*, as published in WD General Orders 15, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service in duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *John K. Cannon*, O10212 (then major general), United States Army. March 1944 to March 1945.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Glenn L. Allen*, O5614, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1945.

Colonel *Victor L. Anderson*, O22339 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. 18 January to 31 March 1944.

Colonel *Samuel R. Brentnall*, O17132, Air Corps, United States Army, 8 September 1939 to 28 August 1943.

Staff Sergeant *Joseph C. Bryan* (Army serial No. 32174102), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel *Albert B. Drake*, O436264, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to April 1945.

Brigadier General *Willard W. Irvine*, O5838, United States Army, August 1942 to February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *David M. McConnell*, O26385, General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. July 1942 to June 1944.

Colonel *Augustin G. Rudd*, O14160, Cavalry, United States Army. April 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel *Frank M. Smith*, O9088, Infantry, United States Army. August 1942 to May 1945.

Master Sergeant *Peter V. Wiese* (Army serial No. 37472811), Ordnance Automotive School Detachment, Ordnance Automotive School, Fort Crook, Nebraska, Army of the United States. 15 August 1943 to 31 October 1944.

Colonel *John D. Witten*, O921452, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to April 1945.

**IX. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD, Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD, Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General de Division *Eulogio Ortiz Reyes*, Cuartel General de la Septima Zona Militar, as Commander of the Seventh Military Zone at Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Donald M. Cornah*, British Army. 20 May to 27 November 1943.

Major *Harry F. King*, British Royal Artillery. November 1942 to July 1944.  
Brigadier *W. G. Roe*, British Army. 15 March to 18 October 1943.

**X. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Technician Fifth Grade *Edward G. Holz* (Army serial No. 36518611), Medical Detachment, Army of the United States, was a ward attendant on the SS *Bienville* on 26 January 1945 when this transport lay at anchor at the 14th Port of Embarkation in European waters. Seeing an ill soldier jump overboard in attempted suicide, he unhesitatingly plunged into the water to effect a rescue. Despite the strong tide, choppy seas, and icy waters, with the help of a comrade who swam to assist him, he succeeded in saving the sick soldier. The heroic action of Technician *Holz*, at the risk of his own life, saved the patient from drowning.

Corporal *Daniel Morton* (Army serial No. 33545678), 840th Port Company, Army of the United States, at Boston Port of Embarkation on 18 February 1945, with complete disregard for his own safety crawled under a blazing forklift truck and extinguished a fire. He was well aware of the imminent danger of explosion of the gasoline tank which was enveloped in flames. Corporal *Morton's* quick and courageous action averted what might otherwise have resulted in an explosion and fire endangering many lives and the destruction of much valuable property.

Technician Fifth Grade *Robert L. Windon* (Army serial No. 35750916), Medical Detachment, Army of the United States, was a ward attendant on the SS *Bienville* on 26 January 1945 when this transport lay at anchor at the 14th Port of Embarkation in European waters. Seeing an ill soldier elude another ward attendant and jump overboard in attempted suicide, he immediately plunged into the water to effect a rescue. Despite the strong tide, choppy seas, and icy waters, with the help of his fellow attendant who also dived overboard, he succeeded in saving the sick soldier. The heroic action of Technician *Windon*, at the risk of his own life, saved the patient from drowning.

**XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Thomas J. Balke* (Army serial No. 16067372), Air Corps, United States Army. Sergeant *Balke* in Agadir, French Morocco, on 29-30 January 1944, acting on his own initiative, arrested three suspicious characters who were found to be engaged in espionage operations prejudicial to the interests of the United States. From these spies, apprehended through Sergeant *Balke's*

alertness, presence of mind and good judgment, much valuable information was obtained concerning enemy activities.

**XII.—AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 27 March 1944 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Richard P. Cote*, O517847, Air Corps, United States Army.

First Lieutenant *Charles F. Durling*, O502832, Air Corps, United States Army.

Staff Sergeant *Francis J. Peters* (Army serial No. 16051579), Air Corps, United States Army.

**XIII.—BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 32, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 26 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 13-16 December 1944, in Germany. The *2d Battalion* struck the decisive blows in a 4-day battle, beginning 13 December 1944, in which the *9th Infantry Regiment* drove a 3,500-yard salient into the enemy lines at F. Wehlerscheid, Germany, and seized the strategic Wehlerscheid-Zollamt road junction in the Siegfried Line. Despite the obstacles presented by a dense forest, snow, steel and concrete fortifications, massed fire power, and a determined foe, the *2d Battalion* spearheaded the regiment in smashing the German stronghold, thereby seizing 24 pillboxes, capturing 161 enemy soldiers, and killing and wounding many more. During the drive upon the stronghold, patrols from Company C were the first to breach barbed wire barriers before the pillboxes. Companies E and F moved swiftly through the breach and attacked the pillboxes at close range. In the pitch blackness on the night of 15-16 December, the battalion infiltrated in single file through a 12-foot gap cut in the tactical wire surrounding the enemy positions and secured a bridgehead from which the successful reduction of the entire position was accomplished. During the 3-day engagement, casualties in the battalion included 31 killed, 13 missing, 120 wounded, and 172 evacuated for injury, disease, exposure, and exhaustion. By indomitable courage, dogged perseverance in the face of countless hardships, and skillful execution of a daring plan, the battalion enabled the *9th Infantry Regiment* to accomplish its hazardous mission. Despite the enemy's seemingly impregnable position, the *2d Battalion* performed an epic of mass heroism to accomplish a great tactical maneuver. The valor, extraordinary bravery, and aggressiveness displayed by each member of the *2d Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment*, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 14, Headquarters 5th Armored Division, 14 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD, Circular 333, 1943, in the

name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company C, 47th Armored Infantry Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 4 and 5 September 1944. On the night of 4 September 1944, *Company C* was given the mission of establishing a bridgehead over the Meuse River, east of Charleville, France. In order to do this, a cliff approximately 400-feet high on the north bank of the river had to be taken. Although this company had marched a distance of 96 miles during the period immediately preceding the attack, they dismounted on the south bank of the river and, supported by one battalion of 105-mm howitzers, one company of medium tanks in initial stages, one platoon of engineers, one platoon of heavy machine guns, one platoon of 81-mm mortars, and one platoon of 75-mm assault guns, crossed the river on an improvised footbridge under heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire. Immediately after crossing the river and still under devastating enemy fire, the company reformed and attacked the cliff where concrete fortifications, underground tunnels, and wire entanglements were manned by approximately one company of a Panzer division supported by self-propelled 88-mm guns, antiaircraft guns, mortars, and possibly one battery of 105-mm artillery. This position was formerly part of the French Maginot Line defenses. *Company C* fought grimly for these heights, repulsing numerous enemy counterattacks until 1200, 5 September 1944, when the enemy was defeated and routed from their positions because of the gallantry and determination of this company. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy, whereas this unit suffered a total of one killed and seven wounded. The heroic efforts of *Company C, 47th Armored Infantry Battalion*, resulted in the defeat of the enemy, the capture of this height, the establishment of a bridgehead which enabled an armored combat command to cross the Meuse River and proceed with the attack. Only the will to defeat the enemy in his carefully prepared natural and artificial defenses and the splendid esprit de corps of this company made possible its achievement, which reflects the highest credit on the military forces of the United States.

**XIV. LEGION OF MERIT.—1.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated, was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Air Marshal Sir *Francis John Linnell*, Royal Air Force, British Army. 29 February to 29 June 1944.

2. Section IV, WD General Orders 32, 1945, is rescinded.

**XV. AIR MEDAL.—1.** So much of section X, WD General Orders 74, 1944, as pertains to Private *Leon Lefley*, Air Corps, as reads "Private *Leon Lefley* (Army serial No. 17026973), Air Corps" is amended to read "Staff Sergeant *Leon Hefley* (Army serial No. 17026973) (then private), Air Corps."

2. So much of section VII, WD General Orders 13, 1945, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Richard E. Stroup*, Air Corps, as reads "on 7 February 1944" is amended to read "from 3 February to 2 December 1944."

3. So much of section VII, WD General Orders 13, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant *Fred G. West*, Air Corps, as reads "on 10 May 1944" is amended to read "from 10 February to 11 December 1944."

4. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 16, 1945, as pertains to First Lieutenant *Kirk G. Tally*, Air Corps, as reads "on 10 May 1944" is amended to read "from 10 February to 8 December 1944."

5. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 16, 1945, as pertains to Captain *John Willard*, Air Corps, as reads "on 7 February 1944" is amended to read "from 1 February to 2 December 1944."

6. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 16, 1945, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Walter F. Wisniewski*, Air Corps, as reads "on 22 March 1944" is amended to read "from 1 February to 5 December 1944."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

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 GENERAL ORDERS }  
 No. 37

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 May 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Alvin P. Carey* (Army serial No. 33031035), Company K, 38th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 23 August 1944, as leader of a machine gun section, was advancing with his company in the attack of the strongly held enemy Hill 154, near Plougastel, Brittany, France. The advance was held up when the attacking units were pinned down by intense enemy machine-gun fire from a pillbox 200 yards up the hill. From his position covering the right flank, Sergeant *Carey* displaced his guns to an advanced position and then upon his own initiative armed himself with as many hand grenades as he could carry and without regard for his personal safety started alone up the hill toward the pillbox. Crawling forward under its withering fire he had proceeded 150 yards when he met a German rifleman whom he killed with his carbine. Continuing his steady forward movement until he reached grenade-throwing distance, he hurled his grenades at the pillbox opening in the face of an intense enemy fire which wounded him mortally. Undaunted he gathered his strength and continued his grenade attack until one entered and exploded within the pillbox, killing the occupants and putting their guns out of action. Inspired by Sergeant *Carey's* heroic act, the riflemen quickly occupied the position and overpowered the remaining enemy resistance in the vicinity.

First Lieutenant *Victor L. Kandle*, O1324419 (then second lieutenant), Company I, 15th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 9 October 1944 at about 1200 hours near La Forge, France, while leading a reconnaissance patrol into enemy territory, engaged in a duel at point-blank range with a German field officer and killed him. Having already taken 5 enemy prisoners that morning, he led a skeleton platoon of 16 men, reinforced with a light machine-gun squad, through fog and over precipitous mountain terrain to fall on the rear of a German quarry stronghold which had checked the advance of an infantry battalion for 2 days. Rushing forward several yards ahead of his assault elements, Lieutenant *Kandle* fought his way into the heart of the enemy stronghold and by his boldness and audacity forced the Germans to surrender. Harassed by machine-gun fire from a position which he had bypassed in the dense fog, he moved to within 15 yards of the enemy, killed a German machine gunner with accurate rifle fire, and led his men in the destruction of another machine-gun crew and its rifle security



elements. Finally, he led his small force against a fortified house held by 2 German officers and 30 enlisted men. After establishing a base of fire, he rushed forward alone through an open clearing in full view of the enemy, smashed through a barricaded door, and forced all 32 Germans to surrender. His intrepidity and bold leadership resulted in the capture or killing of 3 enemy officers and 54 enlisted men, the destruction of three enemy strongpoints, and the seizure of enemy positions which had halted a battalion attack.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Russell Dunham* (Army serial No. 16015617) (then staff sergeant), Company I, 30th Infantry, United States Army, at about 1430 hours on 8 January 1945, during an attack on Hill 616 near Kayserberg, France, single-handedly assaulted three enemy machine guns. Wearing a white robe made of a mattress cover, carrying 12 carbine magazines, and with a dozen hand grenades snagged in his belt, suspenders, and buttonholes, Sergeant *Dunham* advanced in the attack up a snow-covered hill under fire from two machine guns and supporting riflemen. His platoon 35 yards behind him, Sergeant *Dunham* crawled 75 yards under heavy, direct fire toward the timbered emplacement shielding the left machine gun. As he jumped to his feet 10 yards from the gun and charged forward, machine-gun fire tore through his camouflage robe and a rifle bullet seared a 10-inch gash across his back, sending him spinning 15 yards down hill into the snow. When the indomitable sergeant sprang to his feet to renew his one-man assault, a German egg grenade landed beside him. He kicked it aside and, as it exploded 5 yards away, shot and killed the German machine gunner and assistant gunner. His carbine empty, he jumped into the emplacement and hauled out the third member of the gun crew by the collar. Although his back wound was causing him excruciating pain and blood was seeping through his white coat, Sergeant *Dunham* proceeded 50 yards through a storm of automatic and rifle fire to attack the second machine gun. Twenty-five yards from the emplacement he hurled two grenades, destroying the gun and its crew; then fired down into the supporting foxholes with his carbine, despatching and dispersing the enemy riflemen. Although his coat was so thoroughly blood soaked that he was a conspicuous target against the white landscape, Sergeant *Dunham* again advanced ahead of his platoon in an assault on enemy positions further up the hill. Coming under machine-gun fire from 65 yards to his front, while rifle grenades exploded 10 yards from his position, he hit the ground and crawled forward. At 15 yards range, he jumped to his feet, staggered a few paces toward the timbered machine-gun emplacement and killed the crew with hand grenades. An enemy rifleman fired at point-blank range, but missed him. After killing the rifleman, Sergeant *Dunham* drove others from their foxholes with grenades and carbine fire. Killing nine Germans, wounding seven and capturing two, firing about 175 rounds of carbine ammunition and expending 11 grenades, Sergeant *Dunham*, despite a painful wound, spear-headed a spectacular and successful diversionary attack.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to

the Government in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *William A. Matheny*, O17460, United States Army. 10 August 1943 to 1 February 1945.

**IV--LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *George L. Camp*, O319371, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to March 1945.

**V--LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Major *Kenneth W. Bilby*, O104001, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, July 1942 to April 1944.

Colonel *James Boyd*, O236154, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), Army of the United States. March 1942 to April 1945.

Colonel *Harry W. Generous*, O234917, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. November 1942 to March 1945.

Major *Victor G. Hines*, O323772, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel *Ray W. Ireland*, O909835, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 January to 25 February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Walter Krueger, Jr.*, O18351, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army, August 1941 to July 1944.

Colonel *Phillips W. Smith*, O18112, General Staff Corps (Ordnance), United States Army. July 1940 to March 1942 and August 1942 to August 1944.

Brigadier General *Martinus Stenseth* O11014 (then colonel), United States Army. 12 May 1941 to 8 June 1943.

Colonel *James F. Whisenand*, O22812 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. 1 May 1942 to 13 March 1944.

Technician Third Grade *Lloyd A. White* (Army serial No. 16127987), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 27 May to 18 December 1944.

**VI--LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the year 1944 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant General *H. D. G. Crerar*, C. B., D. S. O., Canadian Army.

Major General Sir *Francis W. deGuingand*, K. B. E., C. B., D. S. O., British Army.

Lieutenant General Sir *Miles C. Dempsey*, K. C. B., D. S. O., M. C., British Army.

Major General *M. W. A. P. Graham*, C. B., C. B. E., M. C., British Army.

Major General Sir *Percy C. S. Hobart*, K. B. E., C. B., D. S. O., M. C., British Army.

Major General *Cecil Meadows Firth White*, C. B. E., D. S. O., British Army.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1943 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942) the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the year 1944 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier *Ronald Frederick King Belchem*, C. B. E., D. S. O., British Army.

Brigadier *George Patrick Demaine Blacker*, C. B. E., British Army.

Brigadier *Morris Somerville Chilton*, C. B. E., British Army.

Brigadier *Randle Guy Feilden*, C. B. E., British Army.

Brigadier *G. P. Hardy-Roberts*, C. B. E., British Army.

Brigadier *Edwin Otway Herbert*, C. B. E., D. S. O., British Army.

Brigadier *Clarence Churchill Mann*, D. S. O., Canadian Army.

Brigadier *C. C. Oxborrow*, O. B. E., M. C., British Army.

Brigadier *Charles Kenneth Thursby-Pelham*, C. B. E., M. C., British Army.

Major General *Alfred Ernest Walford*, C. B. E., M. M., E. D., Canadian Army.

Brigadier *Edgar Trevor Williams*, C. B. E., D. S. O., British Army.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1943 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the year 1944 was awarded by the War Department to the following-name officers:

Major *W. F. Bovill*, O. B. E., British Army.

Lieutenant Colonel *C. P. Dawnay*, M. B. E., British Army.

Lieutenant Colonel *Henry Morton Llewellyn*, British Army.

Colonel *Oliver Brian Sanderson Poole*, O. B. E., British Army.

Colonel *David Inderwick Strangeways*, D. S. O., O. B. E., British Army.

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Theodore R. Aylesworth*, O22629 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to May 1943.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph P. Binns*, O907418, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 September to 27 October 1944.

- Second Lieutenant *William D. Canfield*, O1650458 (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 11 May 1943.
- Captain *Joseph O. Craig*, O497253, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August to November 1944.
- Technical Sergeant *Rudolph W. Faber* (Army serial No. 37143879), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to December 1944.
- Captain *Peter P. Gach*, O579939, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July to December 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *John W. Huff*, O1649498 (then staff sergeant and master sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to March 1944.
- Colonel *Jean Le Troadec*, Artillery, Headquarters First French Army. 1 February to 18 August 1944.

**IX. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- First Lieutenant *Albert G. J. Cullum*, O535830, Medical Corps, United States Army. 11 November 1944.
- Corporal *John J. McLaughlin* (Army serial No. 32863203), Medical Corps, United States Army. 11 November 1944.
- First Lieutenant *Herbert W. Mueller*, O874392 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1944 to 31 January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Henry T. Myers*, O286971, Air Corps, United States Army. 21 January to 24 February 1945.

**X. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 141, Headquarters Seventh Army, 11 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Platoon, Company C, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 14 December 1944 in the vicinity of Climbach, France. The *3d Platoon* was an element of a task force whose mission was to storm and capture the strategically important town of Climbach, France, on the approaches of the Siegfried Line. Upon reaching the outskirts of the town, the task force was halted by a terrific hail of fire from an enemy force firmly entrenched in the surrounding woods and hills overlooking the route of approach. The only position available for direct fire upon the enemy was an open field. As the *3d Platoon* moved into position, its commander and several men were wounded. Undeterred by heavy enemy small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire, which was now being directed against their position, the men of the *3d Platoon* valiantly set up their 3-inch guns and delivered accurate and deadly fire into the enemy positions. Casualties were mounting; two of their four guns were knocked out; nevertheless, the remaining crew members heroically assisted in the loading and firing of the other guns.

At the height of the battle, enemy infantry converged on the position from the surrounding woods, threatening to wipe out the platoon's position. While a few members of the gun crews remained firing the 3-inch guns, others manned machine guns and individual weapons, laying down a devastating curtain of fire which inflicted numerous casualties on the enemy and successfully repulsed the attack. During the firefight an ammunition shortage developed, and gun crews were reduced to skeleton size, one man loading, aiming and firing, while the other men repeatedly traveled a distance of 50 yards through a hail of mortar and small-arms fire to obtain shells from a half-track which had been set on fire by a direct hit from an enemy mortar shell. Heedless of possible injury men continuously exposed themselves to enemy fire to render first aid to the wounded. In this engagement, although the platoon suffered over 50 percent casualties and lost considerable matériel, its valorous conduct, in the face of overwhelming odds, enabled the task force to capture its objective. The grim determination, the indomitable fighting spirit, and the esprit de corps displayed by all members of the *3d Platoon, Company C, 614th Tank Destroyer Battalion*, reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 128, Headquarters 2d Air Division, 10 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *392d Bombardment Group (H), 2d Air Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 24 February 1944. The group dispatched thirty-two B-24 type aircraft, the maximum number available to bomb the most valuable single target in the enemy twin engine fighter complex, the aircraft and component parts factory at Gotha, Germany. Of these, one was forced to turn back shortly after take off. Flying as the lead group of the second combat wing in the division formation, they were attacked by the enemy upon entering the Dutch Coast. In the bitter aerial battle that ensued, the group was viciously attacked for over 2½ hours by approximately 150 enemy fighters, consisting of F. W. 190's, ME. 110's, ME. 210's, and JU. 88's, who raked them with cannon and rocket fire and even attempted air-to-air and cable bombing in a vain effort to disrupt the formation. As the *392d Bombardment Group (H)* neared the initial point, the units of the lead combat wing were observed to be proceeding on divergent courses. The group was faced with the decision to follow the lead units of the air division to a questionable target and maintain the integrity of the division formation, or to pursue a separate course that might later prove to be erroneous and which would expose the group formation to even greater enemy attacks. The group chose the latter, and maintaining perfect formation valiantly fought its way through the flak defenses to bomb the target with pin-point accuracy, virtually destroying it. Although 7 of their aircraft were lost to the relentless enemy in the battle into and from the target and an additional 13 aircraft suffered battle damage, they accounted for the confirmed destruction of 16 enemy fighters, the probable destruction of 1, and the damage of 5 additional fighters. The destruction of this high priority target was a serious blow to the German air force and was a contributing factor to its impotency in the invasion of Continental Europe. The aggressive courage, determination to do their task at all costs, and combat efficiency of the air crews, together with the professional skill and

devotion to duty of the ground personnel of the *392d Bombardment Group (H)*, *2d Air Division*, reflect great credit on themselves and on the armed forces of the United States.

**XI. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943), and section V, WD Circular 142, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Colonel *Crawford F. Sams*, O18261, Medical Corps, United States Army, rendered distinguished service from January to August 1943, in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. As Chief Surgeon at Headquarters of the United States Army Forces in the Middle East, Colonel *Sams* aided the Commission personally and administratively in establishing its first Field Headquarters at Cairo, Egypt. He assisted in the organization of the Commission's early studies of typhus control in Egypt and put at the disposal of the Commission essential facilities for all of its investigations. During the critical period of the initial activities of the Commission in his theater of operations overseas, Colonel *Sams* contributed sound advice and guidance based upon his expert knowledge of the problems to be solved. His assistance was a direct aid to the advancement of typhus control.

Major *Chris J. D. Zarafonetis*, O423696, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, conducted investigations in the laboratory of the American Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, during 1943-44 which have increased the knowledge of immunity following vaccination against typhus. His researches contributed to development of improved methods of treating epidemic and scrub typhus. In July 1944, he made a survey of plague and typhus at Dakar and assisted in reducing the risk of infection of American troops. He participated in pioneering work of control in Yugoslavia. From December 1944 to February 1945 Major *Zarafonetis* alone represented the Commission in Greece, occupying a position of great responsibility in a military mission. Under the hardships of a civil war and at risks to his personal safety he carried out surveys and formulated in cooperation with local authority plans and procedures for typhus control. Major *Zarafonetis'* service in Greece was an outstanding achievement.

**XII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 22, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant *George W. Haynes*, Air Corps, as reads "Sergeant *George W. Haynes*" is amended to read "Sergeant *George W. Hayes*."

**XIII. AIR MEDAL.**—So much of section VII, WD General Orders 18, 1945, as pertains to the officers, flight officer, and enlisted men indicated below is corrected as follows:

Grade and name	So much as reads—	Corrected to read—
Captain <i>Samuel Behrens</i> , Air Corps.	on 22 March 1944.	from 1 February to 4 December 1944.
Staff Sergeant <i>Ned C. Brackney</i> , Air Corps.	on 30 June 1944.	from 26 April to 2 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>James B. Briggs</i> , Air Corps.	on 26 March 1944.	from 11 January to 1 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Dennis A. Cassidy, Jr.</i> , Air Corps.	on 30 June 1944.	from 26 April to 2 December 1944.

Grade and name	So much as reads—	Corrected to read—
Second Lieutenant <i>Byron J. Chronic, Jr.</i> , Air Corps.	on 10 May 1944.	from 10 February to 11 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Lucas B. Cochran</i> , Air Corps.	on 26 March 1944.	from 11 December 1943 to 1 December 1944.
Staff Sergeant <i>William E. Goodwin</i> , Air Corps.	on 1 May 1944.	from 21 February to 30 November 1944.
First Lieutenant <i>Kenneth M. Grant</i> , Air Corps.	on 7 February 1944.	from 3 February to 4 December 1944.
Staff Sergeant <i>Leslie O. Graunstadt</i> , Air Corps.	on 10 May 1944.	from 10 February to 11 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>David B. Hall</i> , Air Corps.	on 17 June 1944.	from 5 January to 12 December 1944.
Flight Officer <i>Forrest M. Link</i> , Air Corps.	on 7 February 1944.	from 1 February to 2 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Bertrum H. Martens</i> , Air Corps.	on 7 March 1944.	from 16 January to 22 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Lynn W. May</i> , Air Corps.	on 22 March 1944.	from 1 February to 5 December 1944.
Sergeant <i>Paul D. Mullins</i> , Air Corps.	on 22 March 1944.	from 1 February to 6 December 1944.
Technical Sergeant <i>Alwin L. Newton</i> , Air Corps.	on 7 February 1944.	from 3 February to 4 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Howard E. Olson</i> , Air Corps.	on 17 June 1944.	from 21 February to 15 December 1944.
Master Sergeant <i>Clayton J. Richter</i> , Air Corps.	on 22 March 1944.	from 1 February to 6 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Robert L. Roland, Jr.</i> , Air Corps.	on 22 March 1944.	from 1 February to 5 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Roland E. Rothwell</i> , Air Corps.	on 10 May 1944.	from 5 April to 8 December 1944.
Second Lieutenant <i>Howard A. Schudel</i> , Air Corps.	on 7 February 1944.	from 3 February to 4 December 1944.
Staff Sergeant <i>James F. Smith</i> , Air Corps.	on 17 June 1944.	from 21 February to 16 December 1944.
Staff Sergeant <i>Emery J. Soucy</i> , Air Corps.	on 30 June 1944.	from 16 October to 2 December 1944.

**XIV AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 13, 1945, as pertains to Master Sergeant *Sammie J. Price*, Air Corps, as reads "on 7 February 1944" is amended to read "from 3 February to 4 December 1944."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

AGO 288B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 36 }

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 May 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Replacement and School Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (26 Apr 45)]

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918, a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Dale E. Christensen*, O2036049, Cavalry, Army of the United States, along the Driniumor River, New Guinea, repeatedly distinguished himself in the continuous heavy fighting which occurred in this area from 16 to 19 July 1944. On 16 July his platoon engaged in a savage fire fight in which much damage was caused by one enemy machine gun effectively placed. Lieutenant *Christensen* ordered his men to remain under cover, crept forward under fire, and at a range of 15 yards put the gun out of action with hand grenades. Again on 19 July, while attacking an enemy position strong in mortars and machine guns, his platoon was pinned to the ground by intense fire. Ordering his men to remain under cover, he crept forward alone to locate definitely the enemy automatic weapons and the best direction from which to attack. Although his rifle was struck by enemy fire and knocked from his hands he continued his reconnaissance, located five enemy machine guns, destroyed one with hand grenades, and rejoined his platoon. He then led his men to the point selected for launching the attack and, calling encouragement, led the charge. This assault was successful and the enemy was driven from the position with a loss of four mortars and 10 machine guns and leaving many dead on the field. On 4 August 1944, near Afua, Dutch New Guinea, Lieutenant *Christensen* was killed in action about 2 yards from his objective while leading his platoon in an attack on an enemy machine-gun position. Lieutenant *Christensen's* leadership, intrepidity, and repeatedly demonstrated gallantry in action exemplified the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Lucius D. Clay*, O9318, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1944.



- Major General *Jens A. Doe*, O3743, United States Army. 23 March to 20 August 1944.
- Rear Admiral *William Morrow Fechteler*, United States Navy. 31 July 1944 to 15 March 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Barney McK. Giles*, O10828, United States Army. March 1942 to March 1943.
- Major General *Charles C. Haffner, Jr.*, O142106, Army of the United States. 15 November 1942 to 3 January 1945.
- Major General *Charles P. Hall*, O3078, United States Army. 27 June to 4 October 1944.
- Major General *John W. Leonard*, O3840, United States Army. October 1944 to February 1945.
- Brigadier General *Harold F. Loomis*, O3702, United States Army. 11 October 1943 to 4 October 1944.
- Major General *Anthony C. McAuliffe*, O12263 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 17 to 27 December 1944.
- Major General *William H. H. Morris, Jr.*, O3102, United States Army. 2 November 1944 to 10 January 1945.
- Lieutenant General *Wilhelm D. Styer*, O4415 (then major general), United States Army. 11 December 1940 to 25 February 1942.
- Major General *Maxwell D. Taylor*, O14898, United States Army. 27 December 1944 to 20 January 1945.
- Major General *Harry L. Twaddle*, O3280, United States Army. 13 October to 27 December 1944.

#### IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1.

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Raymond O. Barton* as published in WD General Orders 64, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Raymond O. Barton*, O3401, United States Army. 26 June to 27 December 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *William W. Eagles*, as published in WD General Orders 56, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *William W. Eagles*, O5270, United States Army. 1 July to 4 December 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Frank A. Keating* as published in WD General Orders 63, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Frank A. Keating*, O5360 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 3 November to 24 December 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department (sec. III) to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citations are as follows:

Lieutenant General *Barney McK. Giles*, O10828, United States Army. March 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant General *Wilhelm D. Styer*, O4415, United States Army. March 1942 to April 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *William A. Ellis*, O6209, Infantry, United States Army. November 1942 to November 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *James B. Burwell*, O16504, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. July 1942 to March 1945.

Major General *James E. Chaney*, O2354, United States Army. September to November 1944.

Colonel *Victor C. Cole*, O483161, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1942 to March 1945.

Colonel *Clarence E. Cotter*, O4924, Inspector General's Department (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. March 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel *Thomas D. Drake*, O15384, Infantry, United States Army. April to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robson English*, O397827, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jacob K. Javits*, O445826, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. April 1942 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Douglas B. Kendrick, Jr.*, O20511 (then captain), Medical Corps, United States Army. 1 March 1941 to 1 November 1942.

Master Sergeant *Carson C. Morse* (Army Serial No. 16044534), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Edward F. Penat*, O287088, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 6 January 1941 to 10 June 1944.

Colonel *Guido R. Perera*, O344077, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 December 1942 to 1 October 1944.

Colonel *Cornelius P. Rhoads*, O524937, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to April 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Charles W. Rohman*, O1996546 (then Master Sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 2 March to 18 April 1944.

Colonel *Paul E. Ruestow*, O18029, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to March 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Leo P. Sack* (Army serial No. 11027493), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 15 June 1944.

Colonel *Byron L. Steger*, O19661, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel *Thomas F. Taylor*, O17626, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 24 June 1942 to 20 August 1943.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *P. C. R. St. Aubyn*, K. R. R. C., British Army. August and September 1943.

**VIII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Commanding General, North African Theater of Operations, to Brigadier General *William H. Eaton*, as published in General Orders 108, 18 October 1944, NATOUSA, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him posthumously by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *William H. Eaton*, O906080, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

**IX. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Leroy P. Brown* (Army Serial No. 6365270) (then Private), Air Corps, United States Army, was a passenger on an Army airplane which crashed and burned at Aden, Arabia, on 26 November 1944. There was an explosion and the airplane was enveloped in flaming gasoline. Imminent danger that other explosions would occur existed. When the airplane crashed, Private *Brown* escaped uninjured. Seeing two of the passengers lying under the airplane injured and unable to move, he twice went into the flaming wreckage and carried them out to safety. He then fearlessly and at the risk of his life entered the burning airplane in an attempt to rescue others but was forced by the intense heat to abandon his efforts. Private *Brown* again tried to get under the airplane to rescue the copilot who had fallen there, his clothing a mass of fire, but was again driven back by the flaming gasoline.

Private First Class *Arthur C. Elorriaga* (Army serial No. 39532694), Battery C, 643d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Army of the United States, on 5 September 1944, at Hueco, New Mexico, voluntarily entered the pit of

a 40-mm gun where an explosion had occurred, carried a wounded man to safety from the pit, and immediately began to administer first aid. Private *Elorriaga* acted without regard for his own life, as loose powder was on fire in the gun chamber and a loose high explosive projectile and several rounds of high explosive ammunition were in danger of immediate detonation.

Captain *Walter A. Hardzog, Jr.*, O790338, Air Corps, Army of the United States, while walking near Wave Crest Beach, Nassau, Bahama Islands, on 22 November 1944, saw a British soldier in danger of drowning in the swift current off shore and heard him call for help. Fearlessly and at the risk of his own life, Captain *Hardzog* dived from the 15-foot seawall and swam to the drowning man. The soldier grappled with his rescuer and both sank twice beneath the surface. Captain *Hardzog*, fighting desperately in the strong undertow, subdued the frantically struggling man and brought him safely to shore.

First Lieutenant *John F. McDonald*, O1045836, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 5 September 1944, at Hueco, New Mexico, voluntarily entered the pit of a 40-mm gun where an explosion had occurred, seized a loose high explosive projectile, and carried it to a place of safety. He had been assisting the battery commander in practice firing at the time of the explosion, and ignoring the fact that loose powder was on fire in the gun chamber which might have detonated several rounds of high explosive ammunition, Lieutenant *McDonald* unhesitatingly risked his life in order to prevent further explosions.

Fireman First Class *Paul I. Noland* (Navy serial No. 9275259), United States Naval Reserve, while assigned to the United States Naval Unit, Special Projects Division, Chemical Warfare Service, Camp Detrick, Maryland, 27 September 1944.

Corporal *Gerald R. Runnells* (Army serial No. 19160200) (then private), Air Corps, United States Army, on 8 July 1943, accompanied Captain Wesley P. Eby as a passenger in an aircraft from Merced Army Air Field, Merced, California, to search for a missing child in the mountainous area east of the field. While flying low to search a remote canyon, the airplane crashed and burst into flames. Corporal *Runnells*, despite injury, made every effort to extricate the trapped pilot and continued his efforts even though sprayed with burning gasoline and in spite of jeopardizing his own safety. An explosion forced Corporal *Runnells* to leave the wrecked airplane. His hair was on fire and he suffered severe burns on his body. Corporal *Runnells'* heroism and devotion to duty impelled him to ignore utterly his personal safety in his desire to save another's life.

Second Lieutenant *Howard A. Sandberg*, O693951, Air Corps, Army of the United States, was the pilot of an Army airplane which crashed and burst into flames at Kingman Army Air Field, Kingman, Arizona, on 28 September 1944. After extricating himself from the airplane, he returned at once to the burning wreckage and despite the great danger of an explosion assisted the dazed copilot to safety. He then attempted to rescue two other members of the crew who were trapped in the radio room, and was prevented from doing so only when flames completely enveloped the airplane. Lieutenant *Sandberg's* heroism and disregard for his own safety were responsible for the rescue of one of his comrades.

Sergeant *Melvin B. Shumaker* (Army serial No. 6830037), Cavalry, United States Army, while instructing trainees in firing rifle grenades at Camp Forsythe, Fort Riley, Kansas, on 12 December 1944, saw one of the students accidentally drop a fuzeed grenade. He commanded the men in the vicinity to take over. Knowing full well the great danger involved, Sergeant *Shumaker* sprang from his shelter, 10 yards away, ran to and picked up the grenade and threw it out of the pit where it instantly but harmlessly exploded.

First Lieutenant *Paul N. Smith*, O1051826 (then second lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 5 September 1944, at Hueco, New Mexico, voluntarily entered the pit of a 40-mm gun where an explosion had occurred, jumped on the gun platform, and extinguished the flames, using his hands and sand from the gun parapet. He had been acting as "line of metal" safety officer at the time of the explosion, and notwithstanding the fact that a loose high explosive projectile as well as several cartridges lay in the flames subject to immediate detonation, Lieutenant *Smith* unhesitatingly risked his life in order to smother the fire.

Lieutenant Colonel *Nimmo C. Thyson*, O1699182, Air Corps, Army of the United States, at Army Air Base, Great Falls, Montana, on 23 November 1944, was waiting in a staff car for clearance to cross a runway to his airplane when two P-63 aircraft collided while coming in for a landing. He ran to the scene of the crash and despite flames, smoke, and spilled gasoline, which was in danger of igniting, he succeeded in extricating a Women's Auxiliary Service pilot. He carried the girl, whose clothes were still burning, to a safe distance and was then knocked unconscious by an explosion of an oxygen tank. Colonel *Thyson* suffered burns while performing this heroic act at the risk of his own life.

**X BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Corporal *Gerard J. Faughnan* (Army serial No. 20248361), 107th Coast Artillery Transport Detachment, United States Army, was serving on a United States Army transport which was torpedoed by a German submarine during the night of \* \* \*. He was one of 17 survivors of the crew of 179 officers and men. When the torpedo struck, the vessel settled rapidly and went down within 4 minutes. In water knee deep on the stern deck, Corporal *Faughnan* remained at his station with the 4-inch gun. With other members of the gun crew he attempted to locate the enemy in the intense blackness and fight the submarine. Ignoring the order to abandon ship and with utter disregard for his own safety, he continued to serve at his post of duty until the submerged stern left him afloat. He assisted the master of the ship to leave the danger area and stayed with him until they were separated. The explosion had destroyed the two lifeboats and all but one of the four liferafts. In an exhausted state Corporal *Faughnan* finally gained the safety of the remaining raft but without hesitation he again risked his life to reenter the water in a vain search for the missing master. Throughout the night his display of gallantry and courage were in the highest traditions of the military service.

Captain *Pierre F. Hartshorne*, O409180 (then second lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, was serving on a United States Army transport which was torpedoed by a German submarine during the night of \* \* \*. He was one of 17 survivors of the crew of 179 officers and men. When the torpedo struck, the vessel settled rapidly and went down within 4 minutes. The two lifeboats and all but one of the four liferafts were destroyed. The remaining raft was located on the forward deck and the approach to it was barred by fire. Lieutenant *Hartshorne* at the risk of his life went down through the ship and made his way forward. Using his pistol he shot his way through a jammed door. Upon reaching the raft he shot free the trip lock holding it to the ship. Following the raft into the water he dug inside for a flashlight which

he used to guide the survivors to its location. Again at the risk of his life he twice entered the water to rescue two exhausted soldiers. When the submarine surfaced and its commander questioned him, he remained silent although threatened with machine-gun fire. Lieutenant *Harishorne's* spiritual and physical help to all survivors in the days that followed resulted in a greater number being saved and was a large factor in their successfully reaching the shore.

Sergeant *Chester S. Saunders* (Army serial No. 20248635), 107th Coast Artillery Transport Detachment, United States Army, was serving on a United States Army transport which was torpedoed by a German submarine during the night of \* \* \*. He was one of 17 survivors of the crew of 179 officers and men. When the torpedo struck, the vessel settled rapidly and went down within 4 minutes. In water knee deep on the stern deck, Sergeant *Saunders* remained at his station with the 4-inch gun. With other members of the gun crew he attempted to locate the enemy in the intense blackness and fight the submarine. Ignoring the order to abandon ship and with utter disregard for his own safety, he continued to serve at his post of duty until the submerged stern left him afloat. The explosion had destroyed the two lifeboats and all but one of the four liferafts. To avoid crowding the injured survivors on the one remaining raft, Sergeant *Saunders* voluntarily remained alone on a mattress until room could be made for him. His gallantry and courage were in the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *James A. Weiner* (Army serial No. 20249055), 107th Coast Artillery Transport Detachment, United States Army, was serving on a United States Army transport which was torpedoed by a German submarine during the night of \* \* \*. He was one of 17 survivors of the crew of 179 officers and men. When the torpedo struck, the vessel settled rapidly and went down within 4 minutes. The two lifeboats and all but one of the four liferafts were destroyed. Private *Weiner's* nose and jaw were broken and his teeth knocked out by the explosion but he remained at his post. In water above the boat deck, he assisted survivors over the side and to the safety of the remaining raft. Although suffering severe and intense pain from his wounds, he insisted upon taking his turn at the oars in rowing the liferaft to the shore. The tenacity and courage displayed by Private *Weiner* uphold the highest traditions of the military service.

**XI. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 36, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 5 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Regimental Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy during the period 17 to 19 December 1944 in the vicinity of Rocherath-Krinkelt, Belgium. When the German counter offensive reached the sector of the 2d Infantry Division, the company was in the midst of establishing a command post in the Monschau Forest and laying wire to attacking battalions. After organizing an all-around defense at this location *Regimental Headquarters Company* was ordered to withdraw to Rocherath, Belgium. Moving down the only route of withdrawal the company was subjected to heavy artillery fire and encountered two German tanks which forced the company to detour for 2 miles over strange roads. Arriving in Rocherath after dark on 17 December 1944 *Regimental Headquarters Company*

fought against infiltrating German infantry to establish a regimental command post. Wire crews encountered hostile patrols throughout the night and engaged in numerous fire fights in reaching battalion positions. On the morning of 18 December 1944 the company was attacked by five German tanks and one company of infantry. Temporarily abandoning their assigned duties each officer and enlisted man engaged the fanatical enemy, killing 30 and destroying three of the tanks. The remainder of the force withdrew in confusion. When contact with the 3d Battalion was temporarily lost, a patrol of kitchen personnel, drivers, and clerks moved through enemy-held positions and established contact with the battalion, conveying vital information. Fighting as a front-line unit through the 3-day period *Regimental Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry Regiment*, contributed immeasurably to holding the position and preventing the enemy from reaching vital supply installations, in addition to functioning as an efficient headquarters organization. The valorous devotion to duty and individual gallantry of the officers and men of this unit, under exceptionally difficult conditions, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
*Major General*  
*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 35

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 May 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (W. D. Bul. 43, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Thomas A. Baker* (Army serial No. 20201130), Company A, 105th Infantry, United States Army, at Saipan, Marianas Islands, 19 June to 7 July 1944. When his entire company was held up by fire from automatic weapons and small arms from strongly fortified enemy positions that commanded a view of the company, Sergeant *Baker* voluntarily took a bazooka and dashed alone to within 100 yards of the enemy. Though heavy rifle and machine-gun fire was directed at him by the enemy he knocked out the strong point, enabling his company to assault the ridge. Some days later, while his company advanced across an open field flanked with obstructions and places of concealment for the enemy, Sergeant *Baker* again voluntarily took up a position in the rear to protect the company against surprise attack and came upon two heavily fortified enemy pockets manned by 2 officers and 10 enlisted men which had been bypassed. Without regard for such superior numbers he unhesitatingly attacked and killed all of them. Five hundred yards farther, he discovered six more of the enemy who had concealed themselves behind our lines and destroyed all of them. On 7 July 1944 the perimeter of which Sergeant *Baker* was a part was attacked from three sides by from three to five thousand Japanese. During the early stages of this attack Sergeant *Baker* was seriously wounded but he insisted on remaining in the line and fired at the enemy at ranges sometimes as close as 5 yards until his ammunition ran out. Without ammunition and with his own weapon battered to uselessness from hand-to-hand combat, he was carried about 50 yards to the rear by a comrade who then was himself wounded. At this point Sergeant *Baker* refused to be moved any farther, stating that he preferred to be left to die rather than risk the lives of any more of his friends. A short time later, at his request, he was placed in a sitting position against a small tree. Another comrade, withdrawing, offered assistance, but Sergeant *Baker* refused, insisting that he be left alone and be given the soldier's pistol with its remaining eight rounds of ammunition. When last seen alive Sergeant *Baker* was propped against the tree, pistol in hand, calmly facing the foe. Later, Sergeant *Baker's* body was found in this same position, gun empty, with eight Japanese lying dead before him. His deeds were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

Second Lieutenant *Robert E. Femoyer*, O2030262, Air Corps, Army of the United States, while on a mission near Merseburg, Germany, on 2 November 1944, as navigator of a bomber, was severely wounded when his airplane was hit by three enemy antiaircraft shells. Despite extreme pain and great loss of blood, he refused an offered injection of morphine. He was determined to keep his mental faculties clear in order that he might direct his seriously damaged airplane out of danger and so save his comrades. Unable to arise from the



floor he asked to be propped up in order to see his charts and instruments. Lieutenant *Femoyer* successfully directed the navigation of his lone bomber for 2½ hours so well that it avoided enemy flak and returned to the field without further damage. Only when the airplane had arrived in the safe area over the English Channel did he feel that he had accomplished his objective, and then, and only then, he permitted an injection of a sedative. He died shortly after being removed from the airplane. The heroism and self-sacrifice of Lieutenant *Femoyer* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

Private *Elmer E. Fryar* (Army serial No. 39325592), Company E, 511th Parachute Infantry, Army of the United States, at Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 8 December 1944. Private *Fryar's* battalion encountered the enemy strongly entrenched in a position supported by mortars and automatic weapons. The battalion attacked, but despite repeated efforts was unable to take the position. Private *Fryar's* company was ordered to cover the battalion's withdrawal to a more suitable point from which to attack, but the enemy launched a strong counterattack which threatened to cut off the company. Seeing an enemy platoon moving to outflank his company, he advanced to higher ground and opened heavy and accurate fire. He was hit and wounded, but continuing his attack he drove the enemy back with a loss of 27 killed. While withdrawing to overtake his squad, he found a seriously wounded comrade, helped him to the rear, and soon overtook his platoon leader who was assisting another wounded man. While these four were moving to rejoin their platoon, an enemy sniper appeared and aimed his weapon at the platoon leader. Private *Fryar* instantly sprang forward, received the full burst of automatic fire in his own body and fell mortally wounded. With his remaining strength he threw a hand grenade and killed the sniper. Private *Fryar's* indomitable fighting spirit and extraordinary gallantry above and beyond the call of duty contributed outstandingly to the success of the battalion's withdrawal and its subsequent attack and defeat of the enemy. His heroic action in unhesitatingly giving his own life for his comrade in arms exemplifies the highest tradition of the armed forces of the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel *William J. O'Brien*, O243758, Infantry, Army of the United States, at Saipan, Marianas Islands, from 20 June through 7 July 1944. When assault elements of his battalion were held up by intense enemy fire Colonel *O'Brien* ordered three tanks to precede the assault companies in an attempt to knock out the strong point. Because of direct enemy fire the tanks' turrets were closed, causing the tanks to lose direction and to fire into our own troops. Colonel *O'Brien*, with complete disregard for his own safety, dashed into full view of the enemy and ran to the leader's tank. By pounding on the tank with his pistol butt to attract the attention of the tank crew and mounting the tank fully exposed to enemy fire Colonel *O'Brien* personally directed the assault until the enemy strong point was liquidated. On 28 June 1944, while his battalion was attempting to take a bitterly defended high ridge in the vicinity of Donnay, Colonel *O'Brien* arranged to capture the ridge by a double envelopment movement of two large combat patrols, he personally to control the maneuver. Colonel *O'Brien* crossed 1,200 yards of sniper-infested underbrush alone to arrive at a point where one of his patrols was being held up by the enemy. Leaving some men to contain the enemy, he led four men into a narrow ravine behind and killed or drove off all the Japanese manning that strong point. In this action he captured five machine guns and one 77-mm field piece. Colonel *O'Brien* then organized the two patrols for night defense and against repeated counterattacks throughout the night he managed to hold ground. On 7 July 1944 his battalion and another battalion were attacked by an overwhelming enemy force, estimated

at between three and five thousand Japanese. With bloody hand-to-hand fighting in progress everywhere, their forward positions were finally overrun by the sheer weight of the numbers. With many casualties, and ammunition running low, Colonel *O'Brien* refused to leave the front lines. Striding up and down the lines he fired at the enemy with a pistol in each hand, and his presence there bolstered the spirits of the men, encouraged them in their fight, and sustained them in their heroic stand. Even after he was seriously wounded Colonel *O'Brien* refused to be evacuated and, after his pistol ammunition was exhausted, he manned a caliber .50 machine gun mounted on a jeep and continued firing. When last seen alive he was standing upright, firing into the Japanese hordes that were then enveloping him. Some time later his body was found surrounded by the enemy he had killed. His valor was consistent with the highest traditions of the service.

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *John S. Berger, Jr.*, O322052, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May 1942 to January 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the position indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Walter C. Pew*, O444352, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. Chief of the Civilian Personnel Branch, Office of the Chief of Ordnance.

**IV. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Seaman First Class *Horace E. Fraim* (Navy serial No. 8176262), United States Naval Reserve, while assigned to the United States Naval Unit, Special Projects Division, Chemical Warfare Service, Camp Detrick, Maryland, on 27 September 1944.

**V. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 87, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 25 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *55th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action while escorting bombers on heavy bombardment missions during the period 3 to 13 September 1944. While protecting large task forces of heavy bombardment aircraft from determined enemy fighters who made desperate attempts to prevent the bombers from destroying vital enemy installations, the *55th Fighter Group*,

on eight missions in 11 days, compiled one of the most outstanding records of enemy aircraft destroyed and damaged by one group in any similar period in the history of air combat over Europe. In addition to breaking up successfully many vicious attacks against the bomber formations and blasting the Hun from the skies, the courageous pilots of the *55th Fighter Group*, once the bombers were safely escorted through their target area, fearlessly descended to dangerously low levels and braved intense, accurate concentrations of antiaircraft fire to strafe enemy airdromes and destroy the Luftwaffe on the ground. In the tremendous task of wresting superiority from the German air force, the *55th Fighter Group* made a material and noteworthy contribution by destroying 106 enemy aircraft and damaging 51 in the air and on the ground during this brief period. The skillful tactics employed by these gallant airmen in the bitterly contested aerial battles that ranged from very high altitudes to tree-top level enabled them to deliver this crushing defeat to a determined foe at a cost of only nine aircraft. The highly favorable ratio of almost twelve enemy aircraft destroyed to one of their own is indicative of the brilliant strategy, teamwork, and spirited aggressiveness displayed by the members of this outstanding group. They accomplished with distinction their dual purpose in furnishing invaluable protection to heavy bombers and in zealously seeking out and destroying the enemy. The extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps demonstrated by the men of the *55th Fighter Group* in establishing such a marked superiority over their opponents reflect the very highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 566, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 22 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *353d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in connection with the joint air-ground operation in the Arnhem-Nijmegen Area, Holland, 17 to 23 September 1944. During these 7 decisive days when the strategic Allied air-borne operations were undertaken, the *353d Fighter Group* gave invaluable aid and relief to our forces on the ground. Opening the way for the landing of the air-borne forces, the pilots of the *353d Fighter Group* bombed and strafed enemy ground positions, resulting in the successful landing of the air-borne army. Operating jointly with the invaders during the entire period, despite generally adverse weather conditions and determined enemy opposition, these gallant airmen contributed greatly to the progress of the operations. Employing all known types of fighter tactics, they destroyed the enemy at high altitudes, blasted vitally important installations by effective dive bombing, and neutralized enemy ground fire by daring low-level attacks. Throughout the week they destroyed 25 enemy aircraft in the air, probably destroyed another, and damaged 8 more. In addition, 66 flak installations were destroyed and 22 were damaged. The destruction wrought on enemy bridges, military vehicles, radar stations, and other ground targets seriously impeded the enemy's efforts to bring up reinforcements to the scene of action. Only six fighters failed to return during this entire period. This fact, combined with the remarkably low loss of bombers and troop carriers they protected, attests indisputably to the superb aerial discipline and aggressive fighting spirit of these courageous pilots. The members of the *353d Fighter Group* displayed extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de

corps in these operations. Completely disregarding personal safety, they successfully overcame the difficulties presented by fierce enemy opposition and unfavorable weather and contributed in a large measure to the successful completion of a significant phase of the war against Germany. Their actions are in keeping with the highest and most valued traditions of the Army Air Forces.

3. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 237, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 20 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *356th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against an enemy of the United States on 17, 18, and 23 September 1944. On these dates the *356th Fighter Group* was assigned the task of neutralizing enemy gun positions in the Arnhem area of Holland in a military operation designed to land effectively a large force of airborne troops. The nature of this mission involved concentrated strafing and dive bombing, and opposition was anticipated to be severe in view of the vulnerability of aircraft attacking ground defenses. The success of the operation depended to a large extent upon the individual courage and aggressiveness of each participating pilot. On 17 September 1944 the *356th Fighter Group* proceeded from base to the battle area at 2,500 feet. Almost immediately enemy gun positions opened fire, establishing targets for attack. Displaying the utmost bravery and determination, this unit sought out the enemy and relentlessly bombarded and strafed gun batteries and emplacements. The silencing of 4 pill boxes, 12 machine-gun posts, and 7 heavy and 29 light flak emplacements reflected great tactical skill and courage and contributed immeasurably to the success of the military operation. Again on 18 and 23 September 1944 the *356th Fighter Group* returned to the battle area intent upon the destruction of enemy positions. More effective concealment and the almost total discontinuance of tracer ammunition by the enemy had rendered identification difficult and made an attack extremely hazardous. Notwithstanding, the *356th Fighter Group* ceaselessly assaulted enemy positions with bombs and gun fire, scoring numerous victories. Thirty-nine flak positions were silenced or destroyed as a result of the great determination evinced by pilots of this unit in the ensuing battles. The *356th Fighter Group* comported itself with such distinction on these occasions that the lives of many air-borne troops were saved and success of the landing operations was assured. The unstinted courage, determination, and esprit de corps displayed by personnel of this unit reflect the highest credit on the *356th Fighter Group* and the armed forces of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, W. D. Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, W. D. Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 64, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 27 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, W. D. Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *416th Night Fighter Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 10-11 April 1944. Immediately upon the establishment of the Allied beachhead at Anzio, Italy, the *416th Night Fighter Squadron*, given the heavy responsi-  
AGO 244B

bility of protecting shipping, personnel, and matériel from enemy night bombers, determinedly maintained continuous night patrols of from 2 to 5 hours duration over enemy territory despite hazards of adverse weather, mountainous terrain, and hostile antiaircraft fire. Air crews frequently flew two long and arduous patrols on the same night to overcome shortages of personnel and equipment, maintaining full cover which at times amounted to as many as 13 sorties in one night. Through these patrols the *416th Night Fighter Squadron* constituted a continual threat to enemy raiders, disorganizing and breaking up hostile bomber formations by spirited and determined attacks. On the night of 10-11 April 1944, two Beaufighter crews, gallantly ignoring the overwhelming odds against them and despite damage to their own aircraft, unhesitatingly turned into a formation of 30 to 40 enemy bombers proceeding toward Anzio and engaged the enemy with such skill and aggressiveness that one HE. 177 was probably destroyed, another heavily damaged, and the remainder forced to disperse. Only after one Beaufighter had been damaged and the other so raked and torn by enemy fire that it was in flames did the pilots turn toward base, one aircraft going down with its crew. During the same night the *416th Night Fighter Squadron* maintained vigilant protection throughout its assigned areas, vigorously defending harbor installations at Naples and shipping in the Tyrrhenian Sea. Through the extraordinary heroism, determination, and marked combat proficiency of the air crews and the devotion, perseverance, and technical skill of the ground echelons, the personnel of the *416th Night Fighter Squadron* have reflected the highest credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

5. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 1544, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 19 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *484th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 12 June 1944 the group was notified to prepare maximum number of aircraft for an attack against the marshalling yards at Munich, Germany, and Innsbruck, Austria. The initial purpose of this mission was to disrupt the enemy's communications and transportation system, which was of vital strategic importance during this critical period. Prior to the operation the ground crews worked zealously and with grim determination to have their aircraft in the peak of mechanical condition, despite the severe battle damages sustained the previous day. On 13 June 1944, thirty-seven B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne and set course for their objective. Adverse weather conditions precluded a successful rendezvous of the large assault force, however, heedless of the imminent danger for such a small formation, the group continued on course to the target. Approaching the marshalling yards at Munich, the formation was aggressively attacked by approximately 50 single and twin engine enemy fighters. Exceptionally well coordinated, the first force sped over the top of the bomber formation in an air-to-air bombing attack as the second force subjected the bombers to heavy rocket fire. After expending both rockets and bombs, the enemy forces attacked the bomber formation relentlessly in a desperate effort to break up and destroy the group before the completion of their assigned mission. In the ensuing fierce aerial battle, five heavy bombers were lost under the savage enemy attacks, while

the gallant crews, in the heroic defense of their aircraft, destroyed 18 enemy aircraft. Despite intense, accurate, and heavy enemy antiaircraft fire, together with a dense smoke screen which blanketed the rail center, the entire group went over the target in search of a break in the smoke cover which would permit visual bombing. Finding conditions unsuitable for a successful attack, although their formation had been seriously crippled by the heavy enemy air and ground opposition, the *484th Bombardment Group* was quickly rallied and set course for an alternate target, the marshalling yards at Innsbruck, Austria. With all wounded men remaining tenaciously at their positions and crippled aircraft held skilfully within the protective formation, the group passed through another heavy barrage of intense and accurate antiaircraft fire for a highly successful bombing run, with all bombs from the formation concentrated in the immediate target area. The accuracy of the bomb pattern, despite all obstacles encountered, obliterated this vital center of enemy communications and dealt a heavy blow to the enemy's immediate military operations. By conspicuous gallantry, superior combat efficiency, and determination of the combat crews, together with the outstanding technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *484th Bombardment Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD-Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Order 127, Headquarters Seventh Army, 30 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *601st Tank Destroyer Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance in combat on 23 March 1943, near El Guettar, Tunisia. Filling a 2½-mile gap in the American lines, the battalion absorbed the shock of an all-out onslaught by the German 10th Panzer Division, and materially assisted divisional and attached artillery units in definitely stopping two successive, determined enemy tank attacks, launched in great strength. Although greatly outnumbered and outgunned, the battalion traded shot for shot with the overwhelming enemy force. Doggedly holding its ground, harassed by enemy dive bombers and long-range artillery, with ammunition running dangerously low, the battalion prepared to hold out to the end despite the loss of 27 of its 37 guns. The German tanks approached to within 100 yards of its position only to be thrown back with heavy losses. When the enemy re-formed for a second assault, the battalion placed such intense fire on the advancing German soldiers that the attack was stopped before it could get well under way. The *601st Tank Destroyer Battalion* contributed materially to this outstanding victory of the 1st Infantry Division, wherein, with other units of the division, it fought with such ferocity and intense determination that at least 400 enemy casualties were left on the field, 37 enemy tanks destroyed, and numerous other enemy armored vehicles evacuated in a disabled condition.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 34

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 May 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (23 Apr 45)]

**II. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal *Norman Katzman* (Army serial No. 12154551), Air Corps, United States Army. 26 February 1944.

Private *Milton B. Long* (Army serial No. 33830271), Air Corps, United States Army. 18 January 1945.

**III. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Emmett E. Baughman, Jr.*, O874173 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1944 to 31 January 1945.

First Lieutenant *Robert B. Doremus*, O874233 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1944 to 31 January 1945.

First Lieutenant *Robert R. Hartson*, O874281 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1944 to 31 January 1945.

Major *Robert E. Hervey*, O427567 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 September 1942 to 18 August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pare Lorentz*, O920448, Air Corps, United States Army. 6 March to 27 May 1944.

First Lieutenant *Robert A. Smith*, O874462 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1944 to 31 January 1945.

First Lieutenant *John S. Sutphen*, O874476 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1944 to 31 January 1945.

**IV. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD 1943) superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 124, Headquarters Seventh Army, 29 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular

333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company L, 7th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance in combat on 15 September 1944, at Vy-Les-Lure, France. On 15 September 1944, *Company L*, led by Captain Ralph J. Yates, advanced through heavy artillery and mortar concentrations to seize a cluster of houses on the outskirts of Vy-Les-Lure, a focal communications point in that sector defended by 500 fanatical Germans, supported by mortar, machine-gun, and artillery fire. The gallant men of *Company L* were swiftly surrounded by an enemy which outnumbered them three to one. Most of the mortar and machine-gun crews were unable to run the gauntlet of withering and continuous enemy fire. While machine gunners and mortarmen lay on exposed ground for 7 hours, fighting off savage counter-attacks, the men in the houses held the enemy at bay with their BAR'S, rifles, carbines, and hand grenades. Mortar and artillery fire scored eight direct hits on the company command post, tearing down a corner of the house and demolishing an adjacent shed. Three houses were set ablaze by hostile artillery, and the men occupying them were obliged to dash through fire to the undamaged buildings. Unable to reach the battalion, cut off from all support forces, their ranks depleted by heavy casualties and their ammunition almost expended, the soldiers of this heroic company refused to yield ground or surrender. Beating off wave after wave of savage counter attack, the men killed Germans at point-blank range. When the last assault was shattered and driven back in confusion, enemy dead, clutching their hand grenades, lay sprawled within 20 feet of the command post. Reduced to less than a clip of rifle ammunition apiece, the men of *Company L* stood on the alert all night, their bayonets fixed, waiting for another counter attack which the enemy was unable to deliver. Leaving 2 prisoners, 18 dead, and an estimated 70 wounded, the defeated enemy withdrew during the night from the Vy-Les-Lure position which he had determined to defend to the last. At the cost of 37 casualties, *Company L, 7th Infantry Regiment*, had held its ground with indomitable valor against overwhelming odds and all the massive pressure that a determined foe could bring to bear.

2. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 36, Headquarters, 2d Infantry Division, 5 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 17 to 19 December 1944 in Belgium. Attacking and successfully penetrating the Siegfried Line in the vicinity of the Monschau Forest, the *2d Battalion* was ordered to move 6 miles to the vicinity of Krinkelt where enemy tanks were driving in force. The last unit to leave the forest, the *2d Battalion* successfully withdrew and under intense enemy artillery, mortar, and sporadic small-arms fire moved to Krinkelt where defensive positions were occupied in the darkness without time for prior reconnaissance. Infiltrating enemy riflemen fired at the men as they moved into position. For 3 days, without sleep or rest, the *2d Battalion* fought an attacking Panzer unit. Three times the enemy armor breached the main line of resistance. On one occasion ten tanks overran the positions, firing from point-blank range, employing spotlights to reveal their targets as the tank crews raked the area with machine-gun and cannon fire. Although heavy casualties were sustained in this bitter en-



engagement, the *2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment*, successfully repelled the fanatical thrusts, killing or wounding nearly 500 of the attacking enemy. The outstanding courage, skill, and fearless initiative demonstrated by all personnel of the *2d Battalion* enabled the *38th Infantry Regiment* to establish and hold positions in the vicinity of Berg. The imperturbable coolness under heavy fire and devotion to duty in rendering a most distinguished service reflect highest credit on the men and officers of the *2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment*, and the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, 67, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 25 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Platoon, Company B, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 7 July 1944 in France. In the crossing of the Vire River by the 30th Infantry Division in the vicinity of the town of Airel, France, the *3d Platoon, Company B, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion*, was given the mission of constructing a footbridge for the crossing of infantry troops. Well-coordinated fires of all types protected strong entrenchments occupied by the enemy, and from the commanding ground which the enemy occupied on the far shore they had excellent observation of the movement of any troops in the vicinity, while the flat terrain close to the river's edge gave them a perfect field of fire. In the face of heavy, observed enemy artillery and mortar fire and exceptionally heavy small-arms fire, the members of the bridge party carried the floating bays to the river's edge and began construction of the bridge. Twice during the operation the bridge was destroyed by enemy artillery and mortar fire and approximately 40 percent of the original members of the bridge party were either killed or wounded. Displaying outstanding courage and determination, the remaining members swam out into the river in the face of deadly small-arms fire, repaired the bridge for the second time, and lashed it into place. The casualties suffered in the initial phase of the operation and the heavy enemy fire which twice destroyed their work left no doubt as to the desperate attempts of the enemy to deny a successful completion of this project, and only through an unusual display of gallantry and determination by all participants was this difficult mission successfully accomplished. The matchless bravery and unflinching devotion to duty displayed by the members of the *3d Platoon, Company B, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion*, reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces.

4. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 250, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 25 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *20th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 8 April 1944. On this date the *20th Fighter Group*, utilizing P-38 aircraft, departed from base in England at 1402 hours to attack ground targets in central Germany. At 1554 hours this unit arrived in the area of Salzwedel, Germany, in combat formation flying at an

altitude of 7,000 feet. Although low clouds and ground haze restricted visibility, attacks were immediately directed against two enemy airfields in the vicinity. In low level, aggressive diving tactics this unit directed cannon and machine-gun fire at parked JU. 88, JU. 52, HE. 177, DO. 217, ME. 410, HE. 111, ME. 110, and other unidentified aircraft, creating explosions, fires, and considerable damage. Despite antiaircraft fire which became increasingly intense as the assault progressed, these attacks were executed again and again with courage, resolution, and skill. Evidence of the determination of this unit in the fulfillment of its assignment was the destruction of 20 enemy aircraft and the damaging of 23 others. After terminating this engagement the *20th Fighter Group* deployed over a broad front, sweeping the area westward on withdrawal. With some elements providing top cover, others made vigorous attacks on enemy installations. At this point a force of fighter aircraft of the German air force attacked the formation from the rear. Displaying the utmost aggressiveness, pilots of the *20th Fighter Group* immediately engaged the enemy in individual combat and succeeded in breaking up the attempted interception. Their tactical skill accounted for the destruction of five enemy airplanes. The group then continued on in an unrelenting search for enemy objectives, proceeding to carry out attacks at extremely low altitudes without regard for the possibility of concentrated opposition at the targets selected. Offensive action was directed against railroad equipment, oil, power, and manufacturing installations, and many other targets contributing to the enemy's sufficiency. At 1900 hours the *20th Fighter Group* landed at home base, having distinguished itself by heroism of an exceptional nature. This was vividly reflected in the manner in which it had fought to destroy or damage 18 locomotives, 50 freight and oil tank cars, 30 oil tanks comprising 3 oil storage dumps, 4 high-tension towers, 2 hangars, 1 power house, 6 factory buildings, 1 railroad station, 2 bridges, 16 flak towers and gun positions, and 50 enemy aircraft. The high order of tactical skill, unflinching courage, gallantry, and esprit de corps displayed by this organization reflect the highest credit on the *20th Fighter Group* and the armed forces of the United States.

5. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 105, Headquarters 2d Air Division, 24 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *56th Fighter Group, 2d Bombardment Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty against heavy odds on a dangerous mission on 18 September 1944. The *56th Fighter Group*, Lieutenant Colonel David C. Schilling commanding, was given the extremely difficult and dangerous mission of direct support of the airborne landings in Holland, where it was their task to attack and to silence enemy flak positions that would constitute a grave hazard to the aircraft and gliders making the assault. The area assigned to the *56th Fighter Group* was heavily defended by both light and heavy enemy flak positions, and the weather was so unfavorable that it forced the fighter airplanes to go direct to the deck and silhouette themselves against a low overcast, thus making themselves excellent targets for enemy flak and very dangerous to the pilots and aircraft of the *56th Fighter Group*. Despite all the odds against them, this group, without hesitation and with complete disregard for personal safety, swept in ahead of the airborne armada and sought out and attacked enemy flak positions to destroy them

in the face of superior and concentrated fire. This mission was so successfully carried out against these heavy odds that the effectiveness of enemy flak against the airborne troops was greatly reduced. The *56th Fighter Group* suffered heavy losses and severe damage (lost 16 aircraft out of 39 dispatched) on this important mission, but because of the devotion to duty and courage displayed by the group, the landings were a complete success and a great step toward complete victory over the enemy was accomplished. The great aggressiveness, courage, gallantry, devotion to duty, and extraordinary heroism of the *56th Fighter Group, 2d Bombardment Division*, are in the highest tradition of military service and reflect great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 567, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 22 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular No. 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *78th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in connection with the joint air-ground operations in the Arnhem-Nijmegen Area, Holland, 17-23 September 1944. During these 7 decisive days when the strategic Allied airborne operations were undertaken, the *78th Fighter Group* gave invaluable aid and relief to our forces on the ground. Opening the way for the landing of the airborne forces, the pilots of the *78th Fighter Group* bombed and strafed enemy ground positions resulting in the successful landing of the airborne army. Operating jointly with the airborne invaders during the entire period despite generally adverse weather conditions and determined enemy opposition, these gallant airmen contributed greatly to the progress of the operations. Employing all known types of fighter tactics, they destroyed the enemy at high altitudes, blasted vitally important installations by effective dive bombing, and neutralized enemy ground fire by daring low-level attacks. Throughout the week they destroyed 16 flak installations and damaged 37 more. In addition, 37 military vehicles were destroyed and 14 others damaged. The destruction wrought on enemy barges, locomotives, goods wagons, trains, aircraft on the ground, and other ground targets seriously impeded the enemy's efforts to bring up reinforcements to the scene of action. Only five fighters failed to return during this entire period. This fact, combined with the remarkably low loss of bombers and troop carriers which they protected, attests indisputably to the superb aerial discipline and aggressive fighting spirit of these courageous pilots. The members of the *78th Fighter Group* displayed heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in these operations. Completely disregarding personal safety, they successfully overcame the difficulties presented by fierce enemy opposition and unfavorable weather and contributed in a large measure to the successful completion of a significant phase of the war against Germany. The *78th Fighter Group's* actions are in keeping with the highest and most valued traditions of the Army Air Forces.

7. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 12, Headquarters 5th Armored Division, 6 April 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular No. 333, 1943, in the name

of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Troop A, 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 15 to 22 December 1944 near Untermaubach, Germany. During a series of attacks eastward from Kleinhaus, Germany, onto high ground north of Untermaubach, *Troop A*, though previously trained and experienced in mounted reconnaissance, exhibited a remarkable adaptability to dismounted infantry tactics and was successful in seizure of its assigned section on Hill 253. Despite a terrific barrage of enemy artillery and mortars and two savage counterattacks, *Troop A* held its sector firmly against overwhelming enemy numbers and fire power for a period of 4 days. On 19 December 1944, having suffered 50 percent losses, the troop was assigned the mission of penetrating to the rear of the enemy outposts and severing the main enemy supply route. The troop, with 50 percent of its fighting strength suffering battle wounds, deftly cut the supply route and established a road block which it held for 3 days, even though the operation planned relief the first day. Although completely surrounded by strong enemy forces, it decisively defeated a concerted tank-infantry attack thrice its strength, using to defeat the enemy weapons no more powerful than antitank grenades. One Mark V tank was destroyed after advancing to within 10 yards of the troop's position, while two others shelled the two houses which the troop occupied, from a distance of 200 yards. Simultaneously, 75 infantrymen charged the houses but were finally repulsed with losses of 60 enemy killed and 6 taken prisoner. This small force of 4 officers and 41 enlisted men was responsible for an effective block which cut off large enemy forces from their base of supply and greatly facilitated the capture of these forces and the sector which they held. The troop held the road block against all odds until finally relieved by other friendly forces. The heroism, fighting determination, and versatility displayed by the members of *Troop A, 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Mechanized*, are worthy of emulation and reflect honor on the armed forces of the United States.

8. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders 333, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 2 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *339th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 10 and 11 September 1944. On 10 September 1944, the *339th Fighter Group* was assigned the dual mission of escorting bombers and strafing enemy airdromes at low level. After successfully escorting the bombers to and from their target area, the *339th Fighter Group* attacked an enemy airdrome in the vicinity of Erding. With utter disregard for the intensity and accuracy of enemy antiaircraft and small-arms fire, pass after pass was made on enemy aircraft parked in dispersal areas. Twenty-three enemy aircraft were destroyed and 33 others visibly damaged. On 11 September 1944, the *339th Fighter Group* was assigned a mission similar to the one of the preceding day. In the vicinity of Munich, the group sighted 100 plus ME. 109's preparing to attack the bomber formation they were escorting. They attacked the enemy aircraft with such vigor and determination that 15 enemy aircraft were destroyed, 1 was probably destroyed, 3 more were damaged, and the remainder were scattered. This action

on the part of the fighter aircraft prevented serious loss to the bomber formation and permitted them to bomb their target successfully. Meanwhile, one squadron of the 339th Fighter Group was engaged in low-level strafing an enemy airdrome in the vicinity of Karlsruhe. Again, through the hail of withering fire from enemy ground defenses, and without thought for their own safety, they attacked with unparalleled skill and daring, destroying 20 enemy aircraft parked on the airdrome and damaging 20 others. Through unselfish devotion to duty, the tireless energy of its ground personnel, and the proficiency and gallantry of its pilots, the 339th Fighter Group clearly distinguished itself in battle. Fearlessly disregarding the hazards entailed in their daring low-level attacks and defying the determined opposition encountered in the air, they successfully completed their difficult and hazardous assignments with marked distinction. The gallantry, fortitude, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of the 339th Fighter Group on these occasions exemplify the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—So much of section III, WD General Orders 91, 1944, as pertains to Major General *William S. Key*, United States Army, as reads "O153045" is amended to read "O103045."

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 24, 1945, as pertains to Master Sergeant *William W. Edler, Jr.*, Signal Corps, as reads "Master Sergeant *William W. Edler, Jr.*," is amended to as read "Master Sergeant *William W. Edler, Jr.*"

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—1. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 9, 1945, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Robert L. Gill*, Air Corps, as reads "O925293" is amended to read "O929293."

2. So much of section V, WD General Orders 59, 1944, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Albert W. Hahn*, Air Corps, as reads "from February to September 1943" is amended to read "from April to September 1943."

3. So much of section V, WD General Orders 59, 1944, as pertains to the following-named officers is rescinded:

Second Lieutenant *Russell E. Hurst*, O731588, Air Corps, United States Army.

Second Lieutenant *Wayne A. Marrier*, O731617, Air Corps, United States Army.

First Lieutenant *John T. Rodger*, O662496, Air Corps, United States Army.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. So much of section V, WD General Orders 48, 1944, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Theodore R. Aylesworth*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

2. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 59, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the following-named officers and enlisted men as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded":

Staff Sergeant *Thomas A. Corbett* (Army serial No. 6809198), Air Corps, United States Army.

Second Lieutenant *Norman Eastmoore*, O668908, Air Corps, United States Army.

Second Lieutenant *Albert W. Hahn*, O668937, Air Corps, United States Army.

Second Lieutenant *Harold R. Hodges*, O669050, Air Corps, United States Army.

Second Lieutenant *Norman R. Savignac*, O371675, Air Corps, United States Army.

Corporal *Richard T. A. Varney* (Army serial No. 35301384), Air Corps, United States Army.

3. So much of section X, WD General Orders 59, 1944, as pertains to Sergeant *Nathan S. Goode*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "first and second bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters were awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

BATTLE HONORS—List of battles and campaigns-----	Section I
RESCISSION—War Department general orders-----	Section II

**I. BATTLE HONORS.**—The following are added to the list of battles and campaigns of the United States Army:

**ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER**

**1. PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

- a. *Combat zone.*—Philippine Islands and adjacent waters.
- b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

**2. BURMA, 1942.**—This pertains to operations on the Burmese mainland during the period indicated, and to such local air operations as were directly concerned therewith.

- a. *Combat zone.*—Geographical limits of Burma.
- b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 26 May 1942.

**3. CENTRAL PACIFIC.**

a. *Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of the 180th meridian less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters; the Gilbert Islands and Nauru; the Hawaiian Islands on 7 December 1941 only; Midway Island from 3 to 6 June 1942 only.

b. *Time limitation.*—7 December 1941 to 6 December 1943 (except as indicated in a above).

**4. EAST INDIES.**

a. *Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands and less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south.

b. *Time limitation.*—1 January 1942 to 22 July 1942.

**5. INDIA-BURMA.**

a. *Combat zone.*—Those parts of India, Burma, and enemy-held territory lying beyond the following line: The Assam-Thibet border at east longitude 95°45', thence due south to latitude 27°32' north; thence due west to SADIYA branch of SADIYA-DIBRUGARH railway (exclusive); thence southwest along railway to TINSUKIA (exclusive); thence south along Bengal and Assam railway to NAMRUP (exclusive); thence southwestward through MOKBUCHUNG, KOHIMA, IMPHAL, and AIJAL to CHITTAGONG (all inclusive); also adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—2 April 1942 to 23 January 1945.

**6. AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN.**

a. *Combat zone.*—The Islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu, the enemy owned portion of Karufuto, and the Kurile, Bonin, and Ryukyu Islands, including the immediately adjacent waters.

b. *Time limitation.*—17 April 1942. Final date to be announced later.

**7. ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.**

a. *Combat zone.*—The area bounded by longitude 165° west, and 170° east, and by latitudes 50° and 55° north.

b. *Time limitation.*—3 June 1942 to 24 August 1943.

**8. CHINA.**

a. *Combat zone.*—Enemy-held portions of China and contiguous countries, plus a zone 50 miles in width extending into territory held by allied forces.

b. *Time limitation.*—4 July 1942. Final date to be announced later.

**9. PAPUA.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south and east of longitude 140° east.

*b. Time limitation.*—23 July 1942 to 23 January 1943.

**10. GUADALCANAL.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Solomon Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—7 August 1942 to 21 February 1943.

**11. NEW GUINEA.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands after 16 October 1944 and less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south and east of longitude 140° east, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters will be included from 24 January to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944 Australia and those portions of New Guinea both south and east of Medang are excluded from the combat zone.

*b. Time limitation.*—24 January 1943 to 31 December 1944.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 31 December 1944.

**12. NORTHERN SOLOMONS.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Solomon Islands north and west of Russell Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, and adjacent waters, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters will be included from 22 February to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944 the combat zone is limited to Bougainville Island and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 February 1943 to 21 November 1944.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 21 November 1944.

**13. EASTERN MANDATES.**

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying between longitude 180° and longitude 150° east, excluding the Gilbert Islands.

*b. Time limitation.*—7 December 1943 (air). Final date for air to be announced later. 31 January 1944 (ground) to 14 June 1944.

**14. BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO.**

*a. Combat zone.*—Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—15 December 1943 to 27 November 1944.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 27 November 1944.

**15. WESTERN PACIFIC.**

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of longitude 150° east, less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—17 April 1944 (air); 15 June 1944 (ground). Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

**16. SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.**

*a. Combat zone.*—The Philippine Islands, exclusive of Luzon, lying south of latitude 13°35' north, and the adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—17 October 1944. Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.



## 17. LUZON.

*a. Combat zone.*—The Island of Luzon, other Philippine Islands lying north of latitude 13°35' north, and the adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—9 January 1945. Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

## 18. CENTRAL BURMA.

*a. Combat zone.*—That portion of the India-Burma Theater and enemy-held territory lying south and east of the following line: Latitude 25°24' from the Burma-China boundary to Chindwin River, excluding Myitkyina thence along east bank of Chindwin River to Kalewa (exclusive), thence straight to Chittagong (exclusive), thence southward along the coast to the 92d meridian, thence due south.

*b. Time limitation.*—29 January 1945. Final date to be announced later.

## EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE EASTERN THEATER

## 1. EGYPT-LIBYA.

*a. Combat zone.*—Those parts of Egypt and Libya lying west of 30° east longitude to 6 November 1942, and west of 25° east longitude thereafter, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—11 June 1942 to 12 February 1943.

## 2. AIR OFFENSIVE, EUROPE.

*a. Combat zone.*—European Theater of Operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.

*b. Time limitation.*—4 July 1942 to 5 June 1944.

## 3. ALGERIA-FRENCH MOROCCO.

*a. Combat zone.*—Algeria, French Morocco, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—8 to 11 November 1942.

## 4. TUNISIA.

*a. Combat zone.*—Tunisia and Algeria east of a north-south line through Constantine, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—8 November 1942 (air), 17 November 1942 (ground), to 13 May 1943.

## 5. SICILY.

*a. Combat zone.*—Sicily and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—14 May 1943 (air), 9 July 1943 (ground), to 17 August 1943.

## 6. NAPLES-FOGGIA.

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters.

*b. Time limitation.*—18 August 1943 (air), 9 September 1943 (ground), to 21 January 1944.

## 7. ROME-ARNO.

*a. Combat zone.*—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters to include 15 August 1944; thereafter that portion of the Italian mainland and its adjacent waters north of 42° north latitude.

*b. Time limitation.*—22 January 1944. Final date to be announced later.

## 8. NORMANDY.

*a. Combat zone.*—European theater of operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.

*b. Time limitation.*—6 June 1944 to 24 July 1944.

## 9. NORTHERN FRANCE.

*a. Combat zone.*—European Theater of Operations exclusive of the land areas of the United Kingdom and Iceland.

**b. Time limitation.**—25 July to 14 September 1944.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 14 September 1944.

**10. SOUTHERN FRANCE.**

**a. Combat zone.**—Those portions of France (exclusive of Corsica) occupied by forces assigned to the North African Theater of Operations, and adjacent waters.

**b. Time limitation.**—15 August to 14 September 1944.

**11. GERMANY.**

**a. Combat zone.**—Those portions of France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, and Germany east of the line: Franco-Belgian frontier to 4° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to 47° latitude, thence east along that parallel to 5° east longitude, thence south along that meridian to the Mediterranean coast.

**b. Time limitation.**—15 September 1944. Final date to be announced later.

**12. ARDENNES.**

**a. Combat zone.**—The area forward of the line: Enskircheneupen (inclusive)—Liege (exclusive), east bank of Meuse River to its intersection with the Franco-Belgian border, thence south and east along this border and the southern border of Luxembourg.

**b. Time limitation.**—16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for the campaign "Germany" will not be accorded during this period for operations in area defined above.

**ALL THEATERS OF OPERATIONS**

**1. ANTISUBMARINE** (where not incident to a named battle or campaign for which the unit otherwise receives credit).

**a. Combat zone.**—All theaters of operations and defense commands.

**b. Time limitation.**—7 December 1941. Final date to be announced later.

**2. GROUND COMBAT** (not included in one of the above campaigns).

**a. Combat zone.**—All theater of operations.

**b. Time limitation.**—7 December 1941. Final date to be announced later.

**3. AIR COMBAT** (not included in one of the above campaigns).

**a. Combat zone.**—All theaters of operations.

**b. Time limitation.**—7 December 1941. Final date to be announced later.

**II. RESCISSION.**—The following War Department general orders, pertaining to battles and campaigns, are rescinded:

Year	Number	Section	Year	Number	Section
1943	75		1944	80	VI
1943	83	III	1944	89	VI, VII
1944	17	V, VI	1945	92	X
1944	49	III	1945	28	IV, V

[AG 370.24 (12 Apr 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP

Brigadier General

Acting The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

AGO 27B

GENERAL ORDERS]  
No. 32

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 April 1945

	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards-----	I
MEDAL OF HONOR—Awards-----	II
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award-----	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award-----	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards-----	V, VI
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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant *James L. Harris*, O1703032, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 7 October 1944, in Vagney, France, was in command of an M4 tank when an enemy raiding party infiltrated through the lines at 2100 hours under cover of mist and darkness. The enemy, comprising a tank and two platoons of infantry, attacked out of our infantry battalion command posts with hand grenades, retiring a short distance to an ambush position on hearing the approach of the M4 tank commanded by Lieutenant *Harris*. Realizing the need for bold, aggressive action, Lieutenant *Harris* ordered his tank to halt while he proceeded on foot, fully 10 yards ahead of his six-man patrol and armed only with a service pistol, to probe the darkness for the enemy. Although struck down and mortally wounded by machine-gun bullets which penetrated his solar plexus he crawled back to his tank, leaving a trail of blood behind him, and, too weak to climb inside the tank, issued fire orders while lying on the road between the two contending armored vehicles. Although the tank which he commanded was destroyed in the course of the fire fight, he stood the enemy off until friendly tanks, preparing to come to his aid, caused the enemy to withdraw and thereby lose an opportunity to kill or capture the entire battalion command personnel. Suffering a second wound, which severed his leg at the hip, in the course of this tank duel, Lieutenant *Harris* refused aid until after a wounded member of his crew had been carried to safety. He died before he could be given medical attention.

Sergeant *Joseph J. Sadowski* (Army serial No. 32073229), Company A, 37th Tank Battalion, 4th Armored Division, United States Army, on the afternoon of 14 September 1944, as a tank commander, was advancing with the leading elements of Combat Command A, 4th Armored Division, through an intensely severe barrage of enemy fire from the streets and buildings in the town of Valhey, France. As Sergeant *Sadowski's* tank advanced through the hail of enemy fire it was struck by a shell from an 88-mm gun fired at a range of 20 yards. The tank was disabled and burst into flames. The suddenness and ferocity of the enemy attack caused confusion and hesitation among the crews of the remaining tanks in our force. Sergeant *Sadowski* immediately ordered his crew to dismount and seek protection in the adjoining buildings. After his crew had dismounted Sergeant *Sadowski* discovered that one member of the crew, the bow gunner, had been unable to leave the tank. Although the tank was being subjected to a withering hail of enemy small-arms, bazooka, grenade, and mortar fire from the streets and from the windows of adjacent buildings, Sergeant *Sadowski* unhesitatingly returned to his tank

and endeavored to pry up the bow gunner's hatch. While engaged in this attempt to rescue his comrade from the burning tank he was cut down by a stream of machine-gun fire which resulted in his death. The gallant and noble sacrifice of his life in the aid of his comrade, undertaken in the face of almost certain death, so inspired the remainder of the tank crews that they pressed forward with great ferocity and completely destroyed the enemy forces in this town without further loss to themselves. The heroism and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant *Sadowski*, which resulted in his death, inspired the remainder of his force to press forward to victory and reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant *Almond E. Fisher*, O1323063, 157th Infantry, Army of the United States, on the night of 12-13 September 1944, near Grammont, France, in the darkness of early morning, was leading a platoon of Company E, 157th Infantry, in single column to the attack of a strongly defended enemy hill position. At 0230 the forward elements were brought under enemy machine-gun fire from a distance of not more than 20 yards. Working his way alone to within 20 feet of the gun emplacement Lieutenant *Fisher* opened fire with his carbine and killed the entire gun crew. A few minutes after the advance was resumed heavy machine-gun fire was encountered from the left flank. Again crawling forward alone under withering fire, he blasted the gun and crew from their positions with hand grenades. After a halt to replenish ammunition the advance was again resumed and continued for 1 hour before being stopped by intense machine-gun and rifle fire. Through the courageous and skillful leadership of Lieutenant *Fisher* the pocket of determined enemy resistance was rapidly obliterated. Spotting an emplaced machine pistol a short time later, with one of his men, he moved forward and destroyed the position. As the advance continued, the fire fight became more intense. When a bypassed German climbed from his fox hole and attempted to tear an M1 rifle from the hands of one of his men, Lieutenant *Fisher* whirled and killed the enemy with a burst from his carbine. Some 30 minutes later the platoon came under heavy fire from machine guns across an open field. Lieutenant *Fisher*, disregarding the terrific fire, moved across the field with no cover or concealment to within range, knocked the gun from the position, and killed or wounded the crew. Still under heavy fire he returned to his platoon and continued the advance. Once again heavy fire was encountered from a machine gun directly in front. Calling for hand grenades he found only two remaining in the entire platoon. Pulling the pins and carrying a grenade in each hand, he crawled toward the gun emplacement, moving across areas devoid of cover and under intense fire to within 15 yards when he threw his grenades, demolished the gun, and killed the gun crew. With ammunition low and day-break near he ordered his men to dig in and hold the ground already won. Under constant fire from the front and from both flanks, he moved among them directing the preparations for defense. Shortly after the ammunition supply was replenished the enemy launched a last determined effort against the depleted group. Attacked by superior numbers from the front, right and left flanks and even from the rear, the platoon in bitter hand-to-hand engagements drove back the enemy at every point. Wounded in both feet by close-range machine-pistol fire early in the battle, Lieutenant *Fisher* refused medical attention. Unable to walk,

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he crawled from man to man encouraging them and checking each position. Only after the fighting had subsided did Lieutenant *Fisher* crawl 300 yards to the aid station from which he was evacuated. His extraordinary heroism, magnificent valor and aggressive determination in the face of point-blank enemy fire were an inspiration to his organization and reflect the finest traditions of the armed forces.

Sergeant *Hulon B. Whittington* (Army serial No. 14010956), Company I, 41st Armored Infantry, United States Army, on the night of 29 July 1944 near Grimesnil, France, during an enemy armored attack, assumed command of his platoon when the platoon leader and platoon sergeant became missing in action. He reorganized the defense and under fire courageously crawled between gun positions to check the actions of his men. When the advancing enemy attempted to penetrate a road block Sergeant *Whittington*, completely disregarding intense enemy action, mounted a tank and by shouting through the turret directed it into position to fire point-blank at the leading Mark V German tank. The destruction of this vehicle blocked all movement of the remaining enemy column, consisting of over 100 vehicles of a Panzer unit. The blocked vehicles were then destroyed by hand grenades, bazooka, tank and artillery fire, and large numbers of enemy personnel were wiped out by a bold and resolute bayonet charge inspired by Sergeant *Whittington*. When the medical aid man had become a casualty Sergeant *Whittington* personally administered first aid to his wounded men. The dynamic leadership, inspiring example, and dauntless courage of Sergeant *Whittington*, above and beyond the call of duty, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

### III--DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded to Major General *Ernest N. Harmon* by the Commanding General, Allied Force Headquarters, as published in General Orders, No. 28, 15 December 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), as follows:

Major General *Ernest N. Harmon*, O5282, United States Army, 26 September 1944 to 18 January 1945.

IV--LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated, was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Rir Marshall Sir *Francis John Linnell*, Royal Air Force, British Army, 29 February to 29 June 1944.

V--LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Joel R. Burney*, O7087, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1945.

Colonel *James E. B. McInerney*, O15276, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1939 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *William A. Wood*, O361652 (then captain and major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1943 to March 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *J. Ratter*, Royal Engineers, British Army. February to May 1943.

**VII. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

*Walter T. Collins* (Army serial No. 89314) (formerly private first class, Company B, 165th Infantry, 42d Division, American Expeditionary Forces). Jonchery, France, on 15 July 1918.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Otto N. Nordon*, O556996 (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed exceptional heroism on the night of 11 March 1944 when one of the worst fires in 9 years in Richmond, Virginia, swept a hotel in that city. Sheets of flame shot up from the lower floors to the roof. Many people were trapped in their rooms with no means of escape. Private *Nordon* voluntarily and at the risk of his life aided firemen in rescue work. Without the protection of helmet and special equipment worn by firemen, through flame and dense smoke and the danger of falling timbers, he repeatedly entered the burning building. Searching on the upper floor he found a woman lying unconscious, overcome by the smoke, and assisted firemen in carrying her to safety.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service and heroic conduct in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man and individual:

Staff Sergeant *Roy R. Goldstein* (Army serial No. 32422410), 68th Army Airways Communications System Group, Army of the United States. 22 September 1944.

*Ronald S. Munro*, civilian employee of the War Department, at Fort Bell, Bermuda, on 6 February 1945, displayed unusual heroism when an aircraft carrying a crew of nine crashed into the water of Castle Harbour 200 yards offshore at 2220 hours. Mr. *Munro*, with complete disregard for his own safety, plunged into the treacherous water, swam through a heavy sea, and while blinded by

gasoline, chilled by a 50-degree water temperature, and buffeted by an offshore wind, assisted in bringing two of the survivors ashore in a rubber boat.

**X. BATTLE HONORS.**--1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 43, Headquarters 82d Airborne Division, 23 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry* (less Company A) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 20-21 December 1944, at Cheneux, Belgium. This force was ordered to seize and occupy the town which is situated on hilly terrain and was defended by a heavily reinforced battalion of armored SS troops supported by a Mark VI tank, numerous machine guns, SP 20-mm guns, SP 77-mm guns, and 105-mm howitzers. The position was further defended in depth by armored half-tracks mounting triple 20-mm cannon and SP 81-mm mortars. The battalion attacked Cheneux in echelons of assault waves and stormed the strongly emplaced enemy through the heavy fire of 20-mm cannon, machine guns, mortars, and small arms. The first three waves suffered severe losses as they charged across 400 yards of open fields fenced with barbed wire. Despite heavy losses, these airborne soldiers kept going with grim determination, each succeeding wave getting closer until the enemy and his armored vehicles and cannon were finally overwhelmed in fierce hand-to-hand combat. When ammunition ran low the troopers drove the enemy from almost impregnable positions with bayonets and clubbed rifles. The stubborn enemy was completely routed from his perimeter defenses and the attack continued until a portion of Cheneux was seized, where reorganization was effected and preparations made for a counterattack. At dawn, the enemy laid down a heavy artillery preparation, then launched five successive counterattacks through the day. All of these were repelled and at dusk this undaunted force continued the attack and drove the Germans from the town and nearby high ground. In this battle for Cheneux, the *1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry* (less Company A) destroyed five companies of German SS armored troops and large quantities of artillery, vehicles, and one Mark VI tank. They sealed a trap for 30 tanks and 95 vehicles which were eventually completely destroyed. This airborne force sustained heavy casualties in the engagement, but despite these losses and the fanatical ferocity with which the enemy defended key positions, it prevailed in a most outstanding manner through superb discipline, skill, and teamwork. The superior fortitude, unparalleled elan, and individual feats of gallantry and high courage on the part of every man and officer of the *1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry* (less Company A) reflect credit on the traditions of the airborne forces of the United States Army.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders No. 15, Headquarters VII Corps, 24 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Headquarters Forward Echelon and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 26

August to 4 September 1944 in France and Belgium. When the *3d Armored Division* made its rapid thrust from the Seine River to the Siegfried Line, the headquarters forward echelon advanced close behind the leading combat elements, assuring the best possible control and coordination of divisional units. Frequently traveling through territory not yet cleared of the enemy, pitched battles were fought at Quincy, Brie Compte Robert, Mangy le Hongre, Levignen, and Villers Cotteret in France, and on each occasion the enemy was soundly defeated. At Mons, Belgium, the headquarters directly blocked the path of the retreating Seventh German Army, and for 36 hours a battle between elements of German units attempting to extricate themselves and this small headquarters raged unabated. Though surrounded and cut off from outside help, the entire group fought tenaciously against overwhelming enemy forces and by its grim determination repulsed the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties. During these actions, this division headquarters group killed or wounded 237 enemy soldiers, captured 2,432, and destroyed or captured 69 enemy vehicles. The heroic and gallant actions of all personnel of *Headquarters Forward Echelon and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Division*, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 64, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 27 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *27th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 4 September 1944. The *27th Fighter Group*, participating in sustained intensive operations in the initial invasion of southern France and in the drive up the Rhone Valley, was ordered to make the strongest possible effort on 4 September 1944 to delay and disrupt the German 19th Army in its retreat toward strong defensive positions in the Belfort area. Despite the heavy losses already suffered and the acute supply and transportation difficulties which forced them to operate from bases more than 200 miles from the combat zone, personnel of the *27th Fighter Group*, through tireless devotion and exceptional skill in servicing and repairing their P-47 type aircraft, succeeded on 4 September in effecting 13 missions of 58 operational sorties. Compelled by distance from the target areas to use auxiliary fuel tanks, which as critical items of supply had to be returned with the aircraft to base, gallant pilots resolutely accepted the additional hazard. Repeatedly attacking road and rail transport at minimum altitude through intense hostile antiaircraft fire which shot down 2 and damaged 10 of their aircraft, *27th Fighter Group* pilots, displaying the utmost aggressiveness in low level strafing, destroyed 107 motor transport, 30 horse-drawn artillery units and 12 locomotives, stalled 11 complete trains, some with heavy railway guns, and inflicted enormous damage on other transportation, disorganizing and seriously hindering the enemy's attempts to withdraw from the Dijon area. Notwithstanding the strain, losses, and increasing difficulties of maintaining their organization operational, the *27th Fighter Group* resolutely continued during the week in their bold attacks on the retreating enemy, through relentless courage and skill in combat, destroying a total of 57 locomotives, 128 loaded railroad cars,



more than 300 vehicles, and an estimated 1,000 enemy personnel. The gallantry and superb fighting spirit of the pilots and the proficiency and devotion of the ground echelons of the *27th Fighter Group* in this operation reflect the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 35, Headquarters V Corps, 29 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *254th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy on 17 December 1944 in Belgium. Early in the morning of 17 December 1944, the battalion was ordered to take up a defensive position on the corps' right flank. Although armed only with small arms, machine guns, and rocket launchers, and completely unsupported, the battalion successfully resisted several vicious attacks by armored infantry and tanks. When finally overrun physically by enemy tanks, the battalion continued its determined and heroic resistance from successive positions for a period of 9 hours before relief finally arrived. This gallant and courageous action enabled successful measures to be taken to secure the safety of the corps' right flank, permitted the evacuation of large stores of gasoline and rations sorely needed by the enemy, and denied him the use of three vital routes of approach. The determination, heroism, and esprit de corps displayed by the individual officers and men of the battalion in this successful action against a powerful enemy armored force, despite severe losses, prevented the enemy from penetrating the corps' rear areas and contributed materially to the ultimate failure of his counterattack. It reflects great credit on the *254th Engineer Combat Battalion* and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 47, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 22 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *362d Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 25 August 1944. Assigned to attack objectives in the vicinity of Brest, France, the *362d Fighter Group* dispatched its squadrons at 2-hour intervals on four eminently successful missions directed against a concentration of naval and merchant vessels massed in the harbor. Although the target area was partially obscured by heavy overcast, and the harbor was formidably defended not only by coastal batteries and heavy and light antiaircraft installations, but by concentrated fire from the naval and auxiliary vessels, the flights of the *362d Fighter Group* fearlessly and repeatedly bombed and strafed the shipping and harbor installations at dangerously low altitude, despite the thoroughly alerted defenses. Direct hits were scored on two cruisers, one of which was left beached and burning, and 12 additional naval and merchant vessels, including heavily laden troop transports attempting to evacuate enemy personnel from the harbor, were vigorously attacked and left damaged or in flames. In addition, objectives

impeding the advance of Allied infantry and armor in the Brest area were successfully attacked, and the progress of the units of the ground forces greatly facilitated. The extraordinary achievement of the airmen of the *362d Fighter Group* in the brilliant execution of these hazardous missions, undertaken in the face of withering fire, struck a telling blow against the enemy at a critical juncture in the campaign in northern France and brought the highest distinction upon the entire organization.

**XI. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.—**

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1943), and section V, Circular No. 142, War Department, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Lieutenant Colonel *H. D. Chalke*, Assistant Director of Hygiene, Royal Army Medical Corps (British), in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission, during the epidemic of typhus fever in Naples and southern Italy in the winter of 1943-44, had heavy responsibilities for the extension and application of typhus control measures pertaining to British troops and involving civilians in areas under British control. A particularly important part of these activities, carried out by him with notable success under the most difficult conditions, was the disinfection of refugees entering Italy from across the Adriatic. The services rendered by Colonel *Chalke* were an essential element in preventing spread of typhus in southern Italy.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

**J. A. ULIO**  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

**G. C. MARSHALL**  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 31

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 April 1945

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted-----	Section I
MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards-----	II
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I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 9 Apr 45]

II. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Sherwood H. Hallman* (Army serial No. 33479009), Company F, 175th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 13 September 1944 in Brittany, France, the 2d Battalion in its attack on the fortified city of Brest was held up by a strongly defended enemy position which had prevented its advance despite repeated attacks extending over a 3-day period. Finally, Company F advanced to within several hundred yards of the enemy position but was again halted by intense fire. Realizing that the position must be neutralized without delay, Sergeant *Hallman* ordered his squad to cover his movements with fire while he advanced alone to a point from which he could make the assault. Without hesitating, Sergeant *Hallman* fearlessly leaped over a hedgerow into a sunken road, the central point of the German defenses which was known to contain an enemy machine-gun position and at least 30 enemy riflemen. Firing his carbine and hurling grenades, Sergeant *Hallman*, unassisted, killed or wounded four of the enemy, then ordered the remainder to surrender. Immediately 12 of the enemy surrendered and the position was shortly secured by the remainder of his company. Seeing the surrender of this position, about 75 of the enemy in the vicinity surrendered, yielding a defensive organization which the battalion with heavy supporting fires had been unable to take. This single heroic act on the part of Sergeant *Hallman* resulted in the immediate advance of the entire battalion for a distance of 2,000 yards to a position from which Fort Keranroux was captured later the same day. Sergeant *Hallman's* fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest tradition of the armed forces of the United States.

Private *Donald R. Lobaugh* (Army serial No. 33266793), Company I, 127th Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Afua, New Guinea, on 22 July 1944. While Private *Lobaugh's* company was withdrawing from its position on 21 July, the enemy attacked and cut off approximately one platoon of our troops. The platoon immediately occupied, organized, and defended a position, which it held throughout the night. Early on 22 July an attempt was made to effect its withdrawal, but during the preparation therefor the enemy emplaced a machine gun protected by the fire of rifles and automatic weapons, which blocked the only route over which the platoon could move. Knowing that it was the key to the enemy position, Private *Lobaugh* volunteered to attempt to destroy this weapon, even though in order to reach it he would be forced to work his way forward about 30 yards over open ground devoid of cover. When

part way across this open space he threw a hand grenade, but exposed himself in the act and was wounded. Heedless of his wound, he boldly rushes the emplacement, firing as he advanced. The enemy concentrated their fire on him and he was struck repeatedly, but he continued his attack and killed two more before he was slain. Private *Lobaugh's* heroic actions inspired his comrades to press their attack and to drive the enemy from the position with heavy losses. His fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

Private First Class *Ernest W. Prussman* (Army serial No. 31227157), Company F, 13th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 8 September 1944 near Les Coates, Brittany, France. When the advance of the flank companies of two battalions was halted by intense enemy mortar, machine-gun, and sniper fire from a fortified position on his left, Private *Prussman* maneuvered his squad to assault the enemy fortifications. Hurdling a hedgerow, Private *Prussman* came upon two enemy riflemen whom he disarmed. After leading his squad across an open field to the next hedgerow he advanced to a machine-gun position, destroyed the gun, and captured its crew and two riflemen. Again advancing ahead of his squad in the assault, Private *Prussman* was mortally wounded by an enemy rifleman, but as he fell to the ground he threw a hand grenade, killing his opponent. His superb leadership and heroic action at the cost of his life so demoralized the enemy that resistance at this point collapsed, permitting the two battalions to continue their advance.

Captain *Robert E. Roeder*, O1285307, Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 27 and 28 September 1944 on Mt. Battaglia, Italy. Captain *Roeder* commanded his company in defense of the strategic Mt. Battaglia. Shortly after the company had occupied the hill, the Germans launched the first of a series of determined counterattacks to regain this dominating height. Completely exposed to ceaseless enemy artillery and small-arms fire, Captain *Roeder* constantly circulated among his men, encouraging them and directing their defense against the persistent enemy. During the sixth counterattack, the enemy, by using flame throwers and taking advantage of the fog, succeeded in overrunning the position. Captain *Roeder* led his men in a fierce battle at close quarters to repulse the attack with heavy losses to the Germans. The following morning, while the company was engaged in repulsing an enemy counterattack in force, Captain *Roeder* was seriously wounded and rendered unconscious by shell fragments. He was carried to the company command post where he regained consciousness. Refusing medical treatment, he insisted on rejoining his men. Although in a weakened condition, Captain *Roeder* dragged himself to the door of the command post and, picking up a rifle, braced himself in a sitting position. He began firing his weapon, shouted words of encouragement, and issued orders to his men. He personally killed two Germans before he was killed instantly by an exploding shell. Through Captain *Roeder's* able and intrepid leadership his men held Mt. Battaglia against the aggressive and fanatical enemy attempts to retake this important and strategic height. His valorous performance is exemplary of the fighting spirit of the Army of the United States.

III. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal

of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant *Stephen R. Gregg*, O2005934 (then technical sergeant), Company L, 143d Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 27 August 1944 in the vicinity of Montelimar, France. As his platoon advanced upon the enemy positions the leading scout was fired upon and Sergeant *Gregg* immediately put his machine guns into action to cover the advance of the rifleman. The Germans who were at close range threw hand grenades at the riflemen, killing some and wounding seven. Each time a medical aid man attempted to reach the wounded, the Germans fired at him. Realizing the seriousness of the situation Sergeant *Gregg* took one of the light caliber .30 machine guns and, firing from the hip, started boldly up the hill while the medical aid man followed him. Although the enemy was throwing hand grenades at him Sergeant *Gregg* remained and fired into the enemy positions while the medical aid men removed the seven wounded men to safety. When Sergeant *Gregg* had expended all of his ammunition he was covered by four Germans who ordered him to surrender. Since the attention of most of the Germans had been diverted by watching this action, friendly riflemen were able to maneuver into firing positions. One, seeing Sergeant *Gregg's* situation, opened fire on his captors. The four Germans hit the ground and thereupon Sergeant *Gregg* recovered a machine pistol from one of the Germans and managed to escape to his other machine-gun positions. He manned a gun and, firing at his captors, killed one of them and wounded the others. This action so disorganized the Germans that the platoon was able to continue its advance up the hill to achieve its objective. The following morning, just prior to daybreak, the Germans launched a strong attack, supported by tanks, in an attempt to drive Company L from the hill. As these tanks moved along the valley and their foot troops advanced up the hill, Sergeant *Gregg* immediately ordered his mortars into action. During the day, by careful observation, he was able to direct effective fire on the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. By the late afternoon he had directed 600 rounds when his communication to the mortars was knocked out. Without hesitation he started checking his wire although the area was under heavy enemy small-arms and artillery fire. When he was within 100 yards of his mortar position one of his men informed him that the section had been captured and the Germans were using the mortars to fire on the company. Sergeant *Gregg* with this man and another nearby rifleman started for the gun position where he could see five Germans firing his mortars. He ordered the two men to cover him, threw a hand grenade into the position, and then charged it. The hand grenade killed one, injured two. Sergeant *Gregg* took the other two as prisoners and put his mortars back into action.

Staff Sergeant *Thomas E. McCall* (Army serial No. 20530711), Company F, 143d Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 22 January 1944 Company F had the mission of crossing the Rapido River in the vicinity of San Angelo, Italy, and attacking the well-prepared German positions to the west. For the defense of these positions the enemy had prepared a network of machine-gun positions covering the terrain to the front with a pattern of withering machine-gun fire and mortar and artillery positions zeroed in on the defilade areas. Sergeant *McCall* commanded a machine-gun section that was to provide added fire support for the riflemen. Under the cover of darkness Company F

advanced to the river crossing site and under intense enemy mortar, artillery, and machine-gun fire crossed an ice-covered bridge which was continually the target for enemy fire. Many casualties occurred on reaching the west side of the river and reorganization was imperative. Exposing himself to the deadly enemy machine-gun and small-arms fire that swept over the flat terrain, Sergeant *McCall* with unusual calmness encouraged and welded his men into an effective fighting unit. He then led them forward across the muddy, exposed terrain. Skillfully he guided his men through a barbed wire entanglement to reach a road where he personally placed the weapons of his two squads into positions of vantage covering the battalion's front. A shell landed near one of the positions, wounding the gunner, killing the assistant gunner, and destroying the weapon. Even though enemy shells were falling dangerously near, Sergeant *McCall* crawled across the treacherous terrain and rendered first aid to the wounded man, dragging him into a position of cover with the help of another man. The gunners of the second machine gun had been wounded from the fragments of an enemy shell, leaving Sergeant *McCall* the only remaining member of his machine-gun section. Displaying outstanding aggressiveness he ran forward with the weapon on his hip, reaching a point 30 yards from the enemy, where he fired two bursts of fire into the nest, killing or wounding all of the crew and putting the gun out of action. A second machine gun now opened fire upon him and he rushed its position firing his weapon from the hip, killing four of the gun crew. A third machine gun 50 yards in the rear of the first two was delivering a tremendous volume of fire upon our troops. Sergeant *McCall* spotted its position and valiantly went toward it in the face of overwhelming enemy fire. He was last seen courageously moving forward upon the enemy position, firing his machine gun from his hip. Sergeant *McCall's* intrepidity and unhesitating willingness to sacrifice his life exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces.

**IV--AIR MEDAL.**—1. So much of section IV, General Orders, No. 89, War Department, 1944, as pertains to First Lieutenant *Jeremiah F. Corcoran*, Air Corps, as reads "First Lieutenant *Jeremiah F. Corcoran*, 0798987" is amended to read "First Lieutenant *Jeremiah F. Corcoran*, 0798978."

2. So much of section VI, General Orders, No. 5, War Department, 1945, as amended by section X, General Orders, No. 20, War Department, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant *Clifford E. Wells*, Air Corps, as reads "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded" is amended to read "Air Medal was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

#15

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 30

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 April 1945

ARMY AIR FORCES LABORATORY—Designation.....	Section I
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**I. ARMY AIR FORCES LABORATORY.**—1. The Army Air Forces laboratory situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Formerly known as—	Location
Watson Laboratories (named in honor of Colonel Paul Edwin Watson, Signal Corps, Army of the United States).	Eatontown Signal Laboratory.	Eatontown, N. J. P. O. and express office: Red Bank, N. J.

[AG 600.05 (16 Feb 45)]

2. Section I, General Orders, No. 20, War Department, 1945, is rescinded.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD; 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Wilburn K. Ross*, (Army serial No. 35668451), Company G, 30th Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near St. Jacques, France. At 1130 hours on 30 October 1944, after his company had lost 55 out of 88 men in an attack on an entrenched, full strength German company of elite mountain troops, Private *Ross* placed his light machine gun 10 yards in advance of the foremost supporting riflemen in order to absorb the initial impact of an enemy counterattack. With machine-gun and small-arms fire striking the earth near him, he fired with deadly effect on the assaulting force and repelled it. Despite the hail of automatic fire and the explosion of rifle grenades within a stone's throw of his position, he continued to man his machine gun alone, holding off six more German attacks. When the eighth assault was launched, most of his supporting riflemen were out of ammunition. They took positions in echelon behind Private *Ross* and crawled up, during the attack, to extract a few rounds of ammunition from his machine gun ammunition belt. Private *Ross* fought on virtually without assistance and, despite the fact that enemy grenadiers crawled to within 4 yards of his position in an effort to kill him with hand grenades, he again directed accurate and deadly fire on the hostile force and hurled it back. After expending his last round, Private *Ross* was advised to withdraw to the company command post, together with the eight surviving riflemen, but, as more ammunition was expected, he declined to do so. The Germans launched their last, all-out attack, converging their fire on Private *Ross* in a desperate attempt to destroy the machine gun which stood between them and a decisive breakthrough. As his supporting riflemen fixed bayonets for a last-ditch stand, fresh ammunition arrived and was brought to Private *Ross* just as the advance assault

elements were about to swarm over his position. He opened murderous fire on the oncoming enemy, killed 40 and wounded 10 of the attacking force, broke the assault single-handed, and forced the Germans to withdraw. Having killed and wounded at least 58 Germans in more than 5 hours of continuous combat and saved the remnants of his company from destruction, Private *Ross* remained at his post that night and the following day, for a total of 36 hours. His actions throughout this engagement were an inspiration to his comrades and maintained the high traditions of the military service.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *John F. Holland*, O16227, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 18 July 1943 to 1 September 1944.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officer:

Captain *Samuel M. Ackerman*, O436168, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1943 to October 1944.

Chief Warrant Officer *Kenneth J. Doe* (W2109549), Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 January to 31 December 1944.

Colonel *Donald D. FitzGerald*, O11393, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 April 1941 to 11 March 1943.

Colonel *Frederick W. Gearhard*, O11212, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 November 1942 to 5 December 1944.

Brigadier General *William R. Nichols*, O2548, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 6 December 1940 to 6 February 1944.

Colonel *Pearl H. Robey*, O17722, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1943 to June 1944.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert F. Daubigny*, 15/19th Royal Hussars, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January to August 1944.

**VI. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 31, Head-



quarters 24th Infantry Division, 17 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for conspicuous valor and outstanding performance of a hazardous combat mission against Japanese military forces in the Leyte Island operation of the Philippine Liberation Campaign during the period 10 November to 4 December 1944. On 10 November this battalion, entering its 21st day of continuous combat with 565 men, advanced rapidly with its artillery observer's party around the west flank of a strong Japanese force south of Breakneck Ridge and seized Kilay Ridge, a long ridge 3,000 yards behind the enemy front and dominating the vital Ormoc Valley Road. This maneuver enabled small-arms fire and effective artillery fires to be placed in the enemy's rear areas as well as on his vital supplies and reinforcements moving northward from Ormoc. The battalion accomplished its mission so rapidly that the enemy was unaware of the threat until it was too late to occupy the very positions which he had prepared for the defense of the ridge. Patrols successfully gained contact with another of our battalions east of the Ormoc Road, even though the enemy remained strongly entrenched between these two battalions. Ten major and seventeen minor engagements took place during the next 14 days as the Japanese made desperate attempts to retake Kilay Ridge. Many of these were fought hand to hand. Elements of the battalion were cut off four different times, but fought their way out and regained contact with our own troops. Three times the battalion gave ground, but by prompt counterattacks regained the lost positions. The battalion received frequent artillery fire and was under almost constant small-arms fire. Heavy rains and shortages of food and ammunition accentuated their difficulties. Combat losses combined with sickness and jungle infections reduced the strength of the battalion to 390 men by 27 November. Two enemy field pieces were destroyed and four others were neutralized. Two Japanese ammunition dumps were also destroyed. The night of 28 November, the enemy made a desperate "Banzai" charge, attacking from three sides in battalion strength, but were repulsed. Reinforced by another battalion, 29 November, the battalion, despite its long continued activities prior to that date with the attendant losses, launched a coordinated attack which drove the enemy from all important points on Kilay Ridge and captured 3 enemy artillery pieces, 6 heavy machine guns, 17 light machine guns, and 13 mortars. Relieved 4 December, the *1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment*, had brought to a close another vital phase of the battle for Leyte Island. The battalion had killed more than 900 Japanese soldiers of the Japanese 1st Infantry Division with a loss of only 26 killed, 101 wounded, and 2 missing in action. All of its wounded and sick were evacuated. The bold and determined action of the *1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment*, in maintaining for 24 days its hazardous position behind the enemy lines, then courageously participating in an attack, so harassed the enemy that he was unable to withstand our main attack southward through Limon. This outstanding demonstration of courage, fortitude, and skill in combat is worthy of the highest traditions of the United States Army.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 27, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 14 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of

Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 17, 18, and 19 December 1944. On these dates, the men and officers of the *1st Battalion* successfully repelled a vicious enemy Panzer attack that had successfully penetrated adjacent units, thus exposing the right flank of the 38th Infantry. The *1st Battalion* was ordered to a defensive position east of Krinkelt. Swinging from a successful attack on positions in the Siegfried Line, the battalion moved approximately 6 miles on foot to meet the Panzer threat. As advance elements reached Rocherath, which adjoins Krinkelt, enemy artillery in an intense barrage was placed in the village. Hurriedly, the battalion set up a defense and, because of the heavy enemy fire, contact between the companies was lost. Darkness was approaching and only through outstanding courage, skill, and fearless initiative demonstrated by all members of the *1st Battalion*, both individually and as a closely knit combat team, was the unit enabled to establish a defense. Enemy tanks rumbled into the main line of resistance, followed by supporting infantry. Machine-gun and bazooka fire deterred the enemy attack which was resumed the following day. Despite infiltrating enemy infantrymen's fire, the confusion that ensued, and lack of communication, the *1st Battalion* successfully extricated units that had become isolated by the enemy thrusts and successfully disengaged the enemy armor, enabling the rear elements of the regiment to withdraw successfully to positions in the vicinity of Berg, Belgium. In the 3 tumultuous days of fighting the *1st Battalion* suffered 296 casualties, which included 12 killed and 162 wounded. Enemy casualties included 126 killed, an unknown number wounded (known to be heavy), 27 prisoners taken, 8 tanks destroyed by the infantry, and 7 destroyed by artillery. The crews of the enemy tanks were annihilated as they emerged from the disabled armor in an attempt to assume firing positions. The courage, devotion to duty, and tenacity of each and every officer and enlisted man of the *1st Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment*, reflect the highest credit on the armed forces of the United States.

3.—As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 54, Headquarters 1st United States Infantry Division, 10 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment*, on 8 October 1944, was given the important mission of seizing and securing two key points in the vicinity of Aachen, Germany: The Ravelsburg, a dominating ridge extending from Aachen to Crucifix Hill, and the factory town of Rothe Erde. Both objectives were under direct observation and fire by hostile artillery and mortar. Strategically situated automatic weapons controlled all avenues of approach to the high ground. Despite these obstacles, at 1300, the battalion launched a frontal assault and 2 hours later the ridge was firmly secured. At 1600 the same day, an assault force struck at Rothe Erde and, after several hours of bitter street fighting, gained control of the small but important town. On 9 October, while the battalion was endeavoring to consolidate its positions, a strong force of German infantry attacked the sector under cover of intense artillery bombardment and succeeded

in penetrating the outer belt of the battalion's defenses. Although unable to utilize artillery because of the close fighting, battalion troops courageously stood their ground and, with rifles, machine guns, and bayonets, repulsed the foe and inflicted severe losses. On the night of 9 October, it was decided to move an element of the battalion around the flank of a friendly unit for the purpose of seizing high ground in the vicinity of The Ravelsburg, overlooking Aachen. Achieving complete tactical surprise, the unit penetrated enemy positions, neutralized pill boxes and, before dawn, was firmly entrenched upon the objective. The following morning, another battalion force, bypassing friendly units, destroyed many pill boxes and secured a strong foothold in the town of Haaren. During the period 11-15 October, the battalion improved and consolidated its positions despite incessant artillery and mortar fire and employed small assault groups to destroy several of the remaining enemy pill boxes. At dawn of 16 October, an entire German armored division, comprising 90 tanks and 60 half-tracks carrying Panzer troops, assaulted The Ravelsburg in a desperate attempt to regain the commanding ground and prevent encirclement of Aachen. Although subjected to intense fire and in grave danger of being overrun by the powerful armored force, the men of the *3d Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment*, heroically refused to yield ground. With artillery, mortars, machine guns, and small arms they threw back the foe with staggering losses of personnel and equipment, including 63 of the 90 tanks. Later the same day, battalion patrols penetrated a cordon of pill boxes and established liaison between the 1st and 30th United States Infantry Divisions, thereby cutting the main highway employed by the Germans for supplying their besieged Aachen garrison. In the morning of 18 October, another powerful counterattack was launched against battalion positions on The Ravelsburg. Covered by heavy artillery bombardment and supported by a force of 22 tanks, enemy riflemen succeeded in overrunning outer defenses and gained control of several commanding pill boxes. But battalion elements clung tenaciously to the main fortifications and, after stemming the onslaught with accurate machine-gun and rifle fire, seized the initiative and again drove the foe from the sector with severe losses of men and tanks. At 1500 the following day, the enemy mustered every available man and weapon and struck simultaneous blows against two separate sectors of the battalion area. Employing infantry and tanks in great numbers, under cover of heavy and accurate artillery fire, the Germans fought viciously and stubbornly in their final effort to relieve the pressure upon Aachen, and once again penetrated our lines. Unhesitatingly, battalion officers called for and adjusted friendly artillery upon their own positions, rather than surrender the strategic ground. The barrages inflicted casualties upon battalion personnel, but the enemy suffered far greater losses and was compelled to withdraw from both sectors, thus sealing the doom of the city of Aachen. The heroic achievements of the *3d Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment*, during the period 8-19 October 1944, were largely responsible for the encirclement and capture of the first German city to fall before Allied arms. The indomitable courage, determination, and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and enlisted men of this organization reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 16, Headquarters 99th Infantry Division, 6 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular

No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 395th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 16 to 19 December 1944, near Hofen, Germany. During the German offensive in the Ardennes, the *3d Battalion, 395th Infantry Regiment*, was assigned the mission of holding the Monschau-Eupen-Liege Road. For 4 successive days the battalion held this sector against combined German tank and infantry attacks, launched with fanatical determination and supported by heavy artillery. No reserves were available to the battalion and the situation was desperate. Disregarding personal safety and without rest, the men fought vigorously to hold their positions against hostile penetrations. On at least six different occasions the battalion was forced to place artillery concentrations dangerously close to its own positions in order to repulse penetrations and restore its lines. On other occasions, men came out of their fixed defenses and engaged in desperate hand-to-hand fighting in order to repel enemy assault teams. The enemy artillery was so intense that communications were generally out. The men carried out missions without orders when their positions were penetrated or infiltrated. They killed Germans coming at them from the front, flanks, and rear. Outnumbered five to one, they inflicted casualties in the ratio of 18 to 1. With ammunition supplies dwindling rapidly, the men obtained German weapons and utilized ammunition obtained from casualties to drive off the persistent foe. Despite fatigue, constant enemy shelling, and ever increasing enemy pressure, the *3d Battalion, 395th Infantry Regiment*, prevented the German breakthrough from extending to the Monschau area, guarded a 6,000-yard front, and destroyed 75 percent of three German Infantry regiments. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by members of the *3d Battalion, 395th Infantry Regiment*, in the face of overwhelming odds, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 19, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 12 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company H, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy between 9 and 14 August 1944, in France. *Company H*, as part of a large force, successfully reached its objective on 9 August 1944 after bitter fighting and prepared to defend its strategically located hill position. Shortly before midnight, the enemy launched a vicious counterattack in battalion strength against *Company H* positions, preceded by devastating artillery and mortar fire. Numerically superior hostile troops penetrated the left flank of the area and placed withering automatic-weapons and rifle fire upon the defenders. When the enemy reached a point less than 20 yards from *Company H* positions, the gallant and courageous men routed the large hostile force from the area in vigorous hand-to-hand and bayonet fighting. For 5 consecutive days, *Company H* repelled countless German counterattacks in the face of intense shelling directed with extreme accuracy upon the area. Handicapped by poor visibility, because of dense growth of brush and vegetation, lack

of proper food and rest, and ever mounting casualties, *Company H* steadfastly held its key terrain feature against strong forces, preventing the enemy from breaking out of a thinly held Allied trap. The indomitable fighting spirit denied a vital area to the enemy which contained the main Allied line of communication and supply routes for the break-through operations in the heart of France. The determination, esprit de corps, and tenacity exhibited by the officers and men of *Company H, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment*, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the armored forces and are worthy of the highest praise.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 22, Headquarters XVIII Corps (Airborne), 20 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *509th Parachute Infantry Battalion*, during the period 22-30 December 1944, was given the mission of assisting in the slowing down of the enemy thrust toward Liege, Belgium. By its aggressiveness, the battalion destroyed leading elements of the enemy south of Manhay and permitted other units to reorganize along the Grandmenil-Manhay axis. Opposing the finest enemy troops, the *509th Parachute Infantry Battalion* contributed materially to the destruction of elements of the 25th SS Panzer Grenadier Regiment and kept the enemy from cutting the Grandmenil-Erezee road. The aggressiveness and extraordinary heroism displayed by the *509th Parachute Infantry Battalion* were in keeping with the highest tradition of the service and contributed materially to the blunting of the enemy spear head thrust toward Liege.

**VII. SIGNAL LABORATORY.**—Section I, General Orders, No. 20, War Department, 1945, is rescinded (see sec. I).

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—So much of section VIII, General Orders, No. 71, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Sergeant *Clarence M. Wall*, Coast Artillery, as reads "Sergeant *Clarence M. Wall* (Army serial No. 32493224)" is amended to read "Sergeant *Clarence D. Wall* (Army serial No. 14012615)."

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—So much of section V, General Orders, No. 89, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the *326th Airborne Engineer Battalion* is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

The *326th Airborne Engineer Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy between 6 and 11 June 1944, during the invasion of France. When the first echelon of the *326th Airborne Engineer Battalion* was landed by parachute at H minus 5 hours of D-day, because of the widely scattered drops and because none of the elements landed on their designated drop zone, they attached themselves to the various parachute infantry elements nearby and for the ensuing 36 hours fought as infantry in order to reach their designated assembling points. In carrying out their assigned engineer missions, they participated in every major engagement of the entire division. After the seaborne elements of this unit arrived and the unit as a whole went into operation, they undertook task after task under the most hazardous and difficult conditions and all were accomplished outstandingly and with contempt for the danger involved. The successful assault on Carentan by parachute infantry was made possible by the construction and maintenance

of a bridge across the Douve River by the *326th Airborne Engineer Battalion*. Where they could not build bridges, they ferried either by pontoon boat or raft; they operated ingeniously and improvised wherever necessary in carrying out not only their normal duties, but whatever tasks were at hand and required assistance. Their actions were instrumental in obtaining decisive results and are in accordance with the highest standards of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

## OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
*Major General*  
*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

#21

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 29

WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D. C., 13 April 1945

I. The following order of the Honorable Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, announces to the Army the death of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States:

"It is my duty as Secretary of War to announce to the Army the death of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, which occurred at Warm Springs, Georgia, at 1635 hours, 12 April 1945.

The Army is deeply grieved at the untimely death of our Commander in Chief. He prepared us to meet the savage onslaught of our enemies and he led us through the bitterness of our early reversals. His unwavering courage in the face of overwhelming odds, his abiding faith in the final triumph of democratic ideals, and his clear vision of the paths to be followed were a source of constant inspiration. He gave the Army unstintedly of his strength and wisdom and his unremitting labors hastened his death. Although he leaves us while there is still much hard fighting ahead, the ultimate victory has been fashioned of his heart and spirit.

Memorial services shall be held on the day of the funeral, 15 April, at all posts, camps, and stations, war operations permitting, at which time this order will be read.

The former Vice President of the United States, HARRY S. TRUMAN, has taken the oath of office and assumed the duty of President in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution."

II. The National flag will be displayed at half staff at the headquarters of all military commands and vessels under the control of the War Department from 0800 hours local time, 13 April 1945, until sunset 12 May 1945, west longitude dates, war operations permitting.

The wearing of mourning bands, the draping of colors and standards, and the firing of salutes will be dispensed with because of war conditions.

III. The body of the late Commander in Chief will be interred at Hyde Park, New York, on 15 April 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 28

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 April 1945.

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *James A. Van Fleet*, O3847, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 18 October to 15 December 1944.

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *William M. Connor, Jr.*, O20137, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 25 February 1942 to 15 November 1944.

Colonel *Ira V. Hiscock*, O170951, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from April 1943 to February 1945.

**III. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 72, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 17 September 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, First United States Army, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 47th Infantry*, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the swiftness of its advance and the heavy opposition overcome in terrain-favoring defense during its drives on Cherbourg and the Hague Peninsula. At 1400, 22 June 1944, the battalion attacked from high ground 7 miles southwest of Cherbourg and by the following day had taken a hill 1,000 yards northwest of Bois du Mont du Roc, overrunning en route five entrenched and wire-protected strong points armed heavily with artillery, machine guns, and rifles. Throughout hours of darkness the battalion, then 1 mile forward of units operating in adjacent territory, repulsed counterattacks which cost the enemy 63 dead and the next morning continued the attack toward Cherbourg, reaching its outskirts over four enemy strong points and capturing many prisoners and much matériel. On 26 June, an attack was launched from Rue de la Polle on Cherbourg's perimeter and the troops advanced from house to house under continuous, heavy enemy fire. Having moved to an assembly area near Nicolle on 29 June, the *3d Battalion* advanced again and took fortifications of thick concrete, wire, and antipersonnel mines southeast of Gruchy; then repeated this success against the strong point to the northwest on the following day and thus ended the 2-day action on the Hague Peninsula. In this swift, unbroken



series of successes against strong points over a 9-day period, while the 3d Battalion, 47th Infantry, lost 28 killed and 145 wounded, they killed 314 and captured 2,161 of the enemy and added a glorious page to the history of American fighting men.

**IV. BATTLE HONORS.**—The following are added to the list of battles and campaigns of the United States Army:

**CENTRAL BURMA.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—That portion of the India-Burma Theater and enemy-held territory lying south and east of the following line: Latitude 25°24' from the Burma-China boundary to Chindwin River, excluding Myitkyina thence along east bank of Chindwin River to Kalewa (exclusive), thence straight to Chittagong (exclusive), thence southward along the coast to the 92d meridian, thence due south.
- (2) *Time limitation.*—29 January 1945. Final date to be announced later.

**ARDENNES.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—The area forward of the line: Euskircheneupea (inclusive)—Liege (exclusive), east bank of Meuse River to its intersection with the Franco-Belgian border, thence south and east along this border and the southern border of Luxembourg.
- (2) *Time limitation.*—16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for the campaign "Germany" will not be accorded during this period for operations in area defined above.

[AG 370.24 (5 Mar 45)]

**V. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. Paragraph 2a(1), b(1), d(1), e(1), and f(2), General Orders, No. 75, War Department, 1943, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

**2a. CENTRAL PACIFIC.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of the 180th meridian less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters; the Gilbert Islands and Nauru; the Hawaiian Islands on 7 December 1941 only; Midway Island from 3 to 6 June 1942 only.

**b. PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—Philippine Islands and adjacent waters.

**d. PAPUA.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south and east of longitude 140° east.

**e. NEW GUINEA.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—Southwest Pacific Area less the Philippine Islands after 16 October 1944 and less that portion of Australia south of latitude 21° south and east of longitude 140° east, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters will be included from 24 January to 14 December 1943 only. Effective 1 October 1944 Australia and those portions of New Guinea both south and east of Medang are excluded from the combat zone.

**f. INDIA-BURMA.**

- (2) *Time limitation.*—2 April 1942 to 28 January 1945.

2. Section V, General Orders, No. 17, War Department, 1944, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

**EASTERN MANDATES.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying between longitude 180° and longitude 150° east, excluding the Gilbert Islands.
- (2) *Time limitation.*—7 December 1943 (air). Final date for air to be announced later. 31 January 1944 (ground) to 14 June 1944.

**WESTERN PACIFIC.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of longitude 150° east, less the main islands of Japan, the Bonin-Vulcan and the Ryukyu Island chains, and the immediately adjacent waters.
- (2) *Time limitation.*—17 April 1944 (air); 15 June 1944 (ground). Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

3. So much of paragraph 3, section VI, General Orders, No. 80, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the time limitation of the Northern France campaign is amended to read as follows:

**NORTHERN FRANCE.**

- (2) *Time limitation.*—25 July to 14 September 1944.

**NOTE.**—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 14 September 1944.

4. Section VI, General Orders, No. 89, War Department, 1944, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

**SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—The Philippine Islands, exclusive of Luzon, lying south of latitude 13°35' north, and the adjacent waters.
- (2) *Time limitation.*—17 October 1944. Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

**LUZON.**

- (1) *Combat zone.*—The Island of Luzon, other Philippine Islands lying north of latitude 13°35' north, and the adjacent waters.
- (2) *Time limitation.*—9 January 1945. Final date to be announced later; may be different for various islands within the combat zone.

5. So much of paragraph 1, section VII, General Orders, No. 89, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the New Guinea campaign is rescinded.

[AG 370.24 (5 Mar 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 27

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 April 1945

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Joseph M. Tully*, O4464, Cavalry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 16 December 1943 to November 1944.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Ira O. Eaker*, as published in General Orders, No. 31, War Department, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Ira O. Eaker*, O7478, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility from 15 January 1944 to 25 March 1945.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Harvey H. Fischer*, O18832, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1942 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Marcus S. Griffin*, O19954, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from February 1942 to November 1944.

Brigadier General *Emil C. Kiel*, O10787, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 December 1941 to 2 November 1944.

Major General *Hugh J. Knerr*, O3138, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 30 January to 5 July 1943.

Colonel *George W. Perkins*, O477183, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel (Commander) *Ralph W. Woodworth*, K100008, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from December 1942 to May 1944.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD,

1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *Anthony C. Riall*, Royal Artillery, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 18 November 1943 to 5 March 1944.

Brigadier *G. F. H. Stayner*, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 22 February to 10 October 1944 in Italy.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Amedee Roland de Beaumont*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 December 1942 to 4 January 1944.

**V. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted woman:

Private *Marjory Linheart Babinetz* (Army serial No. A312631), WAC, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 4 April to 27 July 1944.

First Lieutenant *Lyman R. Hunter*, O789913, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 2 March 1944.

**VI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

First Lieutenant *Herbert J. Hunn*, O857041, Air Corps, United States Army, from 15 April to 20 September 1943.

Captain *Everett J. Schroeder*, O874449, Air Corps, United States Army, from 15 April 1943 to 31 January 1944.

Lieutenant *Julian Montgomery Steadman*, 283969 (then aviation pilot), United States Navy, from 18 to 19 November 1942.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *Moroccan Colonial Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy from 17 to 26 November 1944. On 17 November, during the bitter struggle in the Belfort Gap, after its division had driven a breach into the enemy defenses in the Herimoncourt-Galy area, the regiment made a night

attack through the opening over heavily mined areas and against obstacles defended by infantry. The next morning, fighting against bitter resistance, it captured the important communications center at Delle. Continuing its advance, the Largue was crossed, making the regiment the first Allied unit to enter Alsace, and the heavily fortified village of Seppois captured. Shock action coupled with surprise resulted in the seizure of more than 100 prisoners, much equipment, and two 88-mm. artillery pieces. Taking full advantage of the stubborn but by now bewildered enemy, the regiment continued to move forward throughout the night and by the morning of the 19th had forced its way to Kembs on the bank of Rhine. Tiring, reduced to two squadrons, it pressed northward to the east of Mulhouse to Battenheim where, despite its inferior effective strength, it covered the greater part of the corps front by holding against numerous counterattacks of superior enemy forces. At Suarce on the 20th and 21st; at Ile de Napoleon and at Harshelm on the 24th, it repulsed numerous counterattacks of infantry supported by heavy tanks and held its position until relieved on the 26th. The extreme heroism and determination of the *Moroccan Colonial Infantry Regiment* in fighting its way in the face of organized and bitter enemy resistance, reflect the highest standards of the French Army.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion of the 8th Moroccan Rifle Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 14 November to 7 December 1944. Assigned the mission of spear heading the breaching of the powerfully held Belfort Gap and the exploitation of its gains in the corridor beyond, the battalion led the 2d Moroccan Division in the attack during the early morning of 14 November. Facing a blinding blizzard and crossing extraordinarily heavy barbed wire, mines, and booby traps, the initial objective was gained after proceeding more than 4 kilometers in 3 hours. Continuing its advance with determination and irresistible pressure the following day, it closed in on the heavily defended key town of Ste. Marie, although suffering heavy casualties and facing a fanatical enemy, the town was seized after fierce hand-to-hand fighting and more than 200 prisoners captured. Pushing ahead a distance of 9 kilometers across rough terrain and against increasing resistance, the town of Hericourt was captured after a hard-fought bayonet and grenade assault. Despite heavy losses and fatigued to the point of exhaustion, the battalion continued its relentless advance without pause and in furious fighting the towns of Monglia, Agent, and numerous other key villages were captured. Finally on 7 December, Bitschwiller was successfully assaulted, a bridgehead across the Thur River established, and control gained of the important Thur valley. The extraordinary performance of the *2d Battalion of the 8th Moroccan Rifle Regiment*, despite heavy losses and fatigue, and the will to overcome formidable enemy resistance exemplify the spirit of the infantry and highest standards of the French Army.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 95, Headquarters Seventh Army, 13 March 1945, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War De-

partment, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 114th Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 25 November 1944, north of Schalback, France. Charged with the defense of a front approximately 4,000 yards wide, against an enemy armored counterattack, the *2d Battalion* moved into position under cover of darkness and without the benefit of reconnaissance. Because of the width of the front and the fact that a large part of the division had been committed east of the Vosges Mountains, no defense in depth was possible and the line was necessarily thin. The nature of the terrain, moreover, prevented the men from digging in deeply since their foxholes would soon fill with water. The enemy launched its onslaught against the hastily prepared defensive positions with a numerically superior force of infantry and approximately 22 Mark IV and Mark V tanks. In the fierce fighting which followed, enemy tanks overran the battalion's positions and fired machine guns and 88-mm guns into the foxholes at point-blank range. Despite the ferocity of the attack, the men of the *2d Battalion* held their ground. With rifle and automatic-weapons fire, they dispersed, killed, or routed the German infantry who were riding on top of the tanks or following immediately behind. Allowing tanks to pass over their foxholes, they immediately arose and continued to annihilate any Germans who tried to accompany the armor. Even when bazooka fire bounced off the heavy enemy armor and the battalion's machine guns had been knocked out of action or had run out of ammunition, the infantrymen clung to their positions and, with rifle fire, forced the enemy to withdraw. Not only did the men of the *2d Battalion* refuse to give way in the face of this fierce onslaught, but they forced the attack at every opportunity. By its determined stand, the *2d Battalion* repulsed a counterattack which, if it had succeeded, would have eliminated the 44th Infantry Division as an effective fighting force and would have jeopardized all friendly troops east of the Vosges Mountains. The extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty displayed by the men of the *2d Battalion, 114th Infantry Regiment*, are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11 WD, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion of the 4th Tunisian Rifle Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 15 and 16 December 1944. On 10 December 1944, the corps commander ordered the 4th Tunisian Rifle Regiment withdrawn from the Wildenstein-Moosch Sector and placed in division reserve. The battalion had been in the lines for some time where, although fighting was not heavy, combat duty was being performed in freezing weather and deep snow. These conditions were extremely fatiguing to Tunisians, who were not acclimated to frigid temperatures. The battalion commander had requested that the battalion be relieved for a period of rest. Coincidentally, the plans for the Colmar operation had been made, and before the battalion could be relieved for a much needed rest, it was immediately regrouped with the remainder of the regiment and transported to the Le Bonhomme sector where it prepared for immediate attack. On 15 December, under command of Major Robert Achte, the battalion

attacked, supported by a small armored detachment. Despite savage and fanatical resistance and although fatigued to the point of exhaustion, it drove the enemy from Bermont pass. After having suffered heavy losses during this attack, the battalion, inspired by its leader, continued its advances without cessation. In fierce house-to-house fighting it seized the strongly held key town of Orbey, whose houses had been transformed into veritable blockhouses, and although considerably weakened because of heavy losses, it continued the attack and, on the 16th, in savage hand-to-hand fighting, overran and mopped up the village of Taing. During this action, heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, 317 prisoners and large quantities of war matériel were taken. The extraordinary heroism, exceptional determination to overcome fatigue, and the gallantry to force themselves against strong enemy opposition despite heavy losses of the *3d Battalion of the 4th Tunisian Rifle Regiment*, reflected the highest traditions of the French Army.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, 91, Headquarters Seventh Army, 12 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 398th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance in combat during the period 17 to 21 December 1944, near Bitche, France. On 17 December 1944, the *3d Battalion* was assigned the mission of breaching the formidable fortifications of the Maginot line west of the town of Bitche, France. The main line of enemy defense was Fort Freudenberg, a large fortification, and Fort Schiesseck, which had 11 adjacent units, each unit with a gun emplacement or a series of guns ranging from 47 mm to 135 mm which were mutually supporting and extremely difficult to attack. The walls of the fortifications were from 3 to 10 feet thick and constructed of reinforced concrete. Some of the units had as many as five stories below ground level with underground railroads which were used for supply. With no terrain features for protection and only shell craters for cover, the *3d Battalion*, taking advantage of a 45-minute barrage, moved into the attack. Under intense enemy artillery, mortar, automatic-weapons, and small-arms fire, the *3d Battalion* pressed the attack and, after fierce fighting, captured Fort Freudenberg along with units 10 and 11 of Fort Schiesseck. At this point the enemy increased their artillery and mortar fire, forcing the battalion to dig in for the night. At 0930 hours the following morning, 18 December 1944, the attack was continued behind a rolling barrage laid down by supporting artillery. Fighting their way up the steep, barren slope of the difficult terrain, through heavy wire entanglements, the assault detachments, despite harassing enemy fire, rapidly wrested the remaining units of Fort Schiesseck from the enemy. The fighting aggressiveness, courage, and devotion to duty displayed by members of the *3d Battalion, 398th Infantry Regiment*, are worthy of the highest emulation and reflect the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 29, Headquarters First Army, 17 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333,

War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *51st Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 17 to 22 December 1944, in Belgium. When German forces had penetrated deep into friendly lines on 17 December 1944 and were rolling westward rapidly, the *51st Engineer Combat Battalion* was ordered into strong point defensive positions in the vicinity of Trois Ponds, Hotton, and Marche, Belgium, with the mission of impeding and containing the enemy advance at strategic points. Faced by numerically superior forces in armor, firepower, and manpower, the battalion quickly constructed and stubbornly defended roadblocks, prepared vital bridges for demolition, and served as infantrymen. By their determination and devotion to duty, regardless of the odds, the battalion denied the enemy important avenues of advance, thus permitting strong, friendly forces to move into counterattack positions. By skillful use of the weapons at hand, excellent terrain appreciation, and the use of ingenious ruses, the enemy was led to believe that strong formations confronted them and that they were being rapidly reinforced. When German tanks attacked repeatedly, fierce fire from rocket launchers destroyed them; infantry attacks, supported by intense artillery barrages, were met by a hail of small-arms fire with heavy losses on enemy ranks; when bridges could no longer be held, they were demolished at the last possible moment, denying their use to the hostile advancing forces. Throughout the 5-day period, the enemy was never able to penetrate the defenses manned by the officers and men of the *51st Engineer Combat Battalion*. Their courageous actions and fortitude contributed materially to the ultimate defeat of German offensive plans in this area and are worthy of high praise.

7. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 29, Headquarters 80th Infantry Division, 29 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *313th Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 12-21 September 1944. The *313th Field Artillery Battalion* supported the attack of the 317th Infantry Regiment in the crossing of the Moselle River the morning of 12 September 1944. At 1800 on that date, the *313th Field Artillery Battalion* crossed the Moselle to positions in the vicinity of Bezaumont. That night and the following 4 days the forces that crossed the river were repeatedly attacked by tanks and infantry supported by artillery, mortars, and machine guns. These attacks were in all cases repulsed, on two occasions only after penetration of the firing positions of the *313th Field Artillery Battalion*. On 14 September 1944 the situation became critical. An attack by enemy infantry and tanks, supported by heavy concentrations of mortar and artillery, was directed against our lines. This attack succeeded in penetrating deep into our positions. Without hesitation, and based upon a sound plan, all men of the *313th Field Artillery Battalion*, including Service Battery and Headquarters personnel, except the minimum necessary to serve the pieces, were deployed as infantry. Making use of bazookas, machine guns, carbines, and their primary weapons, the *313th Field Artillery Battalion*, from their defensive posi-



tions, repulsed the attack without the loss of matériel. Two enemy tanks were destroyed in this action. The *313th Field Artillery Battalion* was the only artillery unit east of the Moselle River during the period 12-16 September 1944. During these 4 days the battery positions were repeatedly subjected to small-arms, machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire. During the early morning hours of 16 September 1944 an attack by tanks and infantry, directed principally against the left (north) of the front lines, was repulsed by the infantry supported by *313th Field Artillery Battalion* and other artillery with the division (from positions west of the Moselle), but only after the enemy had infiltrated to the rear of the *313th Field Artillery Battalion* and some infantry elements had been forced back across the river. The *313th Field Artillery Battalion* distinguished itself in battle by extraordinary heroism, exhibited such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps as to set it apart and above units participating in the same engagement. The magnificent courage and devotion to duty displayed by all members of the *313th Field Artillery Battalion* are a credit and inspiration to the armed forces of the United States.

8. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 22, Headquarters First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), 19 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *358th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy from 24 December 1944 to 2 January 1945. The *358th Fighter Group* distinguished itself as a unit by exceptional skill, bravery, and combat spirit in armed conflict with the enemy during the period when the Wehrmacht launched a powerful offensive against the United States Seventh Army in conjunction with the Ardennes break-through. Despite the hazardous conditions of low visibility and intense opposition from antiaircraft fire under which a large number of the 79 missions were flown during this period, the personnel of the *358th Fighter Group* demonstrated extreme courage, determination, and aerial skill, and were principally responsible for the maintenance of air superiority against a resurgent German air force. Through the systematic reduction of communication and supply lines, the immobilization and destruction of hostile artillery, and finally in the execution of closely coordinated air support of our ground troops, this organization contributed in vital measure to the support of the Seventh Army's long and tenuous front. The outstanding record of the *358th Fighter Group* in aerial combat with the enemy reached its climax at the turn of the year when, during a major enemy assault in the Saarguemines area, 12 of the group's P-47 type aircraft which were engaged in armed reconnaissance of marshalling yards near Neunkirchen, encountered a large force of Focke-Wolfe and Messerschmitt aircraft. Although outnumbered almost three to one, the P-47 pilots jettisoned their bombs and closed with the enemy. In a gallant display of fighting courage and aerial skill they destroyed 14 of the enemy airplanes and damaged 6, without loss of their own aircraft. The gallantry and extraordinary heroism exhibited during this crucial period of operations against the enemy reflect great credit on the personnel of the *358th Fighter Group* and exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

VIII. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section IV, General Orders, No. 20, War Department, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General *Benjamin W. Chidlaw*, United States Army, as reads "1 September to 16 December 1944" is amended to read "1 September 1944 to 31 March 1945."

IX. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section III, General Orders, No. 11, War Department, 1945, as pertains to, Captain *Amedec Roland de Beaumont*, French Army, is rescinded (see sec. IV).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 26

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 April 1945

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BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units.....	IX

**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918) a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *David R. Kingsley*, O750034, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty 23 June 1944 near Ploesti, Romania, while flying as bombardier of a B-17 type aircraft. On the bomb run, Lieutenant *Kingsley's* aircraft was severely damaged by intense flak and forced to drop out of formation, but the pilot proceeded over the target and Lieutenant *Kingsley* successfully dropped his bombs, causing severe damage to vital installations. The damaged aircraft, forced to lose altitude and to lag behind the formation, was aggressively attacked by three ME. 109 aircraft, causing more damage to the aircraft and severely wounding the tail gunner in the upper arm. The radio operator and engineer notified Lieutenant *Kingsley* that the tail gunner had been wounded and that assistance was needed to check the bleeding. Lieutenant *Kingsley* made his way back to the radio room, skillfully applied first aid to the wound, and succeeded in checking the bleeding. The tail gunner's parachute harness and heavy clothes were removed and he was covered with blankets, making him as comfortable as possible. Eight ME. 109 aircraft again aggressively attacked Lieutenant *Kingsley's* aircraft and the ball turret gunner was wounded by 20-mm shell fragments. He went forward to the radio room to have Lieutenant *Kingsley* administer first aid. A few minutes later, when the pilot gave the order to prepare to bail out, Lieutenant *Kingsley* immediately began to assist the wounded gunners in putting on their parachute harness. In the confusion the tail gunner's harness, believed to have been damaged, could not be located in the bundle of blankets and flying clothes which had been removed from the wounded men. With utter disregard for this own means of escape, Lieutenant *Kingsley* unhesitatingly removed his parachute harness and adjusted it to the wounded tail gunner. Because of the extensive damage caused by the accurate and concentrated 20-mm fire by the enemy aircraft, the pilot gave the order to bail out, as it appeared that the aircraft would disintegrate at any moment. Lieutenant *Kingsley* aided the wounded men in bailing out and when last seen by the crew members he was standing on the bomb bay catwalk. The aircraft continued to fly on automatic pilot for a short distance, then crashed and burned. Lieutenant *Kingsley's* body was later found in the wreckage. By his gallant, heroic action, Lieutenant *Kingsley* was directly responsible for saving the life of the wounded gunner.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD,

1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Major General *Franklin C. Sibert*, O3394, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 20 August to 25 December 1944.

Colonel *Alfred D. Starbird*, O18961, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility to the Government from May 1942 to December 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Dale V. Gaffney*, O11345, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1939 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ferdinand M. Humphries*, O19012, General Staff Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 13 June 1942 to 15 December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *John H. Kochevar*, O16867, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 11 September 1942 to 18 July 1944.

Colonel *Rush B. Lincoln, Jr.*, O18656, Transportation Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1942 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard L. Meiling*, O370824, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 22 September 1942 to 11 July 1944.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Manuel Morla Concha*, Peruvian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commanding General of the Jungle Division of the Peruvian Army and the Military Region at Iquitos.

General of Aviation *Miguel Angel Llona de la Jara*, Peruvian Air Corps. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of the General Staff of the Peruvian Air Corps since April 1940.

Admiral Sir *Gerald Charles Dickens*, K. C. V. O., C. M. G., C. B., Royal Navy. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period of 3 August 1943 to 1 January 1944.

Major General *Antonio Silva Santisteban O.*, Minister of War of Peru. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commanding General of the First Division of the Peruvian Army.

Brigadier General *Felipe de la Barra Ugarte*, Peruvian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of the General Staff of the Peruvian Army since December 1939.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *William Jellinek*, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 February to 16 August 1943.

**V.—SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926, (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Clifford W. Nevins* (Army serial No. 39406210), 654th Port Company, Army of the United States. At Prince Rupert Subport of Embarkation, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada, on 9 January 1945, a fire broke out in a railway car containing high explosive 105-mm ammunition. The burning of the propelling charge of one round caused an explosion resulting in the fire spreading to the container and to the wooden lining of the car. There was imminent danger of more violent explosions. Sergeant *Nevin's* first reaction was to evacuate all personnel, including himself, from the car. With full realization of the danger, however, he reentered the car and with a portable fire extinguisher fought the flames until more effective fire-fighting equipment was brought to the scene and the fire was extinguished.

Sergeant *Eliga C. Reed* (Army serial No. 38108771), Air Corps, Army of the United States. At Santa Monica, California, on 18 January 1945, a civilian slipped and fell into an incinerator of burning refuse. Hearing cries of distress, Sergeant *Reed*, with complete disregard for his own safety, crawled into the incinerator through a small opening at its base and, from the dense smoke and intense heat, pulled the man to safety.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert B. White*, O118120, Air Corps, Army of the United States. At 1330th Army Air Base Unit, Air Transport Command, on the night of 15-16 December 1944, an Army airplane crashed and burned. In the crash the pilot, buckled to his seat, critically injured, and his clothing on fire, was thrown about 25 feet from the airplane. Ammunition was exploding and there was imminent danger that oxygen and gasoline tanks would explode. With complete disregard for his own safety, Colonel *White* rushed in, unbuckled the pilot's belt, and pulled him to a safe distance from the flaming wreckage.

**VI.—BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Jay E. Tremaine*, O292186, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States from 2 March to 7 September 1944.

**VII.—BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *William J. Balchus* (Army serial No. 7021049), 60th Coast Artillery Regiment, United States Army. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy from 14 to 20 December 1944.

Corporal *Eugene Nielsen* (Army serial No. 19010856), Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy from 14 to 20 December 1944.

Sergeant *Albert D. Pacheco* (Army serial No. 20842523), 200th Coast Artillery Regiment, United States Army. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy from 14 to 20 December 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Edwin A. Petry* (Army serial No. 39266323), 7th Matériel Squadron, United States Army Air Forces. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy from 14 to 20 December 1944.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

Major *Vincent W. Burnett*, O903684, Air Corps, United States Army, from May 1942 to September 1944.

Corporal *John E. Sinclair* (Army serial No. 12080347), Air Corps, United States Army, on 1 April 1944.

First Lieutenant *Jacob J. Sulzbach*, O791777, Air Corps, United States Army, from 2 October 1942 to 20 May 1943.

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units by the Commanding General, United States Forces India-Burma Theater, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *1st Troop Carrier Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during and following the invasion of Myitkyina, Burma, from 17 May to 16 June 1944. During this period the *1st Troop Carrier Squadron* carried American airborne combat and construction engineers, American infantry, Chinese Artillery, infantry, and other troops from points in Assam, India, to Myitkyina. In addition, this squadron carried 1,902,955 pounds of supplies into Myitkyina, as well as 2,852,997 pounds of supplies to ground units fighting at other points in northern Burma. All sorties were flown in unarmed, often overloaded, cargo-type aircraft, over rugged terrain partly in enemy hands. Attack by enemy aircraft was expected at all times and a forced landing meant probable capture. This achievement, made possible by the outstanding courage and esprit de corps of the personnel of the *1st Troop Carrier Squadron* reflects highest credit on the military forces of the United States.

The *1st Air Commando Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 1 December 1943 to 20 May 1944. The *1st Air Commando Group* was given a mission so unusual that few individuals outside the organization considered it feasible. Lacking proper military facilities for the assembling of their equipment and deprived for security reasons of native labor, officers and enlisted men assembled and tested the airplanes and equipment of the group in record time. Fighter pilots loaded bombs and refueled their own airplanes while enlisted personnel unloaded strings of box cars for future operations. The tasks performed by the group normally called for a strength of five times their number of personnel. The comparatively small assault force of the group flew as many as 682 missions in 1 month, and on one mission on 8 March 1944, destroyed 20

percent of the known Japanese aircraft in Burma. The liaison section of the group evacuated as many as 700 sick and wounded in less than 3 weeks. On D-day the group displayed exceptional teamwork, destroyed the enemy position, carried assault troops and engineers behind enemy lines, and supplied them until their mission had been accomplished. This display of group heroism and devotion to duty reflects highest credit on the *1st Air Commando Group* and the military forces of the United States.

*Company C, 835th Signal Service Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 20 April to 31 August 1944. Called upon to serve unusually long periods in desert and jungle under conditions of monsoon and disease, which critically hampered and at times entirely halted all other operations, this organization assisted in providing highly efficient communications between the following locations: Loglai, Tagap, Shingbuiyang, Warazup, Yupbang, Maingkwan, Tingkaw Sakan, Myitkyina, Tawang River, Nrith Ga, and Shadazup. *Company "C"* saw prolonged service with combat units in Burma, serving side by side with the 5307th Composite Unit (Prov). It maintained and operated wire and radio systems along the entire length of the Ledo Road, up to and including the entry into Myitkyina, where installation was made under intense shell fire. *Company C, 835th Signal Service Battalion's* record of achievement is worthy of the highest traditions of the military service of the United States.

The *459th Fighter Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 11 March to 19 May 1944. During this period the *459th Fighter Squadron* conducted a series of fighter sweeps, escort, bombing, and strafing missions deep into the enemy's territory. Through lack of aircraft and spares, the squadron was operating at approximately one-half strength during this period. Although forced to continually seek out and attack the enemy over his own airdromes, the *459th Fighter Squadron* succeeded in destroying 119 enemy aircraft during these 70 days, an average of 1.7 enemy aircraft destroyed per day, with a loss of only 7 of their own aircraft. This achievement reflects highest credit on the military forces of the Allied nations.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 21, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 28 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Signal Company, 2d Infantry Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 16 to 19 December 1944, in Belgium. On 16 December 1944, the area of the *2d Infantry Division* was subjected to heavy shell fire which destroyed all wire communications between division and subordinate headquarters. Working in exposed positions under intense artillery fire, the wire personnel of the *2d Signal Company*, displaying courage and unflinching devotion to duty, reinstated circuits in record time. On the following day, an enemy attack threatened to envelop the company positions in \* \* \*. Belgium, and the division command post at \* \* \*. Telephone and radio operators, messengers, clerks, and cooks of the *2d Signal Company* unhesitatingly took up battle positions, and in the face of heavy fire from tanks and self-propelled artillery, inflicted many casualties on the enemy. Fierce attacks by German armor and infantry were defeated by courageous use of antitank guns and devastating small-arms fire as the company assisted in successfully defending

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the vital division installations. Meanwhile, urgently needed wire and radio communications were constantly maintained, often at great personal risk. On the 19th of December, the division was forced back by strong German elements, but the movement was greatly facilitated and expedited by the well-coordinated and superior wire communication net maintained by the *2d Signal Company*. Personnel of forward radio and switchboard centers were the last to leave the command post, regardless of heavy shell fire and infiltrating tanks and infantry. The courage, skill, and valor conspicuously exhibited by the personnel of the *2d Signal Company, 2d Infantry Division*, exemplified the the highest traditions of the armed forces.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 24, Headquarters Fifth Army, 7 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company B, 338th Infantry* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 13 and 14 September 1944, on Mount Altuzzo, Italy. Assigned the mission of assaulting Mount Altuzzo, a strategically important mountain mass in the German Gothic Line, *Company B* advanced toward its objective across barren, rocky terrain covered by intense flanking fire from snipers and automatic weapons, mortar fire, mines, and barbed wire entanglements. Overcoming all obstacles at the cost of heavy casualties, the company steadily surged up the exposed western ridge of Mount Altuzzo and seized the peak of this ridge. After the company had consolidated this position, the enemy launched the first of four counterattacks, supported by a rolling artillery barrage. The Germans attempted to overrun *Company B* positions in a fanatical charge supported by potato-masher grenades and automatic and sniper fire from adjacent ridges. *Company B* held its ground, inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, and forced them to withdraw. Determined to hold their position despite a shortage of ammunition, rapidly mounting casualties, and determined enemy pressure, the infantrymen of *Company B* repulsed two other counterattacks. Following a heavy mortar barrage, the Germans, using 3 infantry companies, launched their fourth and most violent attack. The furious overwhelming charge overran 13 forward riflemen of *Company B*, but the remaining members of the company succeeded in weakening the force of the assault to limit the penetration. Facing a numerically superior enemy and lacking ammunition and supporting fires, the men of *Company B* were determined to fight to the last, to make each round of ammunition count. When friendly artillery was obtained, hundreds of rounds fell in the midst of enemy troops, only 50 yards from the position held by *Company B*. The enemy withdrew and the remnants of *Company B* held the position until darkness. *Company B* had weakened the defenses of the enemy to such an extent that the vital objective was taken with a minimum of casualties in a subsequent attack. The fighting aggressiveness, intrepidity in battle, and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of *Company B, 338th Infantry*, reflect highest honor on the Army of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 23, Headquarters Sixth Army, 19 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States



as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company C and 2d Platoon, Company F, 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion*, with attached personnel, are cited for extraordinary heroism near Cabu, Nueva Ecija Province, Luzon Island, Philippine Island. On 28 January 1945, this force passed through enemy lines to effect the liberation of over 500 American and Allied prisoners of war held in a Japanese prison camp. The 25-mile march was made entirely by night, through and across numerous open areas, and several times within 40 yards of enemy positions. A through reconnaissance at the prison camp disclosed the strength and disposition of the enemy guard. Late 30 January, the Rangers crawled 700 yards over open ground in full view of the enemy sentries until they were within 20 yards of the stockade when the assault was launched. In 15 minutes all sentries and guards were killed and the prisoners were released. Many of the liberated prisoners in poor physical condition were hand-carried 3 miles to a rendezvous area where friendly Filipinos were waiting with carabao carts. The return to the American lines was subjected to enemy infantry and tank attacks which were repulsed by the Ranger Force and guerillas. Heavy casualties were sustained by the Japanese in this action. The Ranger losses were two killed and two wounded. The heroic daring, outstanding fearlessness, and self-sacrificing devotion to duty of every member of *Company C and 2d Platoon, Company F, 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion*, reflect the highest credit on the United States Army.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 50, Headquarters 8th Infantry Division, 7 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*The 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 1 to 5 December 1944, in Germany. On 1 December 1944, the *3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment*, launched an attack in conjunction with other divisional units and advanced steadily against stiff enemy resistance. Two vicious enemy counterattacks failed to halt the battalion's forward movement and subsequently the objective was seized. The reserve company, attacked from the rear by strong hostile forces, fought desperately and repulsed the attack, suffering the loss of its commanding officer and an entire platoon. Isolated and cut off from adjacent units, the *3d Battalion* repelled repeated counterattacks for a 2-day period and assisted the advance of friendly units on the flanks with heavy fire. On 4 December 1944, the *3d Battalion*, in conjunction with tank elements, launched a surprise assault upon the town of Bergstein, Germany. The village was quickly captured and the gallant officers and men of the *3d Battalion* repulsed an all-out enemy effort to retake the town. On the following day, two battalions of enemy infantry, supported by many tanks, attacked the defenders of Bergstein. The *3d Battalion* suffered heavy losses, but remained staunch in the defense of the vital sector. Shortly after, a second fanatic counterattack was launched by the enemy with innumerable foot troops following closely behind supporting tanks. Courageously, the machine gunners and riflemen held their fire until the hostile force reached a position approximately 25 yards to their front. Devastating artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire was placed upon the enemy, resulting in 150 Germans killed and 35 captured. During the 5-day battle, the *3d Battalion*

suffered heavy casualties, but displaying an indomitable fighting spirit, the officers and men held their ground and killed, wounded, or captured a total of 800 Germans. The extraordinary heroism, tenacity of purpose, and esprit de corps displayed by the men of the *3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment*, are worthy of the highest praise.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

## OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
*Major General*  
*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

#23

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 25 }

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 April 1945

MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards-----	Section I
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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant *George W. G. Boyce, Jr.*, O2036403, Cavalry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action near Afua, New Guinea, on 23 July 1944. Lieutenant *Boyce's* troop, having been ordered to the relief of another unit surrounded by superior enemy forces, moved out and, upon gaining contact with the enemy, the two leading platoons deployed and built up a firing line. Lieutenant *Boyce* was ordered to attack with his platoon and make the main effort on the right of the troop. He launched his attack, but after a short advance encountered such intense rifle, machine-gun, and mortar fire that the forward movement of his platoon was temporarily halted. A shallow depression offered a route of advance and he worked his squad up this avenue of approach in order to close with the enemy. He was promptly met by a volley of hand grenades, one falling between himself and the men immediately following. Realizing at once that the explosion would kill or wound several of his men, he promptly threw himself upon the grenade and smothered the blast with his own body. By thus deliberately sacrificing his life to save those of his men, Lieutenant *Boyce* exemplified the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

First Lieutenant *Edgar H. Lloyd*, O532107 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 14 September 1944, Company E, 319th Infantry, with which Lieutenant *Lloyd* was serving as rifle platoon leader, was assigned the mission of expelling an estimated enemy force of 200 men from a heavily fortified position near Pompey, France. As the attack progressed, Lieutenant *Lloyd's* platoon advanced to within 50 yards of the enemy position where they were caught in a withering machine-gun and rifle cross-fire which inflicted heavy casualties and momentarily disorganized the platoon. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant *Lloyd* leaped to his feet and led his men on a run into the raking fire, shouting encouragement to them. He jumped into the first enemy machine-gun position, knocked the gunner out with his fist, dropped a grenade, and jumped out before it exploded. Still shouting encouragement, he went from one machine-gun nest to another, pinning the enemy down with submachine-gun fire until he was within throwing distance, and then destroying them with hand grenades. He personally destroyed five machine guns and many of the enemy, and by his daring leadership and conspicuous bravery, inspired his men to overrun the enemy positions and accomplish the objective in the face of seemingly insurmountable odds. His audacious determination and courageous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States.

**II. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Major *William A. Shomo*, O439677, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty over Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 11 January 1945. Major *Shomo* was lead pilot of a flight of two fighter airplanes charged with an armed photographic and strafing mission against the Aparri and Laoag airdromes. While en route to the objective he observed an enemy twin-engine bomber, protected by 12 fighters, flying about 2,500 feet above him and in the opposite direction. Although the odds were 13 to 2, Major *Shomo* immediately ordered an attack. Accompanied by his wingman, he closed on the enemy formation in a climbing turn and scored hits on the leading airplane of the third element, which exploded in midair. Major *Shomo* then attacked the second element from the left side of the formation and shot another fighter down in flames. When the enemy formed for counterattack, Major *Shomo* moved to the other side of the formation and hit a third fighter which exploded and fell. Diving below the bomber, he put a burst into its under side and it crashed and burned. Pulling up from this pass, he encountered a fifth airplane firing head on and destroyed it. He next dived upon the first element and shot down the lead airplane; then diving to 300 feet in pursuit of another fighter, he caught it with his initial burst and it crashed in flames. During this action his wingman had shot down three airplanes, while the three remaining enemy fighters had fled into a cloudbank and escaped. Major *Shomo's* extraordinary gallantry and intrepidity in attacking such a far superior force and destroying seven enemy aircraft in one action is unparalleled in the Southwest Pacific area.

**III. BATTLE HONORS.—1.** As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 167, Headquarters 90th Infantry Division, 24 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 358th Infantry*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy in France. During the period 10 to 12 July 1944, the officers and men of this organization displayed great courage, endurance, and dogged determination in the attack through the dense *Forêt de Mont Castre*, France. The position known as the "Mahlman Line" was part of the main enemy defensive line. It consisted of dug-in positions, cunningly camouflaged in the tangled underbrush, and other devices which utilized to the fullest the natural defensive qualities of the area. Despite repeated fierce enemy counterattacks, the battalion relentlessly drove forward and eliminated a battalion of parachute infantry and a company of parachute engineers, both of which were part of the elite 5th German Parachute Division. By the end of the first day the battalion commander and 11 of the 17 company officers were casualties, but the advance had progressed to within 75 yards of the initial objective. The following day the remnants of the three rifle companies, one of which had only 20 men, were reorganized into one composite company with a strength of 126 men and commanded by a lieutenant. In a renewed charge, the depleted battalion overran the objective, killed 40 enemy, captured 8 machine guns, bazookas, and mortars. On 12 July 1944, as it left the forest, the *3d Battalion, 358th Infantry*, retaining its aggressiveness, fought with exceptional daring and great skill, and took successive objectives. The battalion's break-through the enemy's main position con-

tributed materially to the division's advance. The inspiring leadership of its officers and the gallantry displayed by all ranks were in accordance with highest military tradition.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 34, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 20 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *33d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Central Tunisia on 15 January 1943. Immediately following the initial successes of the Allied invasion of North Africa, when both Allies and Axis began rushing forces into Tunisia in an attempt to seize and hold this strategic land area, the *33d Fighter Group* was ordered to advanced air bases at Thelepte, Tunisia, and Youks-les-Bains, Algeria, beginning operations from them on 7 December 1942. Despite extreme difficulties in obtaining equipment, supplies, and personnel replacements, and the hardships of living under the most primitive conditions through one of the worst winters recorded in Tunisia, personnel of the *33d Fighter Group* resolutely maintained their P-40 type aircraft in action, giving such excellent escort and so effectively attacking enemy supply dumps, bridges, port installations, and transport that the German air force made determined efforts to knock out their bases by systematic bombardment and strafing. Ground crews, doggedly struggling to keep their airplanes airborne in the face of mounting attrition, strained every facility at their disposal to repair and service damaged aircraft, patching them with empty ration cans and contriving with ordinary tools to perform the highest levels of maintenance, at the same time guarding against hostile paratroop and glider attacks. Vigorously defending its bases against these incessant attacks and maintaining constant overhead patrols during daylight to counteract the enemy's overwhelming superiority in numbers, the *33d Fighter Group* nevertheless saw its striking power reduced from 71 aircraft operational on 2 December 1942 to 30 on 14 January 1943. On 15 January 1943 the battle reached its climax. In the morning, enemy aircraft attacked the Youks-les-Bains airfield once and the Thelepte airfield twice, destroying 2 and damaging 7 airplanes, and inflicting heavy damage on irreplaceable armament equipment. On the afternoon of 15 January, nine JU. 88's, escorted by four MC-202's, suddenly appeared over Thelepte and covered the field with bombs. Immediately the patrolling aircraft attacked the hostile formation, driving off the escort, while other P-40's took off through the falling bombs and antiaircraft fire to join the fight. Determined to beat back the enemy, these gallant pilots, outnumbered more than two to one, engaged the hostile formation with such fighting spirit and professional skill that, in the ensuing battle, they destroyed eight JU. 88's without loss to themselves, the remaining bomber being shot down by the antiaircraft defense. This decisive victory over the German air force gained a respite for these forward bases and made possible their continued use in the sustained effort to upset Axis preparations for an offensive in central Tunisia. The gallantry, determination, and combat proficiency displayed by the entire ground and flying personnel of the *33d Fighter Group* in these operations reflect highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following units in General Orders, No. 14, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 22 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *36th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 1 September 1944. Upon being informed that enemy units were attempting a withdrawal through a gap in the Poitiers, Castellerault, Chateau-Roux-Bourges, Clamency, France area, the *36th Fighter Group* made an aerial inspection of the road net over which the enemy was most likely to withdraw. After this inspection the *36th Fighter Group* was divided into two units to cover all roads over which the enemy could withdraw. During this period the *36th Fighter Group*, flying from dawn until dusk, flew four missions, the first mission beginning at 0645 hours. Arriving over the target area the two units sighted long columns of enemy vehicles. Flying at a low altitude and through intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, the group attacked the columns, destroying a large number of enemy vehicles and disorganizing the remainder. Immediately upon returning to the base the airplanes were rearmed and took off again to destroy the remainder of the columns. After destroying the remaining vehicles the group undertook its third mission and made reconnaissance in another part of the target area. After sighting a long column of enemy vehicles the group went down at a low level to attack. Flying through heavy antiaircraft fire, they destroyed the column. On its fourth mission the *36th Fighter Group*, again flying through antiaircraft and small-arms fire, destroyed another column of enemy vehicles and an ammunition dump. During these missions the *36th Fighter Group* destroyed more than 500 enemy vehicles as well as a number of important installations. The extraordinary heroism and exemplary devotion to duty displayed by the pilots of the *36th Fighter Group* were instrumental in striking a decisive blow at enemy transportation and personnel at an important juncture in the campaign in northern France, and reflect great credit on the entire organization.

The *492d Fighter Squadron of the 48th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 15 October 1944. On that date the *492d Fighter Squadron* had just completed an important air-ground cooperation mission when information was received that a strong counterattack was being made against elements of the ground forces. Immediately upon being ordered to divert their homeward journey and to proceed to the point of attack, the squadron, despite a very critical shortage of fuel, flew to the designated area. Recognizing at once a large concentration of armored vehicles which were spearheading the enemy counterattack, the squadron, without hesitation and in the face of heavy fire from numerous ground installations, made two vicious, minimum altitude strafing attacks on the armored vehicles. The attack was so accurate and was performed with such determination and skill that the enemy thrust was completely thwarted and a large number of armored vehicles were destroyed. The gallantry of the pilots of the *492d Fighter Squadron* and the professional skill which they demonstrated in successfully repulsing the counterattack reflect the highest credit on themselves and on the Army Air Forces.

The *365th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 21 October 1944 in the Bonn-Dusseldorf area. This group

engaged in a highly successful sweep which resulted in 21 enemy aircraft destroyed, 1 probably destroyed, and 11 damaged. With two squadrons flying abreast of each other and some distance apart, and the third squadron flying top cover 1,000 feet above and a squadron length ahead, thirty F. W. 109's were sighted coming head-on 1,000 feet below. By feinting an attack the top cover squadron forced the enemy airplanes to dive downwards, thereby causing them to pass directly between the other two squadrons. The two lower squadrons viciously attacked the enemy, shooting down several airplanes, and dispersing the remainder. Reforming for the homeward journey, the squadrons began climbing to their original positions when the top cover reported 25 or 30 enemy aircraft approaching at 24,000 feet. With utter disregard for the critical shortage of fuel which now existed, the group gallantly accepted this new challenge and again attacked in such a manner as to prevent the enemy from breaking off, and forced them into a situation where the group was able to repeat the same devastating process as before. The gallantry of the pilots and their exceptional flying ability demonstrated in the brilliant execution of these two attacks against the numerically superior enemy aircraft reflect great credit on the *365th Fighter Group* and the Army Air Forces.

The *368th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 3 September 1944 in the execution of an air-ground effort in conjunction with units of the ground forces in the vicinity of Mons. In the face of a withering barrage of antiaircraft and small-arms fire, flights of the *368th Fighter Group* bombed and strafed enemy targets. The group destroyed 262 motor transport and damaged 30 more. In addition, 230 horse-drawn vehicles were destroyed as well as an undetermined number of enemy personnel in the target areas. The group was further successful in seeking out, strafing, and bombing targets of opportunity that impeded the advance of the ground forces. To accomplish their assigned task, eighty-three P-47 aircraft were dispatched on seven missions to strike a devastating blow in disrupting and battering the German defenses. The victorious exploits of the pilots of the *368th Fighter Group* who struck a staggering blow to the enemy's supply of armored vehicles and motor transport, exemplify that leadership, teamwork, and flying skill which are in keeping with the highest traditions of the service.

The *404th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 10 September 1944. On that date the *404th Fighter Group* was assigned to fly three armed reconnaissance, air-ground cooperation missions despite extremely unfavorable flying conditions and intense and accurate antiaircraft and small-arms fire from ground installations. The fearless pilots of the *404th Fighter Group* undertook these hazardous low-altitude missions and brilliantly acquitted themselves in their successful completion. The first mission was flown to the Ameln-Julich-Düren area where the group destroyed rolling stock and a factory near a marshalling yard at Aachen, inflicting great damage. The second mission was flown in the Dumpelfeld-Köln-Aachen area where similar installations were attacked. The third mission to the Wengerohr-Cochen-Koblenz-Köln area resulted in further destruction to vital communication centers. The total destruction as a result of these three missions was 24 locomotives destroyed, over 100 goods wagons destroyed, and nearly 200 damaged, 32 railroad lines cut, 2 bridges rendered usable, as well as additional important installations damaged or destroyed. The accomplishments of the airmen of the *404th Fighter Group* on 10 September 1944, in striking this decisive blow to enemy transportation, are indicative of the deepest devotion to duty and combat proficiency.

The *405th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 24 September 1944. During the early hours of the morning, a special request was received for urgently needed air-ground cooperation. Despite rain and a ceiling of 1,500 feet, two squadrons were dispatched. After take-off, the formation made a fruitless effort in trying to climb above the overcast and was forced to fly on instruments to the target area where ground control guided them to a furious tank battle. The flights made repeated attacks under an overcast of 800 feet and a driving rain, despite intense, light antiaircraft, mortar, and small-arms fire, and succeeded in destroying a number of tanks. The bombing runs were made at tree-top level and after the bombs were expended, repeated strafing attacks were made, forming a continuous circle over the target area until the counterattack was repulsed and the tanks retreated to a wooded area. The second squadron was called to attack the same target, but the weather conditions prohibited them from finding this target. A convoy of enemy reinforcements comprising 100 trucks and armored vehicles in the same general area, however, were bombed and strafed, scoring direct hits. During the late afternoon, the remaining squadron took off to attack an enemy fort which was offering great resistance. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, the squadron proceeded to their primary target, scoring direct hits, and leaving warehouses and other buildings either blazing or in rubble. Faced with intense, light-flak-fire during the bombing run, the squadron returned to the area and silenced all ground opposition with a strafing attack. The magnificent cooperation with the ground forces displayed by the pilots of the *405th Fighter Group*, at a critical juncture in operations, reflects the highest credit on the entire organization.

The *67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group* is cited for outstanding performance in action against the enemy in the execution over the LeHavre and Straits of Dover areas during the period 15 February to 29 March 1944, the most extensive low-altitude, oblique photographic assignment ever undertaken over enemy territory. This assignment, vital to preparation and execution of plans for invasion of the Continent, made it necessary to obtain a very large number of oblique photographs from the vulnerable altitude of 3,500 feet. Successful accomplishment of this mission required long flights, approximately 20 miles each, over heavily defended coastal areas; and because of the precise nature of the required photography, it was imperative that the pilots forego evasive action and fly straight, level, undeviating courses, despite constant fire from a large number of predicted fire batteries and other antiaircraft installations concentrated throughout the area. By flying through such intense, antiaircraft fire without recourse to any evasive maneuvers whatsoever, all pilots on the 83 missions involved, displayed determination which is indicative of great courage, gallantry, and devotion to duty. The brilliant achievement of the *67th Tactical Reconnaissance Group* in providing these indispensable photographs was a significant factor in the successful invasion of the Continent. Their extraordinary achievement and heroism in the execution of the arduous task were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 40, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 26 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:



The *321st Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 18 August 1944. On the third day of the invasion of southern France, when aerial reconnaissance disclosed that the battleship *Strausbourg*, the cruiser *La Gallissoniere*, a destroyer, and a submarine had been moved to a new location in Toulon Harbor and placed in such a position as to constitute a serious threat to combined Allied operations in the Toulon area, the *321st Bombardment Group (M)* was ordered to attack and neutralize the fire-power of these heavy naval units at all costs. Despite the fact that under normal circumstances only high-altitude, heavy bombardment aircraft are assigned to attack such heavily defended targets, the urgency of the order to remove this formidable threat to ground forces made it imperative that Corsica-based medium altitude precision bombers be assigned to the task. On 18 August 1944, overcoming weather conditions which caused other medium groups to turn back without completing their missions scheduled for the same area, the *321st Bombardment Group's* 36-airplane formation negotiated the long over-water route by dead-reckoning and accurately turned on the planned axis of attack from an imaginary initial point over the sea. Exhibiting utmost gallantry and determination in the face of extremely intense antiaircraft fire from 82 known heavy guns surrounding the harbor, which damaged 27 bombers and wounded 12 personnel, the B-25 crewmen executed a precision bomb run at the vulnerable altitude of 13,000 feet. With the pilots courageously holding their aircraft on course through this terrific barrage, the bombardiers skillfully dropped a devastating pattern of bombs which sank the battleship, the cruiser, and the submarine; the destroyer having departed prior to the attack. With the threat of the warships' heavy guns removed, through an accomplishment unprecedented in a single attack by medium bombardment aircraft, Allied forces were able to plan and successfully execute operations in this area without interruption. The extraordinary heroism and proficiency demonstrated throughout the entire hazardous attack, and the outstanding flying skill displayed on the return flight when thunderstorms and a low overcast forced the damaged bombers to land at scattered friendly fields, reflected highest credit on the *321st Bombardment Group (M)* and the military service of the United States.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9336 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 106, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 27 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *357th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 14 January 1945, the *357th Fighter Group* was assigned the mission of escorting heavy bombardment aircraft in an attack on Derben, Germany. As the target area was approached, a force of sixty to seventy F. W. 109's, covered by approximately 100 ME. 109's, launched an aggressive attack against the bomber formations. One squadron of the *357th Fighter Group* immediately intercepted the attackers and demonstrated outstanding flying skill in forcing them to pass harmlessly down below. Having nullified the enemy's initial thrust, the *357th Fighter Group* sent another squadron down to follow up the tactical advantage they had gained and to keep the enemy from reforming for another attack. At this point, the reserve force of ME. 109's dived down from their superior tactical position in an attempt to relieve their comrades. The third

squadron of the *357th Fighter Group*, having been judiciously held in reserve, now entered the combat and, although outnumbered more than three to one, the pilots of the *357th Fighter Group* destroyed 56 enemy aircraft in the ensuing aerial battle that lasted over 30 minutes. This was a new Eighth Air Force record for enemy aircraft destroyed in 1 day by one unit and was accomplished with the loss of only three P-51's. Not one of the bombers of the formations they were protecting failed to release its bombs because of hostile fighter activities. The perfection with which they carried out their difficult and hazardous assignment and the humiliating defeat they inflicted upon a tremendous and determined enemy force attest indisputably to the extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and esprit de corps displayed by the men of the *357th Fighter Group* on this occasion. Their outstanding bravery, fortitude, and indomitable will to carry on in the face of almost insurmountable odds are in keeping with the highest and most cherished traditions of the Army Air Forces and are worthy of emulation.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
*Major General*  
*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

#4

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 24

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 April 1945

SIGNAL LABORATORIES—Designation.....	Section
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I. SIGNAL LABORATORIES.—Effective as of 1 April 1945, the installations situated at the locations indicated are redesignated as follows:

New designation	Former designation	Location
Coles Signal Laboratory.....	Camp Coles (named in honor of Colonel Roy H. Coles, Signal Corps, United States Army).	Red Bank, N. J.
Evans Signal Laboratory.....	Camp Evans (named in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Paul W. Evans, Signal Corps, United States Army).	Belmar, N. J.

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II. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *John J. McVeigh* (Army serial No. 33334624), Company H, 23d Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Brest, France, on 29 August 1944. Shortly after dusk an enemy counterattack of platoon strength was launched against one platoon of Company G, 23d Infantry. Since the Company G platoon was not dug in and had just begun to assume defensive positions along a hedge, part of the line sagged momentarily under heavy fire from small arms and two flak guns, leaving a section of heavy machine guns holding a wide frontage without rifle protection. The enemy drive moved so swiftly that German riflemen were soon almost on top of one machine-gun position. Sergeant *McVeigh*, heedless of a tremendous volume of small-arms and flak fire directed toward him, stood up in full view of the enemy and directed the fire of his squad on the attacking Germans until his position was almost overrun. He then drew his trench knife and, singlehanded, charged several of the enemy. In a savage hand-to-hand struggle, Sergeant *McVeigh* killed one German with his knife, his only weapon, and was advancing on three more of the enemy when he was shot down and killed by small-arms fire at point-blank range. Sergeant *McVeigh's* heroic act allowed the two remaining men in his squad to concentrate their machine-gun fire on the attacking enemy and then turn their weapons on the three Germans in the road, killing all three. Fire from this machine gun and the other gun of the section was almost entirely responsible for stopping this enemy assault, and allowed the rifle platoon, to which it was attached, time to reorganize, assume positions on, and hold the high ground gained during the day.

Staff Sergeant *Jack J. Pendleton* (Army serial No. 39179563), Company I, 120th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the

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risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 12 October 1944. When Company I was advancing on the town of Bardenberg, Germany, they reached a point approximately two-thirds of the distance through the town when they were pinned down by fire from a nest of enemy machine guns. This enemy strong point was protected by a lone machine gun strategically placed at an intersection and firing down a street which offered little or no cover or concealment for the advancing troops. The elimination of this protecting machine gun was imperative in order that the stronger position it protected could be neutralized. After repeated and unsuccessful attempts had been made to knock out this position, Sergeant *Pendleton* volunteered to lead his squad in an attempt to neutralize this strong point. Sergeant *Pendleton* started his squad slowly forward, crawling about 10 yards in front of his men in the advance toward the enemy gun. After advancing approximately 130 yards under the withering fire, Sergeant *Pendleton* was seriously wounded in the leg by a burst from the gun he was assaulting. Disregarding his grievous wound, he ordered his men to remain where they were and, with a supply of hand grenades, he slowly and painfully worked his way forward alone. With no hope of surviving the veritable hail of machine-gun fire which he deliberately drew onto himself, he succeeded in advancing to within 10 yards of the enemy position when he was instantly killed by a burst from the enemy gun. By deliberately diverting the attention of the German machine gunners upon himself, a second squad was able to advance undetected and, with the help of Sergeant *Pendleton's* squad, neutralized the lone machine gun while another platoon of his company advanced up the intersecting street and knocked out the machine-gun nest which the first gun had been covering. Sergeant *Pendleton's* sacrifice enabled the entire company to continue the advance and complete their mission at a critical phase of the action.

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *George J. Hall* (Army serial No. 6152041), Company B, 135th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 23 May 1944 near Anzio, Italy. Attacking across flat, open terrain under direct enemy observation, Sergeant *Hall's* company was pinned down by grazing fire from three enemy machine guns and harassing sniper fire. Sergeant *Hall* volunteered to eliminate these obstacles in the path of advance. Crawling along a ploughed furrow through furious machine-gun fire, he made his way to a point within hand-grenade range of one of the enemy positions. He pounded the enemy with four hand grenades and when the smoke had died away Sergeant *Hall* and two dead Germans occupied the position, while four of the enemy were crawling back to our lines as prisoners. Discovering a quantity of German potato-masher grenades in the position, Sergeant *Hall* engaged the second enemy nest in a deadly exchange of grenades. Each time he exposed himself to throw a grenade the Germans fired machine gun bursts at him. The viscous duel finally ended in Sergeant *Hall's* favor when five of the enemy surrendered and five others lay dead. Turning his attention to the third machine gun, Sergeant *Hall* left his position and crawled along a furrow, the enemy firing frantically in an effort to halt him. As he neared his final objective, an enemy artillery concentration fell on the area and Sergeant *Hall's* right leg was severed by a shell burst. With two enemy machine guns eliminated, his company was able to flank the third and continue its advance without incurring

excessive casualties. Sergeant *Hall's* fearlessness, his determined fighting spirit, and his prodigious combat skill exemplify the heroic traditions of the American infantryman.

Technician Fifth Grade *Robert D. Maxwell* (Army serial No. 37330616), Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 7th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 7 September 1944 near Besancon, France. Technician *Maxwell* and four other soldiers, armed only with .45 caliber automatic pistols, defended the battalion observation post against an overwhelming onslaught by enemy infantrymen in approximately platoon strength, supported by 20-mm flak and machine-gun fire, who had infiltrated through the battalion's forward companies and were attacking the observation post with machine-gun, machine-pistol, and grenade fire at ranges as close as 10 yards. Despite a hail of fire from automatic weapons and grenade launchers, Technician *Maxwell* aggressively fought off advancing enemy elements and, by his calmness, tenacity, and fortitude, inspired his fellows to continue the unequal struggle. When an enemy hand grenade was thrown in the midst of his squad, Technician *Maxwell* unhesitatingly hurled himself squarely upon it, using his blanket and his unprotected body to absorb the full force of the explosion. This act of instantaneous heroism permanently maimed Technician *Maxwell*, but saved the lives of his comrades in arms and facilitated maintenance of vital military communications during the temporary withdrawal of the battalion's forward headquarters.

**IV--LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Sherwood C. Bundshue* (then sergeant) (Army serial No. 32317616), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 4 January to 1 June 1944.

Master Sergeant *William W. Edler, Jr.* (Army serial No. 35207326), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1941 to October 1944.

Major *Frank W. Herberth, Jr.*, O278704, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 May 1941 to 10 June 1944.

**V--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. No. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

*Henry B. Hyde*, American civilian, 2677th Regiment, Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in North Africa from February 1943 to August 1944.

*Dale McAdoo*, American civilian, 2677th Regiment Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in Albania from 18 November 1943 to 14 February 1944.

*Aubrey W. Nelson*, American civilian, Trench Intelligence Branch, Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from 2 November 1943 to 25 April 1944.

*Gifford Proctor*, American civilian, Operations Officer, Company D, 2677th Regiment, Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in Italy from 1 April to 15 October 1944.

*Frank Schoonmaker*, American civilian, 2677th Regiment Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in North Africa from 24 January to 6 August 1944.

*Thomas H. W. Stonborough*, American civilian, Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from 9 December 1943 to 24 August 1944.

*Eugene P. Warner*, American civilian, Chief of Morale Operations Branch, 2677th Regiment, Office of Strategic Services. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from 18 February to 30 September 1944.

**VI. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 44, Headquarters Third United States Army, 22 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, WD, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Battery A, 482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP)* is cited for its actions during the period 17 to 26 December 1944. During this period, *Battery A* was assigned the mission of furnishing ground support to infantry, artillery, and tank-destroyer units defending positions against the strong enemy thrust into Belgium and Luxembourg. Facing overwhelming odds with outstanding heroism, the battery fought stubbornly over difficult terrain, inflicting heavy losses upon the enemy. At one time this unit held a sector alone without the immediate support of other arms. The indomitable fighting spirit, the courage, and devotion to duty of the officers and men of *Battery A, 482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (SP)* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following units in General Orders, No. 24, Headquarters 3d Armored Division, 20 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

*Company A, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 10 to 13 December 1944 in Germany. On 10 December 1944, *Company A* was assigned as the only infantry company of a task force which launched an attack on Echtz. Aware of the superiority in number of enemy troops which were dug in and heavily fortified, the men and officers of *Company A* attacked vigorously, and, with great determination, routed the enemy from its defensive positions and secured the village prior to nightfall. On 12 December 1944, *Company A*, as part of a reconnaissance force, joined with tanks to reconnoiter a small village on the Roer River. The sector assigned to *Company A* required an advance of 1,500 yards over flat and open terrain and under complete enemy observation from the east bank of the river. Though the company on its left was driven back in its attempt to cross the fire-swept field,

the officers and men of *Company A*, ignoring heavy explosive shells, direct tank fire, and withering automatic-weapons fire and suffering heavy casualties, unhesitatingly advanced across the fire-swept field to reach the edge of the town. With very few leaders remaining and its ranks thinned by casualties, *Company A* continued to push forward aggressively and successfully captured the village, clearing the approaches to the town in preparation for the advance of another rifle company. The heroic actions and esprit de corps displayed by the officers and men of *Company A, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, though weakened by heavy casualties, are worthy of high praise.

*Company C, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 10 to 13 December 1944 in Germany. On 10 December 1944, *Company C* was part of a task force and was in support of the leading tank company in an attack upon Obergeich. When the force came within 600 yards of the village, only four tanks remained in operation because of heavily mined areas and difficult terrain. The men of *Company C*, without command from their leaders, passed through the tanks and vigorously assaulted enemy positions, thus permitting adjacent units to advance with a minimum of casualties. Despite the loss of all of its officers and 55 men, *Company C* plunged forward, and, by sheer determination and gallantry, successfully captured its objective. Two days later *Company C* acted as a reserve force as two battalions of infantry made an attack upon the village of Hoven. Severe casualties were suffered by assaulting elements, and *Company C*, though weakened by the losses sustained in the previous fighting, was immediately committed to action. *Company C* moved rapidly across the flat and open terrain, and, in the face of murderous fire from a numerically superior enemy, succeeded in clearing the town of all resistance. The individual courage, valor, and tenacity displayed by the personnel of *Company C, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment*, in the face of superior odds, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces and are worthy of emulation.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 91, Headquarters 29th Infantry Division, 13 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 175th Infantry*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 17 and 18 June 1944 in the vicinity of St. Lo, France. At 0600 hours on 16 June 1944, the *1st Battalion, 175th Infantry* launched an attack against Hill 108, an enemy strong hold and the battalion's objective. By dint of great courage and fighting ability, the *1st Battalion* drove the enemy from this strategic position. Early the following morning, the enemy, powerfully reinforced, attacked with ruthless savagery. For over 8 hours, the *1st Battalion*, setting a commendable example of coolness and efficiency in the face of great danger, fought grimly, tenaciously maintaining its position despite heavy concentrations of enemy artillery, machine-gun, and rifle fire. Relief for the wounded was difficult and aid men many times during the day openly exposed themselves in order to treat the wounded. Near midafternoon, the enemy, by sheer weight of numbers, drove close enough to the position to demand of the wounded battalion commander the surrender of his command. The request was answered in no uncertain terms by the commander and by the deadly, accurate fire of his men who drove the enemy down the slope with heavy losses. At

about 1600 hours, communications were reestablished and artillery was again brought to bear on the enemy. By steadfastly refusing to yield "Purple Heart Hill," so named by those gallant men who defended it, the *1st Battalion, 175th Infantry*, firmly established the Allied spear head toward St. Lo, France, and assisted materially in the advance on that city. The cool courage, combat skill, and indomitable fortitude displayed by the *1st Battalion, 175th Infantry*, just 10 days after the D-day landings, were an inspiration to all troops in the vicinity and reflect the highest credit on the armed forces of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 34, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 3 March 1945, as approved by the commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 39th Infantry*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action on 11 and 12 July 1944 at Le Desert, France, when the battalion fought off and crushed an enemy armored threat to break through to Isigny and separate the Allied forces. The battalion was in position on 11 July 1944 and prepared to attack when an enemy battalion, supported by 16 Panther tanks, launched a fierce attack at 0330 hours. Part of the enemy tanks bypassed the front lines, entered the rear areas, and threatened the battalion command post. Fighting desperately, the battalion blocked the road leading to the command post as bazooka teams, men armed with grenade launchers, and the 57-mm antitank gun crews courageously engaged the heavily armored tanks at close range while the tank destroyers were being moved into position. By 0600 hours several direct assaults had been beaten off and the battalion was employing every man and every weapon available to repulse the attack. After all the wire lines were cut, the radios kept constant communication, giving the battalion commander tactical control over his companies. The battalion command post came under intense tank and heavy machine-gun fire, but was quickly moved about 500 yards and continued operations. With violent fighting raging throughout the area, the men built up crude roadblocks and, by repeated individual feats of self-sacrificing heroism, boldly rushed the tanks, killing the German infantry riding on them, and closely following the armor. By sheer courage the battalion held the enemy at bay until an air mission and the tank destroyers arrived at about 1000 hours. Despite the shock of the fanatical enemy attack, the men held their ground while the airplanes bombed and strafed dangerously close to their positions and killed the tank crews as they tried to escape from some of the tanks. Six tanks trying to escape were destroyed by the tank destroyers and bazooka teams. With the road now open, more tank destroyers and tanks were employed and the battalion quickly regrouped and counterattacked, destroying or driving back all the enemy in the area. Following an artillery preparation on 12 July 1944, the battalion attacked and made rapid progress until stiff resistance was met from enemy doggedly defending the high ground. With gallant determination the men engaged the enemy in bitter hand-to-hand fighting and made progress until the Germans laid down an intense long-range artillery barrage and counterattacked with the support of 10 Panther tanks. Again the troops engaged the tanks with the same relentless determination, unwavering when their weapons failed to penetrate the heavy armor of the Panther tanks, and fought without fear, methodically destroying the enemy. One company suffered heavy casualties from tanks that broke into the area. The men quickly regrouped, however, and



held the enemy off until relieved by another company. Confronted with the second tank attack in 2 days, the dogged determination of the men of the battalion, combined with tremendous and effective fire power of the supporting tank destroyers and tanks, repulsed the enemy with heavy losses. The valiant fighting of the *2d Battalion* defeated some of Germany's finest troops and destroyed their final attempt to break through to Isigny and separate the Allied forces. The enemy lost at least 16 tanks, over 130 men as prisoners, and approximately 200 killed, compared to approximately 84 casualties suffered by the battalion. The bold and intrepid stand of the *2d Battalion, 39th Infantry*, exemplified the highest type of courage and determination. The heroic actions of the men were an outstanding example of esprit de corps and are worthy of the highest ideals of the military service.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 29, Headquarters 80th Infantry Division, 29 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 318th Infantry*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty during the period 25 to 28 December 1944. The battalion was heavily engaged with the enemy in the vicinity of Ettelbruck, Luxembourg, when it was withdrawn from the front lines for the movement to the Bastogne, Belgium area. Its effective rifle-fighting strength had been reduced to 200 men. Attacking on Christmas day after several days without rest, the battalion began its assault of the enemy positions encircling Bastogne, Belgium. Throughout the next 4 days and 3 nights, the depleted battalion battled its way in freezing temperature through the strongly held woods and villages separating our troops from the besieged forces in Bastogne. The stubborn resistance of the enemy and well dug-in positions required constant use of the bayonet and hand grenade in their destruction. Suffering heavy casualties, constantly exposed to raking enemy machine-gun and small-arms fire from flanking positions, the battalion fought on with an unrelenting determination that overcame all obstacles, routed the enemy, and established contact with the forces within Bastogne. The aggressiveness of the heroic infantrymen of the *2d Battalion, 318th Infantry* reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 30, Headquarters First United States Army, 18 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *291st Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 17 to 26 December 1944, in Belgium. On 17 December 1944, at the beginning of the German Ardennes break-through, the *291st Engineer Combat Battalion* was assigned the mission of establishing and manning roadblocks south and east of Malmedy, and with the defense of the town itself. The battalion set up essential roadblocks and prepared hasty defenses. Shortly thereafter, numerically superior enemy infantry and armored columns moving in the direction of Malmedy were engaged. Though greatly outnumbered

and constantly subjected to heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, the officers and men of the *291st Engineer Combat Battalion* stubbornly resisted all enemy attempts to drive through their positions. Repeated attacks were made by enemy armor and infantry on roadblocks and defensive positions and, in each instance, were thrown back with heavy losses by the resolute and determined resistance. The determination, devotion to duty, and unyielding fighting spirit displayed by the personnel of the *291st Engineer Combat Battalion*, in delaying and containing a powerful enemy force along a route of vital importance to the Allied effort, are worthy of high praise.

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—So much of section II, General Orders, No. 90, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Brigadier General *Garrison H. Davidson*, United States Army, as reads "10 July 1943 to 18 August 1944" is amended to read "10 July 1943 to 18 September 1944."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 23

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 April 1945

**ALEDA E. LUTZ** (ex French Flag Vessel **COLOMBIE**) DESIGNATED AS UNITED STATES ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP.—1. On 13 February 1945, the *Aleda E. Lutz* (ex French Flag Vessel *Colombie*) was designated as a United States Army hospital ship, in accordance with international practice, as set forth in the provisions of the Hague Convention X of 1907. In the future, the United States Army hospital ship *Aleda E. Lutz* will be operated in accordance with the provisions of applicable treaties.

2. Notification of this designation was delivered, through channels, to the German, Japanese, and Thai Governments.

3. The ship's master of this and all other United States military hospital ships will at all times maintain sufficient copies of this general order for presentation to any authorized agent of an enemy belligerent who may require same for inspection.

[AG 560 (13 Mar 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

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I. **DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *August Leon Bonjour*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy between 18 and 24 August 1944, in France. Colonel *Bonjour* displayed personal fearlessness and superb leadership while directing a vital phase of the fighting for Toulon. he gave proof of the same high military qualities in the fighting north of Grenoble and, later, in the drive on Baumeless-Dames. Throughout these hard-fought battles, Colonel *Bonjour's* gallant conduct was an inspiring example to the units under his command.

Colonel *Raymond Delange*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy during August 1944 in France. Colonel *Delange*, Commanding Officer, 1st Brigade, 1st Division Motorisee D'Infanterie, repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire during the hard struggle for Toulon in order to exercise close control of his troops. His fearlessness and his magnificent leadership were an inspiration to his men.

Colonel *Gonzales de Linares*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy from 16 August to 15 September 1944 in southern France. Upon regrouping his unit after the landings in southern France, he set out on 18 August, leading his unit by forced marches to positions north of Toulon. Two days later, moving through La Revest, he launched a daring attack upon the enemy's rear. This brilliant maneuver was largely responsible for the fall of the stronghold. On 26 August he led his regiment on to Marseilles where he and his men compelled the Commander of the Fest De La Viste Bastion to surrender unconditionally. Colonel *de Linares'* magnificent leadership has gained him a high place among the liberators of southern France.

Colonel *Pierre Garbay*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in August 1944 in southern France. Colonel *Garbay*, Commanding Officer, 2d Brigade, distinguished himself by his courageous conduct during the fighting for Toulon, France. Frequently exposing himself at points where the fighting was most intense, Colonel *Garbay* exhibited a complete disregard for danger and an imperturbable coolness under fire while coordinating the operations of the units under his command. On 24 August 1944, he led his brigade to the capture of the strongly held Touat Massif, north of Lagarde, France, taking a large number of prisoners.

Colonel *Roger Gardet*, (then lieutenant colonel), French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy from 24 to 26 September 1944 in France. A battalion commander in

Libya and Tunisia and commander of a regiment combat team in Italy, where he displayed rare qualities of leadership and courage, Colonel *Gardet* assumed command of a brigade during the Allied operations in southern France. During exceptionally severe fighting lasting through 24, 25, and 26 September 1944, Colonel *Gardet* again demonstrated his tactical skill, determination, and bravery under fire in extremely difficult circumstances. Leading his brigade against stubborn resistance, he succeeded in capturing two heavily defended villages and pushing rapidly beyond them, throwing the enemy into a state of complete confusion by this bold maneuver.

Colonel *Leon Henri Lassus*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy during 1944 in France. Colonel *Lassus* commanded the Divisional Artillery of the 2d Division D'Infanterie Marocaine throughout the operations that culminated in the liberation of the French Alps. At all times, and in the most hazardous conditions, Colonel *Lassus* gave evidence of the highest qualities of personal courage and professional skill, maintaining perfect coordination between the various artillery groups engaged.

Colonel *Georges Emile Leblanc*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy during August 1944 at Marseilles, France. Immediately on landing in southern France, he led his group by forced marches to positions north of Marseilles. He threw himself into combat at the head of his men on 20 August 1944 and, after 2 days of bitter fighting against a fanatical defense, succeeded in capturing the key position of Cadolive. Despite heavy casualties and heedless of personal danger, Colonel *Leblanc* pressed on to the conquest of other strongly fortified positions. After inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, Colonel *Leblanc* obliged the enemy sector commander to capitulate, capturing 3,402 prisoners and a considerable quantity of enemy matériel.

Colonel *Raoul Albin Louis Salan*, French Army. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy during August 1944 at Toulon, France. Colonel *Salan* commanded a force whose mission was to destroy the defenses of the northeast sector of Toulon. Colonel *Salan*, displaying the highest degree of courage and an inspired tactical sense, led his units to the attack and overcame stubborn resistance, inflicting more than 4,000 casualties on the enemy. Colonel *Salan's* magnificent combat qualities were especially evidenced in the fighting at Sollies-Pont, La Valette, and Fort D'Artigues.

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named officers:

Brigadier General *Creswell Garlington*, O2826, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 20 January 1943 to 30 November 1944.

Captain *Elden L. McKown*, O402938, Infantry, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the Philippine Islands.

Lieutenant Colonel *Rufus H. Rogers*, O231742, Infantry, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 2 March to 7 September 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Emile M. R. Charpentier*, Artillery, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July to October 1944.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Cecil H. Childre*, O21574, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1942 to June 1944.

Captain *Thomas B. Gist*, O731496, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1943 to March 1944.

Colonel *Lloyd H. Watnee*, O17856, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 11 March 1942 to 8 November 1943.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Felix Castellanos*, Guatemalan Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1942 to December 1944.

Air Marshal Sir *John Cotesworth Slessor*, K. C. B., D. S. O., M. C., Royal Air Force, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January 1944 to March 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier *Dudley W. Clarke*, 13136, Royal Artillery, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 15 September 1942 to 9 May 1944.

Commandant *Paul Paillole*, Infantry, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Directeur de la Securite Militaire aux Armees in North Africa.

Brigadier *C. L. Richardson*, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as head of the British Increment in Headquarters Fifth Army and as Deputy Chief of Staff, Fifth Army, from 5 August 1943 to 28 March 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Major General *Orlando Ward*, as published in General Orders, No. 78, War

Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Orlando Ward*, O3729, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 25 May to 15 November 1943.

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Donald Eugene Dice*, O829951, Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 26 September 1944.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Soldier's Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Warren J. Sheffler* (Army serial No. 36507220), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism near Hensley Field, Dallas, Texas, on 16 December 1944. While engaged in a parachute landing demonstration, one of the paratroopers came down in the canal bordering Hensley Field. The crash boat, of which Private *Sheffler* was a crew member, went to the rescue. As the boat passed him, the paratrooper sank. Private *Sheffler* dived from the boat and seized the drowning man and started to swim with him toward shore. Before the crash boat could turn and get into position, Private *Sheffler* sank beneath the surface, sacrificing his life in his efforts to rescue a fellow soldier.

**IX. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Kenneth G. Dayley* (Army serial No. 39911586), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Buckley Field, Colorado, on 12 December 1944. An Army airplane skidded on the runway, overturned, and caught fire, trapping the pilot in the cockpit. With complete disregard for his own safety, Private *Dayley* assisted in cutting an escape opening in the airplane. He then went into the cockpit and assisted in removing the pilot from the wreckage. While so engaged, the fire was increasing in intensity, being fanned by a high wind, and there was imminent danger of an explosion.

Sergeant *George W. Haynes* (Army serial No. 16023663), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Buckley Field, Colorado, on 12 December 1944. An Army airplane skidded on the runway, overturned, and caught fire, trapping the pilot in the cockpit. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant *Haynes* assisted in cutting an escape opening in the airplane and in removing the pilot to safety. The rescue was accomplished despite the flames fanned by a high wind and the imminent danger of an explosion.

Second Lieutenant *Orville D. Jaye*, O1559025, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For heroism at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, on 26 January 1945. While engaged in hand grenade practice, a fragmentation grenade, with safety pin pulled, was accidentally dropped by one of the trainees. The coach

and another student in the pit threw themselves to the ground for protection from the explosion of a grenade already thrown. The coach fell upon the armed grenade, not knowing of its presence. Lieutenant *Jaye*, who was standing nearby, instantly grasped the situation and with a complete disregard for his own safety, rushed in, pulled the soldier off the live grenade, picked it up, and threw it out of the pit where it instantly exploded. The prompt action of Lieutenant *Jaye* saved the life of one soldier and prevented possible serious injury to others at the risk of his own life.

Sergeant *Martin H. Johnsen* (Army serial No. 19078076), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism displayed in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning at Palmdale, California, on 12 July 1943. While a group of soldiers were swimming in a small lake, one of the swimmers became entangled in dense moss and disappeared beneath the surface and did not reappear. Sergeant *Johnsen*, hearing cries for help from the others, swam across the lake to the scene. Upon reaching the location, he dived to a depth of approximately 10 feet, through heavy, entangled moss which grew from the bottom to the surface. By feeling his way, he located the body and brought it to the surface where he was helped by others in bringing it to shore. Artificial respiration was then applied and the victim regained consciousness. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Johnsen* reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Technician Third Grade *Morris E. Yarrow* (Army serial No. 38248628, 1561st Army Air Force Base Unit, Army of the United States. At Eniwetok on 18 October 1944, an Army airplane crashed and burned. There was a rush of passengers for the door to escape the flames. Sergeant *Yarrow* was about to jump out when he noticed that one of the passengers had been injured and was trapped by baggage that had fallen on him. Without hesitation, though suffering from burns and knowing full well the imminent danger of explosions, Sergeant *Yarrow* forced his way back, disentangled the helpless passenger, and assisted him to the door. Holding him securely, they jumped together. Sergeant *Yarrow* then carried him to a safe distance from the flaming wreckage. The actions of Sergeant *Yarrow* exemplify the high traditions of the Army.

**X. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Charles P. Rockwood*, civilian, United States Office of War Information. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights during the period 1 September to 20 November 1944. Flying over rugged terrain, in all types of weather to drop propaganda leaflets on Japanese troops and the inhabitants of enemy-occupied Burma, Mr. *Rockwood* voluntarily participated in 25 combat missions without fighter escort. Mr. *Rockwood's* service reflects great credit on himself and on the civilian employees of the United States Government.

**XI. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *Clyde Box*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Clyde Box*, O21556 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from October to November 1941.



**XII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 2901, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 27 August 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *82d Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 10 June 1944, the *82d Fighter Group* was ordered on the longest and most hazardous fighter-bomber mission yet accomplished in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations against the Romana Americano Oil Refinery at Ploesti, Rumania. Taking off at dawn, the entire group, demonstrating perfect navigation and formation flying, swept at minimum altitude across Yugoslavia and Rumania to within 100 miles of the Black Sea. Turning northeast around Bucharest, the formation encountered head-on attacks from numerous enemy aircraft. Disregarding the intense fire from these airplanes and the tremendous barrage of flak thrown up during their climb to bombing altitude, the pilots courageously brought their airplanes through these overwhelming hazards to dive on their smoke-screened objectives. Substantial damage was accomplished to the vitally important boiler house and other installations. On the return to base, the *82d Fighter Group* destroyed 11 locomotives, strafed 12 troop and freight trains, left 5 trucks in flames, and destroyed 5 hostile aircraft in aerial flight and 7 on the ground. Over 50 percent of our aircraft engaged were lost or damaged, 8 failing to return and 11 landing with varying degrees of damage from antiaircraft and fighter fire. By the outstanding professional skill and devotion to duty shown by the ground crews, together with the courage, determination and aggressive combat spirit of the pilots, the *82d Fighter Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 2904, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 28 August 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *456th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict against the enemy. Notified to prepare maximum effort in the group for a bombing mission to Wiener Neustadt, Austria, ground personnel worked feverishly, enthusiastically, and with untiring intensity to get all type B-24 aircraft in the best possible mechanical condition to insure the success of the operation. On 10 May 1944, the *456th Bombardment Group (H)* took off to bomb the Wiener Neustadt aircraft factory. The group met the other units of the 304th Bombardment Wing at the point of rendezvous and proceeded towards the target on course. Adverse weather conditions were encountered over the Adriatic Sea and the weather began to close in with the ceiling 3,000 to 5,000 feet and visibility from 5 to 10 miles. Increasingly severe weather conditions forced the wing formation to become broken up and the groups were separated. Clouds obscured the *456th Bombardment Group (H)* from the lead group. For 1 hour and 30 minutes the *456th Bombardment Group (H)* flew on course still hampered by heavy cloud formations. A break in the weather permitted the

two groups to close up the gap and resume their position as the first combat wing of the briefed formation. The other two groups, separated during the ascent through heavy cloud formations, were forced to return to their home bases. Thirty minutes from the target, the weather showed a marked improvement. However, 80 to 90 enemy fighter airplanes began making aggressive attacks on the formation as the group penetrated the target area. The fighters made a well-coordinated and vicious attack and, in the ensuing bitter air battle, enemy aircraft used rocket guns, cannon, aerial flak, and heavy caliber machine-gun fire in an effort to disrupt the operation. Upon reaching the initial point of the bombing run, the group encountered heavy, accurate, and intense flak. The leading airplane of the group, though hit by flak and forced to feather two engines, led the formation through for a highly successful bombing run which virtually obliterated the strategic enemy manufacturing center. Turning from the target, the formation was again attacked by successive waves of enemy fighters. In the savage engagement, the gunners of the *456th Bombardment Group (H)* accounted for the destruction of eight enemy fighters, probably destroyed two others, and damaged another. Fifteen minutes after leaving the target area, the group was met by an escort and was covered from enemy attack until reaching friendly territory. The group lost four aircraft in the target area, two being hit by antiaircraft fire and two by enemy fighters. Another aircraft was missing in action and one crashed in friendly territory. All remaining airplanes, though riddled by flak and enemy fighters, returned safely. The heroic leadership, determination, and combat efficiency of the crews, together with the professional skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, enabled the officers and enlisted men of the *456th Bombardment Group (H)* to carry out a highly successful bombing mission, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 27, Headquarters Third United States Army, 1 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *773d Tank Destroyer Battalion* distinguished itself by its outstanding, heroic achievements during the final phases of operations to close the Argentan-Falaise pocket. Assigned to close support of the 90th Infantry Division in action centered in and around Le Bourg St. Leonard-Chambois, France, during the period 17 August to 22 August 1944, the battalion inflicted staggering losses upon the enemy, attacking them relentlessly wherever they were encountered, contemptuous of overwhelming odds. In this bold action, a total of 41 enemy tanks, including 5 Mark V tanks, 82 other vehicles of various types, and many artillery pieces were destroyed. The brilliant accomplishments of the *773d Tank Destroyer Battalion* and the courageous determination and conspicuous heroism, many times displayed by each member, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States.

The *991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company* is cited for its action in combat during the period 7 to 14 November 1944 in support of a major offensive into the Saar. This unit was given the mission on 7 November 1944 of bridging the Moselle River at Malling, France, at a site presenting many difficult obstacles to bridging operations and under incessant enemy artillery and mortar fire

directed against the narrow and confined approaches. Despite the fire, bitter weather, and a badly flooded river, the bridge was constructed but, damaged by the flood, was washed downstream. The men of the bridge company met this disheartening reversal with characteristic fortitude and, by herculean efforts, succeeded in constructing a ferry out of materials salvaged from the original bridge. While tanks, tank destroyers, and supplies were being ferried, another bridge was erected. The gallant performance of the *991st Engineer Treadway Bridge Company* under the constant, and at times intense, enemy fire and against great odds, and the conspicuous heroism and courageous determination of each member, despite the casualties suffered, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

423

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 21

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 March 1945

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards-----	Section
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units-----	I
	II

**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *John R. Hodge*, as published in General Orders, No. 65, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *John R. Hodge*, O7285, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 8 April 1944 to 10 February 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Daniel I. Sultan*, as published in General Orders, No. 56, War Department, 1922, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Daniel I. Sultan*, O2212, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 24 October 1944 to 28 January 1945.

**II. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 49, Headquarters Seventh Army, 12 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

*Company E, 7th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance in combat during the period 31 October to 4 November 1944, near Le Haut Jacques, France. On 31 October 1944, *Company E*, led by Captain George R. Ellis, spearheaded a 5-day offensive to seize the strategic cross roads and pass commanding the Taintrux Valley, a corridor to the fortress city of St. Die. Fighting their way forward through the steep, forested mountains of the Vosges in cold, rain, and fog, the men of *Company E* engaged fanatical, well-trained German infantry, heavily equipped with automatic weapons and occupying prepared positions in depth guarded by minefields. Although subjected to terrific concentrations of mortar and artillery fire and to heavy, defensive small-arms and machine-gun fire, *Company E* nevertheless closed with the enemy and slowly pushed him back. So tenacious was German resistance that the foe had to be killed in their foxholes and dugouts with hand grenades and point-blank small-arms fire before ground could be won. Although the company commander was wounded and the company had run so dangerously low on ammunition that captured German weapons had to be employed, the troops pressed the attack relentlessly. Assuming command, First Lieutenant James F. Powell led the company in dislodging the enemy from his successive strongholds and seizing one intermediate objective after another. On the fifth day, *Company E* battered

through the German main line of resistance, and, though almost surrounded, fought to take and hold the cross roads dominating the mountain pass. With over half of its riflemen killed or wounded, *Company E, 7th Infantry Regiment*, accomplished its mission, having killed 37, wounded 130, and captured 78 of the enemy, and opened a gateway to St. Die and the Meurthe River crossing.

*Company A, 315th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for the extraordinary gallantry and heroism it displayed in moving against overwhelmingly superior enemy numbers and fire to seize and hold the high ground east of Embermenil, France, during the period 20 to 22 October 1944. In the early evening of 20 October 1944, the 315th Infantry Regiment was ordered to attack enemy strong points constituting a formidable line on the high ground east of Embermenil, France. *Company A* of this regiment was given the mission of seizing and holding a portion of this sector on the left of the XV United States Corps' objective. Jumping off on the morning of 21 October 1944, *Company A* pressed forward over open terrain toward an enemy-occupied hill, a wooded crest affording excellent concealment for the thoroughly aroused defenders. As the attack progressed, the second and third platoons were subjected to extensive machine-gun fire from the front and both flanks while the first platoon, in reserve, was momentarily pinned down by flanking automatic weapons fire. Although the second platoon commander and his platoon sergeant were both wounded, both the second and third platoons ignored this distracting fire and, with fixed bayonets, assaulted and seized their objectives on the wooded hill. Because of *Company A's* swift and fearless advance, the entire regiment was soon on its objective. At 2400 hours the enemy counterattacked with three tanks supported by an estimated company of infantry. So determined was this effort that men at the company CP, forced into foxholes, were literally run over by the tanks and subjected to 75-mm fire at point-blank range. The company machine-gun section carried its share of the fighting to the enemy in an action so valiant that each member of the section was subsequently killed or wounded. Riflemen fixed bayonets and pressed the enemy in fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Until 0600 hours the following morning, 22 October 1944, the enemy persisted in his all-out attempt to wrest the hill from *Company A*. Enemy casualties were approximately 30 killed and 175 wounded, plus 78 prisoners. Twenty enemy dead, clutching machine pistols, were found in and near foxholes within the company area after the action. *Company A's* casualties totaled 57, ten of whom were killed in action. By its heroic action in storming, seizing, and holding a strategic high point against overwhelming enemy superiority, *Company A, 315th Infantry Regiment*, contributed substantially to the success of the Regiment in this action.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 9, Headquarters 14th Armored Division, 1 February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

*1st Platoon, Company A, 48th Tank Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 9 January 1945 near Rittershoffen, France. Assigned the mission of repulsing an enemy armored attack, the *1st Platoon, Company A, 48th Tank Battalion*, consisting of four operating medium tanks, moved rapidly and decisively to the support of friendly infantry already partially overrun by enemy armor. Displaying great skill and superior marksmanship,

ship, the platoon engaged 16 Mark IV tanks in a deadly fire fight and, without suffering loss of men or equipment, destroyed 6 enemy tanks and forced the remainder to flee. Later in the day the *1st Platoon* destroyed four disabled enemy tanks which the German forces were attempting to evacuate. The fearless, daring, and intrepid actions displayed by the members of the *1st Platoon, Company A, 48th Tank Battalion*, exemplify the high traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

*Troop C and 3d Platoon, Troop E, 94th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 9 January 1945 in the vicinity of Hatten and Rittershoffen, France. *Troop C, 94th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, together with the *3d Platoon, Troop E, 94th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized)*, operating under Task Force Wahl, was assigned the mission of maintaining an observation screen to detect enemy armored penetrations through the main line of resistance of the task force. From well established observation posts, *Troop C and 3d Platoon, Troop E* supplied higher commanders with rapid, accurate information of the attack on Hatten by an estimated three armored infantry battalions of a Panzer Grenadier division. As the overwhelming enemy attack overran two of the observation posts, their locations were displaced to effective positions without interruption of the flow of information. In the early afternoon of the same day a tank battalion of a Panzer Grenadier division attempted to double envelopment of the town of Hatten, with a force of 15 Mark IV tanks followed by a company of mounted infantry on the south flank. *Troop C and 3d Platoon, Troop E* made prompt and detailed reports in a manner which enabled reserves to be so effectively committed as to decisively defeat and repel the enemy attack. Information furnished direct from the observation posts caused tank and assault-gun fire to be directed at the south enemy tank force with the resultant destruction of 7 Mark IV tanks and one self-propelled gun. The outstanding performance of the officers and men of these units under exceptionally difficult and hazardous conditions reflect great credit on all concerned and are in keeping with the high traditions of the military service.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9336 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 63, Headquarters First United States Army, 27 September 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *1st Platoon, 30th Chemical Decontamination Company*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 6 June 1944 in Normandy, France. Landing very early on D-day in the face of the enemy's artillery and mortar barrage covering the entire beach and immediately subjected to heavy machine-gun and small-arms fire, the *1st Platoon, 30th Chemical Decontamination Company*, had the mission of supporting the assault troops of the 1st Infantry Division. Using a varied assortment of weapons, the valiant men of this unit became combat troops as they fought their way along with the infantry they accompanied. After using hand smoke grenades to perform their mission in screening a section of the beach for the landing of following troops, the men of this platoon, never resting, reorganized into parties to collect the wounded and aid in their evacuation. Some of the men helped

to clear mine fields with no more equipment than their bayonets. Salvage parties secured portable smoke generators which were to have landed with the unit, repaired them, and used them to set up a smoke screen during the afternoon of D-day. Suffering 25 percent casualties in this 1 day, each man of the *1st Platoon, 30th Chemical Decontamination Company*, performed his duty heroically with the determination and courage necessary to overcome the strongly entrenched enemy and in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

The *37th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 6 June 1944 in Normandy, France. As the assault battalion of the 5th Engineer Special Brigade, the *37th Engineer Combat Battalion* landed very early on D-day. Their mission was to support the assault landing of the 16th Infantry Regiment and, to accomplish this mission, elements of the battalion were landed with the initial assault waves of the infantry. At the time of the landing, the enemy strong points on the high ground commanding the beach were still firmly resisting and heavy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire poured on our troops as they landed. Several of the landing craft transporting troops of this unit were hit and damaged while attempting to land, yet these men bravely, determinedly, and with great perseverance successfully performed their assigned mission. Because of the strong enemy resistance still remaining in the hills commanding the beach, three platoons of the battalion were committed to combat along with the infantry immediately upon landing and these units contributed greatly to the successful reduction of enemy pill boxes and dugouts. Individual feats of heroism were performed throughout the day while clearing the enemy from their strong points on the beach and while executing difficult engineer tasks of removing obstacles, opening and maintaining beach exits, and clearing mine fields. The courageous performance of the officers and enlisted men of the *37th Engineer Combat Battalion* and the complete devotion to duty demonstrated by each individual contributed substantially to the successful establishment of the beachhead and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

The *1st Platoon of Company A, 203d Quartermaster Gas Supply Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 6 June 1944 in Normandy, France. Landing to furnish services and support to assault elements of the 1st Infantry Division, the personnel of this platoon were loaded on landing craft with those assault troops. Their landing craft was struck by an enemy artillery shell while landing and three officers were wounded before the unit's arrival on the beach. Landing less than 4 hours after the initial assault, the beach was still being covered by enemy artillery and mortar shells and raked by machine-gun and small-arms fire. The personnel of this platoon courageously started firing on the enemy from their deployed positions as soon as they reached the beach and continued throughout the day in engaging the enemy with small-arms and rocket fire, scoring many direct hits and killing many of the enemy. The personnel of the *1st Platoon, Company A, 203d Quartermaster Gas Supply Battalion*, performed their duties in an exceptionally meritorious manner despite the hazardous battle conditions which existed. Each man of this unit fought courageously and with the determination and devotion to duty necessary to overcome the enemy on D-day.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 53, Headquarters Seventh Army, 16

February 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance in combat. On 27 August 1944, the *1st Battalion*, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Michael Paulick, approached the town of Montelimar, France, by shuttle and forced march, to come to grips with the major part of the German 338th Infantry Division and elements of four or five other enemy divisions. Marching and fighting in unbearable heat, weary from the 12 days of strenuous offensive combat which followed the Riviera landings, the *1st Battalion* drove relentlessly forward, compressing the numerically superior hostile force into an ever smaller space. Caught in the Montelimar-Orange-Nyon triangle, its left flank pinned against the Rhone River and its escape routes to the north and northeast dominated by other units of the Seventh Army, the German force resorted to violent and incessant counterattacks to break through the Allied cordon that was suffocating it. Constricting the major part of the enemy force within the immediate vicinity of Montelimar, the *1st Battalion* drove forward in 3 days of continuous battle and smashed every German counterattack, including an assault by an entire enemy regiment. Pounding the enemy force with concentrations of artillery and mortar fire, withstanding frenzied German efforts to break out from the trap, the *1st Battalion* penetrated into Montelimar and completed the annihilation of the German force. During this action the battalion took 804 prisoners, killed and wounded 485 others, captured or destroyed at least 500 vehicles, and an estimated 1,000 horses. Inflicting the most disastrous blow of the southern France campaign on the German Nineteenth Army, the *1st Battalion, 15 Infantry Regiment*, was mainly responsible for destroying German resistance south of the Drone and east of the Rhone Rivers and for annihilating a major portion of the mechanized and motorized equipment available to the enemy.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 30, Headquarters 24th Infantry Division, 17 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army forces in the Far East, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for conspicuous gallantry and the accomplishment of an extremely hazardous mission in action against armed Japanese military forces in the Leyte Island operation of the Philippine liberation campaign, 10 to 23 November, 1944. On 10 November, this battalion, entering its twenty-first day of continuous combat, with only 692 men, was ordered to move from Hill 1525 into the Ormoc Valley and drive a wedge between two enemy regiments already at the northern end of the valley and reinforcements moving up from Ormoc. It fought its way through the enemy screen over difficult mountain terrain, despite heavy rain and high winds, and on the 15th drove strongly entrenched forces from a dominating hill and severed the enemy line of communications. For 5 days, surrounded, attacked repeatedly, unable to evacuate its wounded, and with ever increasing attrition from hunger and exposure, the battalion held. It broke up four enemy truck columns, dispersed



three strong foot columns, neutralized four field pieces, and artillery observers directed devastating fire on numerous concentrations. Enemy supply was reduced to sporadic runs of a few light tanks and enemy reinforcements limited to infiltrations by small parties. Withdrawal was ordered on 19 November. At daylight 20 November, a Japanese "Banzai" attack of an estimated battalion was repulsed as was a second attack 30 minutes later. The evacuation was a running fight over rugged terrain, during which the battalion protected a party which had been sent to carry out wounded and sick. Many of the carrying party themselves were wounded, and some of those already wounded were wounded again or killed. Litters had to be passed from hand to hand in moving up and down steep slopes. One blinded casualty and the soldier leading him were killed by snipers. Appropriately, first elements of the battalion arrived at Pinamopon on Thanksgiving Day, the remainder on 24 November, to begin staging immediately for another operation. Unit morale, including that of attached troops, was high throughout the 13-day mission. The battalion had completely outfought elements of the Japanese 1st Infantry Division, hardened veterans of fighting in Manchuria and China. With a loss of 31 killed, all of whom were buried with religious services, and 2 missing, the unit had killed at least 606 enemy troops, a ratio of 20 of the enemy to 1 of its own. It successfully evacuated 55 wounded, and although 241 men were hospitalized for skin disorders, sore feet, and fatigue, it was not until they had seen the action through. The establishment and maintenance of this block of enemy communications contributed decisively to cracking of the strong Japanese defense of "Breakneck Ridge" and paved the way for the advance of our troops toward Ormoc. The men of the *2d Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment*, by their outstanding courage, fortitude, and tactical skill, have written a stirring chapter in American military history.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 23, Headquarters 95th Infantry Division, 19 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 378th Infantry*, in division reserve in the vicinity of Batilly, France, as the 95th Infantry Division initiated its operations against the fortified City of Metz, received orders at 1515, 10 November 1944, to move to Thionville, 22 miles to the north, in the 90th Infantry Division zone, force a crossing of the Moselle River, and reconnoiter for a possible bridge site there. The importance of this mission was stressed in the order from XX Corps. The corps plan for the encirclement of Metz had been jeopardized by inability to establish a bridgehead across the flooded Moselle for the crossing of the 10th Armored Division. The battalion closed at Thionville at 0330 on 11 November 1944, but engineer assault boats for its crossing did not arrive until after daylight. At 0830 on 11 November 1944, the battalion sent its first assault wave across under the guns of Fort Yutz, which dominates the east bank of the Moselle. By dark, Company E and a platoon of Company F had captured the ground between the river and the canal that winds moat-fashion around the fort. The success of this operation caused a change in mission. The battalion was directed to seize a bridgehead, and bridging equipment was moved to Thionville during the night. Despite a continuous hail of artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, the battalion was completely across the river by 0900, 12 November 1944, and was fighting inside Fort Yutz. The battle for the fort continued throughout the day and night, and the last of

the battered German garrison surrendered at 1200, 13 November 1944. During the afternoon the battalion completed its occupation of the town of Basse-Yutz and the bridge site was safe from direct fire. On the morning of 14 November the battalion turned south in an effort to expand the bridgehead and to relieve the beleaguered 1st Battalion of the 377th Infantry, which had crossed the river at Uckange on 8 November and had been isolated by counterattacking German armored vehicles and infantry. Haute-Yutz was captured during the morning, and during the afternoon the battalion pushed on to encircle Fort D'Illange, a modern fortification more formidable than Yutz. The commander of the German garrison declined to surrender, and during the afternoon the battalion began its assault across broad bands of barbed wire, moats, and heavy masonry walls. At 1130, 15 November 1944, Fort D'Illange was officially reported captured. During the bitter fighting around the fort, the battalion commander, Lieutenant Colonel Autrey J. Maroun, was severely wounded in the left arm but declined medical aid and accompanied his troops as they pushed on into the village of Illange where he received another wound which forced his evacuation. At 1430, 15 November 1944, the battalion, now reinforced by the 95th Reconnaissance Troop and under the command of Task Force Bacon, reached elements of the 1st Battalion, 377th Infantry at Imeldange. The German containing force, which by now had reduced the 1st Battalion, 377th Infantry, to less than one-half effective strength, was routed and driven to the south. Without pause the battalion continued to advance along the east bank of the Moselle River, spearheading the rapid advance of Task Force Bacon. During the 5 days of this action, the *2d Battalion, 378th Infantry*, engaged in its first offensive operation and functioning until the last day as a separate command, forced a crossing of the flooded Moselle River, advanced more than 3 miles against a stubbornly resisting enemy, killed an estimated 300 Germans, captured 215 prisoners, reduced 2 major fortifications, and routed a large enemy force. During this period the battalion suffered more than 200 casualties. The desperate determination, great personal courage, and outstanding professional skill of the officers and men of the *2d Battalion, 378th Infantry*, gained the bridgehead at Thionville, which made possible the successful execution of the XX Corps plan for the capture of the City of Metz and saved the isolated 1st Battalion, 377th Infantry, from destruction. Their example is an inspiration to all members of this command.

7. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 263, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 8 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *27th Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 10 September 1943. Distinguishing itself through extraordinary heroism and determination in the face of vigorous aerial and ground opposition, the *27th Fighter* (then *Fighter-Bomber*) *Group*, by its outstanding performance in disrupting the movement of vital enemy reinforcements in the Tanegro River Valley, Italy, set itself above and apart from other similar units participating in the same engagement. On 10 September 1943, when the outcome of the battle for the Salerno beaches hung in the balance and powerful enemy armored units in the south were known to be moving up to the assault zone, the *27th Fighter Group*, then operating from

a base in Sicily, was ordered to conduct armed reconnaissance and block any movement of enemy reinforcements through the Potenza-Polla-Sapri area. At 0740 hour, a flight of twelve A-36's of the group observed and attacked a huge German column of 500 trucks, half-tracks, and armored cars moving north through Lagonegro, a scant 70 road miles from Salerno. In the all-out effort which followed, the *27th Fighter Group* flew five effective missions in rapid succession and by midday had so accurately dive bombed the Lagonegro-Auletta road that the enemy movement was completely disorganized with vehicles stalled bumper to bumper at numerous road blocks. Aggressively continuing the attack throughout the afternoon, determined pilots resolutely dived through intense accurate anti-aircraft fire to create additional highway blocks, repeatedly returning at minimum altitude to strafe the ever increasing stream of enemy transport, armored cars, and motorized artillery attempting to move northward to the beachhead. The chaos and destruction resulting from their punishing low-level, strafing attacks completely neutralized the combat effectiveness of three Axis Panzer divisions. When the final mission returned to its base, the *27th Fighter Group* had, in 12 missions totaling 102 sorties, destroyed 177 and damaged 246 enemy vehicles and guns, cratered the roads at many strategic intersections, shot down 2 ME. 109's, and damaged 7 other enemy aircraft. This grueling daylong aerial assault by the *27th Fighter Group*, coordinated with attacks by other units of the Allied air forces, prevented the effective transfer of overwhelmingly powerful enemy reinforcements and contributed in great measure to the successful establishment of the Salerno beachhead. In these operations, the skill and devotion of administrative and ground personnel and the determination and selfless heroism of the pilots of the *27th Fighter Group* have reflected the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

#25

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 20

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 March 1945

SIGNAL LABORATORY—Designation.....	Section	I
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I. SIGNAL LABORATORY.—The Signal Corps laboratory situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Formerly known as—	Location
Watson Laboratories (named in honor of Colonel Paul Edwin Watson, Signal Corps, Army of the United States).	Eatontown Signal Laboratory.	Eatontown, N. J. P. O. and express office: Red Bank, N. J.

[AG 600.05 (16 Feb 45)]

II. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Ray E. Eubanks* (Army serial No. 6968937), Parachute Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty at Noemfoor Island, Dutch New Guinea, on 23 July 1944. While moving to the relief of a platoon isolated by the enemy, his company encountered a strong enemy position supported by machine-gun, rifle, and mortar fire. Sergeant *Eubanks* was ordered to make an attack with one squad to neutralize the enemy by fire in order to assist the advance of his company. He maneuvered his squad to within 30 yards of the enemy where heavy fire checked his advance. Directing his men to maintain their fire, he and two scouts worked their way forward up a shallow depression to within 25 yards of the enemy. Directing the scouts to remain in place, Sergeant *Eubanks* armed himself with an automatic rifle and worked himself forward over terrain swept by intense fire to within 15 yards of the enemy position when he opened fire with telling effect. The enemy, having located his position, concentrated their fire with the result that he was wounded and a bullet rendered his rifle useless. Despite his painful wounds, he immediately charged the enemy and, using his weapon as a club, killed four of the enemy before he was himself again hit and killed. Sergeant *Eubanks's* heroic action, courage, and example in leadership so inspired his men that their advance was successful. They killed 45 of the enemy and drove the remainder from the position, thus effecting the relief of our beleaguered troops.

Staff Sergeant *George D. Keathley* (Army serial No. 38105361), Company B, \* \* \* Infantry Regiment, \* \* \* Infantry Division. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty in action on 14 September 1944 on the western ridge of Mt. Altuzzo, Italy. After bitter fighting, his company had advanced to within 50 yards of their

objective where it was held up because of intense enemy sniper, automatic small-arms, and mortar fire. The enemy launched three desperate counterattacks in an effort to regain their former positions, but all three were repulsed with heavy casualties on both sides. All officers and noncommissioned officers of the 2d and 3d Platoons of Company B had become casualties and Sergeant *Keathley*, guide of the 1st Platoon, moved up and assumed command of both the 2d and 3d Platoons, reduced to 20 men. The remnants of the two platoons were dangerously low on ammunition, whereupon Sergeant *Keathley*, under intense enemy sniper and mortar fire, crawled from one casualty to another, collecting their ammunition and administering first aid. He then visited each man of his two platoons, issuing the precious ammunition he had collected from the dead and wounded and giving them words of encouragement. The enemy now delivered their fourth counterattack which was approximately two companies in strength. In a furious charge they attacked from the front and both flanks, throwing hand grenades, firing automatic weapons, and assisted by a terrific mortar barrage. So strong was the enemy counterattack that the company was given up for lost. The remnants of the 2d and 3d Platoons of Company B were now looking to Sergeant *Keathley* for leadership. He shouted his orders precisely and with determination, and the men responded with all that was within them. Time after time the enemy tried to drive a wedge into Sergeant *Keathley's* position and each time they were beaten back, suffering huge casualties. Suddenly an enemy hand grenade hit and exploded near Sergeant *Keathley*, inflicting a mortal wound in his left side. Hurling defiance at the enemy, however, he rose to his feet. Taking his left hand away from his wound and using it to steady his rifle, he fired and killed an attacking enemy soldier and continued shouting orders to his men. His heroic and intrepid action so inspired his men that they fought with incomparable determination and viciousness. For 15 minutes Sergeant *Keathley* continued leading his men and effectively firing his rifle. He could have sought a sheltered spot and perhaps saved his life, but instead he elected to set an example for his men and make every possible effort to hold his position. Finally, with the help of friendly artillery fire, the enemy withdrew, leaving behind many of their number either dead or seriously wounded. Sergeant *Keathley* died a few moments later. Had it not been for his indomitable courage and incomparable heroism, the remnants of the three rifle platoons of Company B might well have been annihilated by the overwhelming enemy attacking force. His actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant *Jimmie W. Monteith, Jr.*, O1285793, Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 6 June 1944 near Colleville-sur-Mer, France. Lieutenant *Monteith* landed with the initial assault waves on the coast of France under heavy enemy fire. Without regard for his own personal safety, he continually moved up and down the beach reorganizing men for further assault. Lieutenant *Monteith* then personally led the assault over a narrow, protective ledge and across the flat, exposed terrain to the comparative safety of a cliff. Retracing his steps across the field to the beach, he moved over to where two tanks were buttoned up and blind under violent enemy artillery and machine-gun fire. Completely exposed to the intense fire, Lieutenant *Monteith* led the tanks on foot through a mine field and into firing positions. Under his direction, several enemy positions were destroyed. He then rejoined his company and under his leadership his men captured an advantageous position on the hill. Supervising the defense of this newly won position against repeated vicious counterattacks, he continued to

ignore his own personal safety, repeatedly crossing the two or three hundred yards of open terrain under heavy fire to strengthen links in his defensive chain. When the enemy succeeded in completely surrounding Lieutenant *Monteith* and his unit and while leading the fight out of this situation, Lieutenant *Monteith* was killed by enemy fire. The courage, gallantry, and intrepid leadership displayed by Lieutenant *Monteith* are worthy of emulation.

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD. 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Lucian Adams* (Army serial No. 38417252), Company I, 30th Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 28 October 1944 near St. Die, France, when his company was stopped in its effort to drive through the Mortagne Forest to reopen the supply line to the isolated 3d Battalion, Sergeant *Adams* braved the concentrated fire of machine guns in a lone assault on a force of German troops. Although his company had progressed less than 10 yards and had lost three killed and six wounded, Sergeant *Adams* charged forward, dodging from tree to tree, firing a borrowed BAR from the hip. Despite intense machine-gun fire which the enemy directed at him and rifle grenades which struck the trees over his head, showering him with broken twigs and branches, Sergeant *Adams* made his way to within 10 yards of the closest machine gun and killed the gunner with a hand grenade. An enemy soldier threw hand grenades at him from a position only 10 yards distant; however, Sergeant *Adams* despatched him with a single burst of BAR fire. Charging into the vortex of the enemy fire, he killed another machine gunner at 15 yards range with a hand grenade and forced the surrender of two supporting infantrymen. Although the remainder of the German group concentrated the full force of their automatic-weapons fire in a desperate effort to knock him out, he proceeded through the woods to find and exterminate five more of the enemy. Finally, when the third German machine gun opened up on him at a range of 20 yards, Sergeant *Adams* killed the gunner with BAR fire. In the course of action, he personally killed nine Germans, eliminated three enemy machine guns, vanquished a specialized force which was armed with automatic weapons and grenade launchers, cleared the woods of hostile elements, and reopened the severed supply line to the assault companies of his battalion.

Private *Harold A. Garman* (Army serial No. 36076626), Company B, 5th Medical Battalion, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On the 25th of August 1944, in the vicinity of Montereau, France, the enemy was sharply contesting any enlargement of the bridgehead which our forces had established on the northern bank of the Seine River in this sector. Casualties were being evacuated to the southern shore in assault boats paddled by litter bearers from a medical battalion. Private *Garman*, also a litter bearer in this battalion, was working on the friendly shore carrying the wounded from the boats to waiting ambulances. As one boat-load of wounded reached midstream, a German machine gun suddenly opened fire upon it from a commanding position on the northern bank 100 yards away. All of the men in the boat immediately took to the water except one man who was so badly wounded he could not rise from his litter. Two other patients, who were unable to swim because of their wounds, clung to the sides of the boat. Seeing the extreme danger of these patients, Private *Garman*, without a moment's

hesitation, plunged into the Seine. Swimming directly into a hail of machine-gun bullets, he rapidly reached the assault boat and then, while still under accurately aimed fire, towed the boat with great effort to the southern shore. This soldier's moving heroism not only saved the lives of the three patients, but so inspired his comrades that additional assault boats were immediately procured and the evacuation of the wounded resumed. Private *Garman's* great courage and his heroic devotion to the highest tenets of the Medical Corps may be written with great pride in the annals of the Corps.

First Lieutenant *John J. Tominac*, O1321210, Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 12 September 1944 in the attack on Saulx de Vesoul, France. Lieutenant *Tominac* charged alone over 50 yards of exposed terrain into an enemy road block to despatch the three-man crew of a German machine gun with a single burst from his Thompson submachine gun. After smashing this enemy outpost, he led one of his squads in the annihilation of a second hostile strong point, defended by mortar, machine-gun, automatic-pistol, rifle, and grenade fire, killing about 30 of the enemy. Reaching the suburbs of the town, he advanced 50 yards ahead of his men to reconnoiter a third enemy position, which commanded the road with a 77-mm SP gun supported by infantry elements. The SP gun opened fire on his supporting tank, setting it afire with a direct hit. A fragment from the same shell painfully wounded Lieutenant *Tominac* in the shoulder, knocking him to the ground. As the crew abandoned the M. 4, which was rolling down hill toward the enemy, Lieutenant *Tominac* picked himself up and jumped onto the hull of the burning vehicle. Despite withering enemy machine-gun, machine-pistol, and sniper fire, which ricocheted off the hull and turret of the M. 4, Lieutenant *Tominac* climbed to the turret and gripped the 50-caliber anti-aircraft machine gun. Plainly silhouetted against the sky, painfully wounded, and with the tank burning beneath his feet, he directed bursts of machine-gun fire on the road block, the SP gun, and the supporting German infantrymen, which forced the enemy to withdraw from his prepared position. Jumping off the tank before it exploded, Lieutenant *Tominac* refused evacuation despite his painful wound. Calling on a sergeant to extract the shell fragment from his shoulder with a pocket knife, he continued to direct the assault, led his squad in a hand-grenade attack against a fortified position occupied by 32 of the enemy, armed with machine guns, machine pistols, and rifles, and compelled them to surrender. His outstanding heroism and exemplary leadership resulted in the destruction of four successive enemy defensive positions, the seizure of a vital sector of the city of Saulx de Vesoul, and the death or capture of at least 60 of the enemy.

**IV—DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Benjamin W. Chidlaw*, O14936, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 1 September to 16 December 1944.

Brigadier General *Truman H. Landon*, O17268, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 1 February to 10 December 1944.

Brigadier General *Sumter deL. Lowry, Jr.*, O170909, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 25 November 1940 to 22 September 1944.

Major General *Raymond S. McLain*, O157503, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility from 31 July to 15 October 1944.

Major General *Willard S. Paul*, O5616, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 8 October to 12 December 1944.

Major General *Matthew B. Ridgway*, O5264, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 15 August 1942 to 27 August 1944.

Major General *Maurice Rose*, O8439, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 7 August to 12 December 1944.

Brigadier General *Clinton D. Vincent*, O20189, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 1 May to 8 November 1944.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain *James A. Brodie*, O361050, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May to November 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Lael V. Brown* (Army serial No. 6583034), Headquarters Company, Army Ground Forces Replacement Depot No. 1, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in October 1944.

Major *John T. Crowell, Jr.*, O427383, Transportation Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1941 to October 1942.

Colonel *Robert H. Fletcher*, O2376, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1940 to July 1944.

Colonel *A. Robert Ginsburgh*, O9747, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 16 December 1940 to 20 May 1943.

Technical Sergeant *Raymond A. Gregory* (Army serial No. 15096278), Field Artillery, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *George M. Griswold*, O371136, Parachute Infantry, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1941 to August 1942.

Major *Gordon H. Haggard*, O321772, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July to October 1942.

Colonel *Herbert J. Vander Heide*, O17754, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 22 November 1943 to 28 October 1944.

Master Sergeant *Sherman A. Holbert* (Army serial No. 16028948), Section B, 2144th Army Air Forces Base Unit, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from October 1942 to April 1943.



Staff Sergeant *Sam P. Leeper* (Army serial No. 18209057), Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel *Burton L. Lucas*, O7334, General Staff Corps (Infantry) United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as chief of staff of a task force in the South Pacific.

Major *Matthias E. Lukens*, O334614, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1942 to December 1944.

Brigadier General *Ward H. Maris*, O6718, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from April 1941 to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Samuel L. A. Marshall*, O102920, General Staff Corps (Military Intelligence Division), Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 August 1943 to 1 December 1944.

Colonel *Clell B. Perkins*, O8678, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1941 to March 1944.

Colonel *Paul K. Porch*, O15315, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 29 October 1943 to 14 January 1945.

Brigadier General *Robert C. Rodgers*, O2345, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 21 October 1940 to 24 August 1942.

Colonel *Samuel M. Thomas*, O230963, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Director of Signal Service of the Persian Gulf Command.

Colonel *Haviland Wright*, O167437, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 10 June 1942 to 18 September 1944.

Colonel *Eduard H. Young*, O12348, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from February 1942 to December 1944.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD; 1944) a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

*Stanley Anderson*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in support of military operations against the enemy from September 1943 to August 1944.

*Harriet Benson*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in support of combat operations against the enemy from December 1943 to December 1944.

*Lois R. Berney*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in support of combat operations against the enemy from 25 February 1943 to 15 December 1944.

*Elizabeth Cox*, American Red Cross. For meritorious service in support of combat operations against the enemy from December 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel *Boutaud De Lavilleon*, French Army. For meritorious service in combat from 26 to 28 January 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Phillip E. Demers* (Army serial No. 31109889), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious achievement and service in connection with military operations against the enemy between May and July 1944.

General of Division *Henri Jacques Francois De Vernejoul*, French Army. For meritorious service in combat from 26 to 30 January 1945.

Captain *Charles D. Ferguson*, O736498, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious achievement and service in connection with military operations against the enemy between May and July 1944.

*Barbara Ann Graves*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 15 August 1943 to 13 September 1944.

*Mary R. Moen*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in support of combat operations against the enemy from 25 February 1943 to 15 December 1944.

Colonel *Jean Paul Mozat*, French Army. For meritorious service in combat on 30 January 1945.

*Mildred Proudfoot*, American Red Cross. For meritorious service in support of combat operations from December 1943 to November 1944.

Brigadier General *Guy Schlessler*, French Army. For meritorious service in combat on 30 January 1945.

*James E. Snyder*, American Red Cross. For meritorious service in support of combat operations from November 1942 to November 1944.

*William A. Stephens*, American Red Cross. For meritorious services in support of combat operations from January 1943 to October 1944.

*Eleanor B. Stevenson*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in support of combat operations against the enemy from 26 January 1943 to 15 June 1944.

*William E. Stevenson, Jr.*, American Red Cross. For meritorious achievement in support of military operations against the enemy from January 1943 to June 1944.

**VII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Milo G. Burcham*, test pilot, Lockheed Aircraft Company. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 1937 to 1944. Mr. *Burcham* pioneered in the field of high altitude test flying of fighter aircraft, and high altitude flying research for the Mayo Clinic of Rochester, Minnesota. His mechanical ability contributed greatly to the successful development of dive recovery flaps, and his testing of these flaps instilled in young pursuit pilots a great amount of confidence in the P-38 airplane. He did all the early prototype flying, including the first flight of the Lockheed P-80 airplane, and it was during a test of this type aircraft that he met his death. On this final flight, Mr. *Burcham* again demonstrated his supreme courage by piloting his aircraft toward a vacant lot to avoid crashing into a residential district. Mr. *Burcham's* initiative, ability, courage, and daring reflect great credit on himself and his associates, whose efforts have made possible the outstanding combat performance of military aircraft of the United States.

**VIII. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—So much of section III, General Orders, No. 46, War Department, 1943, as pertains to Brigadier General *Hoyt S. Vandenberg*, Air Corps, as reads “while serving in the Office of the Chief of Air Corps from 3 September 1938 to 30 June 1941” is amended to read “while serving in the Office of the Chief of Air Corps from 18 April 1939 to 30 June 1941.”

**IX. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Henry C. Kristofferson*, O252676 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 5 November 1942 to 1 January 1943 and from 16 July to 16 October 1943.

2. Section IV, General Orders, No. 16, War Department, 1945, is rescinded.

**X. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section VI, General Orders, No. 5, War Department, 1945, as pertains to “Technical Sergeant *Clifford E. Wells*, Air Corps, as reads “(Army serial No. 38128083)” is amended to read “(Army serial No. 38128093).”

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 19

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 March 1945

**ERNESTINE KORANDA** (ex **DOROTHY LUCKENBACH**) DESIGNATED AS UNITED STATES ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP.—1. On 11 December 1944, the *Ernestine Koranda* (ex *Dorothy Luckenbach*) was designated as a United States Army hospital ship, in accordance with international practice, as set forth in the provisions of the Hague Convention X of 1907. In the future, the United States Army hospital ship *Ernestine Koranda* will be operated in accordance with the provisions of applicable treaties.

2. Notification of this designation was delivered, through channels, to the German Government on 24 December 1944, to the Japanese Government on 29 December 1944, and to the Thai Government on 6 January 1945.

3. The ship's master of this and all other United States military hospital ships will at all times maintain sufficient copies of this general order for presentation to any authorized agent of an enemy belligerent who may require same for inspection.

[AG 560 (21 Mar 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP  
*Brigadier General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*

#17

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 17

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 March 1945

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I. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Gerald L. Endl* (Army serial No. 36207739), Company C, \* \* \* Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty near Anamo, New Guinea, on 11 July 1944. Sergeant *Endl* was at the head of the leading platoon of his company advancing along a jungle trail when enemy troops were encountered and a fire fight developed. The enemy attacked in force under heavy rifle, machine-gun, and grenade fire. His platoon leader wounded, Sergeant *Endl* immediately assumed command and deployed his platoon on a firing line at the fork in the trail toward which the enemy attack was directed. The dense jungle terrain greatly restricted vision and movement, and he endeavored to penetrate down the trail toward an open clearing of kunai grass. As he advanced he detected the enemy, supported by at least six light and two heavy machine guns, attempting an enveloping movement around both of our flanks. His commanding officer sent a second platoon to move up on the left flank of the position but the enemy closed in rapidly, placing our force in imminent danger of being isolated and annihilated. Twelve members of his platoon were wounded, seven being cut off by the advancing enemy. Realizing that if his platoon were forced farther back these seven men would be hopelessly trapped and at the mercy of a vicious enemy, he resolved to advance at all cost, knowing it meant almost certain death, in an effort to rescue his comrades. In the face of extremely heavy fire he went forward alone and for a period of approximately 10 minutes engaged the enemy in a heroic close-range fight, holding them off while his men crawled forward under cover to evacuate the wounded and to withdraw. Courageously refusing to abandon four more wounded men who were lying along the trail, one by one he brought them back to safety. As he was carrying the last man in his arms he was struck by a heavy burst of automatic fire and was killed. By his persistent and daring-self-sacrifice on behalf of his comrades Sergeant *Endl* made possible the successful evacuation of all but one man, and enabled the two platoons to withdraw with their wounded and to reorganize with the rest of the company.

II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD,

1918), a Distinguished Service Cross was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Melvin R. Clemens*, O1291590, Infantry, Army of the United States. For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States near La Coucourde, France, on 2 August 1944. In the early morning a strong hostile force supported by tanks penetrated the defensive position of his regiment. Lieutenant *Clemens*, reconnaissance officer, volunteered to lead a counterattack. Fearlessly exposing himself to small-arms, artillery, and tank fire he went to one of the guns of theannon company which had been surrounded by the enemy. By radio he ordered three self-propelled guns into position for mutual support and going from gun to gun he personally directed their fire. Lieutenant *Clemens* organized the extramen of the gun crews and courageously led them in close fighting against enemy infantry. Under his heroic leadership his command destroyed one enemy tank, two antitank guns, a large number of trucks, and other motor vehicles completely blocking the road and trapping the remaining Germans. His intrepid actions prevented a serious break-through in the regimental defenses.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Eul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Paul W. Baude*, O3099, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 13 August to 28 November 1944.

Major General *Donald H. Connolly*, O2831, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in positions of great responsibility from 20 October 1942 to 24 December 1944.

Major General *Leland S. Hobbs*, O3309, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 15 June to 22 October 1944.

Major General *Horace L. McBride*, O4430, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 7 August to 11 November 1944.

Major General *George R. Meyer*, O3130, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in positions of great responsibility from 17 February 1943 to 30 January 1945.

Major General *Ray E. Porter*, O7168, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 25 May 1943 to 13 February 1945.

Major General *Elwood R. Quesada*, O16731, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 1 February to 31 July 1944.

Brigadier General *Otto P. Weyland*, O16000, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 1 August to 24 October 1944.

Major General *John S. Wood*, O3352, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 17 July to 5 November 1944.

Major General *Ira T. Wyche*, O3112, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 10 June to 24 October 1944.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)**

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Alexander M. Patch*, published in General Orders, No. 18, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), with the following citation:

Lieutenant General *Alexander M. Patch*, O3589, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 15 March to 15 September 1944.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *James E. Baylis*, O2310, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 October 1940 to 1 October 1943.

Captain *Herbert Blair*, O914968, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from October 1943 to November 1944.

Captain *Lemuel Bowden*, O1690718, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 3 November 1943 to 24 November 1944.

Colonel *Robert S. Brua*, O19600, Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to October 1944.

Colonel *Thomas D. Campbell*, O900263, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 14 January to 22 December 1943.

Colonel *William S. Conrow*, O11097, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 27 July 1942 to 6 January 1945.

Colonel *William W. Ford*, O12667, Field Artillery, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 2 January 1942 to 25 October 1943.

Major *Harry A. Fuller*, O475591, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 4 July to 6 September 1944.

Brigadier General *Albert F. Hegenberger*, O10831, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1942 to 31 January 1944.

Colonel *Morris J. Lee*, O18099, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1942 to September 1944.

Major *Charles S. Moore*, O908571, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from February 1943 to 5 November 1944.

Colonel *Russell M. Riggins*, O145388, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel *Walter C. Sweeney, Jr.*, O18080, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1942 to January 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Bert H. White*, O917225, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1943 to January 1945.

Colonel *Frank R. Williams*, O10271, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from April 1943 to October 1944.

Colonel *Laurin L. Williams*, O8425, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1942 to April 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Frank W. A. Allen*, 214520, Royal Armored Corps, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 June to 18 August 1943.

**VII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Air Commodore *J. N. Boothman*, A. F. C., Royal Air Force. For extraordinary achievement in the development of technical and tactical photographic reconnaissance, the accomplishment of which has been of inestimable value to the Royal Air Force and United States Army Air Forces. Air Commodore *Boothman* participated in 14 photographic reconnaissance missions over enemy territory in addition to numerous local flights for the purpose of testing new types of reconnaissance aircraft and photographic equipment. The outstanding progress in photographic reconnaissance through the accomplishment of these flights is directly reflected in the superior reconnaissance available to the Allied forces. The courage, coolness, flying skill, and judgment displayed by Air Commodore *Boothman* while testing new aircraft and new photographic equipment for use by photographic reconnaissance units reflect the highest credit on himself and the Allied air forces.

**VIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Reynald A. Barbetti* (Army serial No. 32329302), Medical Detachment, 65th Armored Infantry Battalion, Army of the United States. For heroism at Camp Campbell, Kentucky, on 11 December 1944. With complete disregard for his own safety Private *Barbetti* advanced to and procured a loaded rifle and other ammunition from a member of his platoon who had become hysterical or mentally unbalanced and who was firing wildly, thus endangering the lives of several men and officers.

Sergeant *Francis X. Barry* (Army serial No. 11090626), 738th Bombardment Squadron (H), 454th Bombardment Group (H), United States Army. For heroism at Orlando, Florida, on 24 July 1943. An Army airplane crashed and



caught fire. Freeing himself from the wreckage Sergeant *Barry* helped extricate the tail gunner and the left waist gunner, then made his way to the front of the aircraft where four members of the crew were trapped and in imminent danger from the fire on the right wing and fuselage. Heedless of the intense heat and of the painful injuries he had sustained, Sergeant *Barry* assisted in subduing the fire and removing the four members of the crew from the airplane.

Corporal *Lloyd I. Handy* (Army serial No. 19126783), Section C, 3024th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Marana Army Air Field, Marana, Arizona, Army of the United States. For heroism at Phoenix, Arizona, on 3 September 1943. Corporal *Handy* was in the vicinity of North Seventh Street and the Grand Canal, Phoenix, Arizona, when a car occupied by two civilians, proceeding north on Seventh Street, plunged into the Grand Canal. Corporal *Handy*, with complete disregard for his own safety, ran to the scene of the accident and without hesitation plunged into the swift water of the canal, extricating the two occupants one by one, and aided in their being raised to a nearby bridge. Since the car was completely submerged beneath the swift water of the canal and the occupants seriously injured, the lives of the two men would probably have been lost had it not been for the heroism displayed by Corporal *Handy*.

Sergeant *Michael M. Kurec* (Army serial No. 12034691), Section C-1, 2117th Army Air Forces Base Unit (Flexible Gunnery School), Buckingham Army Air Field, Fort Myers, Florida, Army of the United States. For heroism at Buckingham Army Air Field on 16 November 1943, when a training type aircraft crashed, exploded, and burned. The pilot was thrown from the airplane but was partially caught in the wreckage and his clothing was aflame. Sergeant *Kurec* standing nearby with utter disregard for his own personal safety ran in through burning gasoline and with live ammunition exploding in the wreckage dragged the pilot from the airplane and put out the flames with his bare hands, thus saving the body from cremation. Sergeant *Kurec* sustained severe burns on his right hand as a result of his actions.

Technical Sergeant *Rdell North* (Army serial No. 20820915), Military Police Detachment, Army of the United States. For heroism at the University Hospital, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on 31 December 1944. A crazed patient in the hospital had held civil and military policemen at bay for 3 hours while threatening them with large pieces of broken glass. During this period he wrecked the furniture and records in two hospital rooms. Sergeant *North*, unarmed, approached the madman, engaged him in conversation, edged through a window, and succeeded in taking him into custody.

Private *Robert K. Regine* (Army serial No. 32692161), Section C, 2520th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Army of the United States. For heroism in the town of Frederick, Oklahoma, near Frederick Army Air Field, on 5 August 1944. Private *Regine* entered a burning building and rescued three small children who were otherwise hopelessly trapped. Without regard for his personal safety he again entered the blazing structure in an attempt to rescue a fourth child, but was forced by the heat to withdraw.

Technician Fifth Grade *James A. Sutton* (Army serial No. 35542838), Company G, 125th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States. For heroism at Camp Gruber, Oklahoma, on 19 January 1945. While he was undergoing close combat training on the range employing rifle and grenade, one of two companions with whom he was sharing a shell crater under simulated battle conditions caused an armed grenade to fall to the bottom of the crater which was covered with water. Technician *Sutton* fearlessly and with full knowledge of the danger involved picked up the armed grenade from the water and hurled it out. The

grenade exploded immediately but at such a distance as to harm no one. By his cool, unhesitating action and with utter disregard for his own personal safety, Technician *Sutton* saved his companions from serious injury or probable death.

**IX--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9410, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), Bronze Star Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named officer:

1. *Colonel George T. Colvard*, O237943, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 29 August to 7 September 1944.

**X--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9410, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following named individual:

1. *William H. [Name obscured]*, civilian serving with the United States Army. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States during the periods 8 to 20 June and 8 September to 4 October 1944.

**XI--AIR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following named individual:

*Herbert Fisher*, senior test pilot and technical representative of Curtiss-Wright Corporation. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 1 March to 20 August 1944. During this period Mr. *Fisher* demonstrated great ability, ingenuity, and a measure of efficiency conspicuously above the ordinary by achieving outstanding results through numerous test flights of the \* \* \* type aircraft. He contributed materially to the increase in morale, confidence, and experience level of the pilots engaged in Air Transport Command operations over the Assam-China route. The manner in which he conducted his tests and the resultant improved pilot techniques marked Mr. *Fisher's* services as exceptional.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. The citations are as follows:

- Staff Sergeant *Taylor C. Brown* (Army serial No. 14085633), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Sergeant *Charles H. Grace* (Army serial No. 31024031), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Technical Sergeant *Casimir J. Kusak* (Army serial No. 12197962), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Private First Class *Joseph F. Levey* (Army serial No. 12124533), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- First Lieutenant *Raymond F. McNeil*, O830591, Air Corps, United States Army, from 1 September to 1 December 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *John C. Newman* (Army serial No. 16074621), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.

- Captain Eugene C. Patterson**, O341926, Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Edward C. Price**, O720565, Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Technical Sergeant Lorin G. Renick** (Army serial No. 39167327), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Clayton K. Robinson** (Army serial No. 33184404), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Norman F. Schnittker**, O720589, Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- First Lieutenant Charles M. Smith**, O665327, Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.
- Staff Sergeant James W. Wiegmann** (Army serial No. 15072591), Air Corps, United States Army, from 14 July to 9 September 1944.

**XII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order No. 9306 (sec. 1, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

**101st Airborne Division** (less 2d Battalion, 401st Glider Infantry Regiment) with the following attached units:

- 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment.*
- 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.*
- 463d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.*
- Counterintelligence Detachment, 101st Airborne Division.*
- Order of Battle Detachment, Number 5.*
- Military Intelligence Interpreter Team, Number 410.*
- Photo Interpreter Teams, Numbers 9 and 81.*
- Prisoner of War Interrogation Teams, Numbers 1, 9, and 87.*
- 3d Auxiliary Surgical Group, Team Number 3.*
- 969th Field Artillery Battalion.*
- 755th Field Artillery Battalion.*
- 705th Tank Destroyer Battalion.*
- Combat Command B, 10th Armored Division, including:**
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Combat Command B, 10th Armored Division.*
  - 3d Tank Battalion (less Company C).*
  - 20th Armored Infantry Battalion (less Company A).*
  - 54th Armored Infantry Battalion (less Companies A and C).*
  - 420th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.*
  - Troop D, 90th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized).*
  - Company C, 609th Tank Destroyer Battalion (less 1st Platoon with 2d Platoon Reconnaissance Company attached).*
  - Battery B, 796th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.*
  - Company C, 55th Armored Engineer Battalion.*
  - Company C, 21st Tank Battalion.*
- Reserve Command, 9th Armored Division, including:**
  - Headquarters Reserve Command, 9th Armored Division.*
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 12th Armored Group.*

**2d Tank Battalion.**

**52d Armored Infantry Battalion.**

**73d Armored Field Artillery Battalion.**

**Company C, 9th Armored Engineer Battalion.**

**Company C, 811th Tank Destroyer Battalion.**

**Battery C, 482d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion  
(Self-propelled).**

These units distinguished themselves in combat against powerful and aggressive enemy forces composed of elements of eight German divisions during the period from 18 to 27 December 1944 by extraordinary heroism and gallantry in defense of the key communications center of Bastogne, Belgium. Essential to a large-scale exploitation of his break-through into Belgium and northern Luxembourg, the enemy attempted to seize Bastogne by attacking constantly and savagely with the best of his armor and infantry. Without benefit of prepared defenses, facing almost overwhelming odds and with very limited and fast-dwindling supplies, these units maintained a high combat morale and an impenetrable defense despite extremely heavy bombing, intense artillery fire, and constant attacks from infantry and armor on all sides of their completely cut-off and encircled position. This masterful and grimly determined defense denied the enemy even momentary success in an operation for which he paid dearly in men, matériel, and eventually morale. The outstanding courage, resourcefulness, and undaunted determination of this gallant force are in keeping with the highest traditions of the service.

**XIII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—So much of paragraph 3, section III, General Orders, No. 70, War Department, 1943, as pertains to General de Division *Charles Emmanuel Mast*, French Army, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

General de Division *Charles Emmanuel Mast*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services prior to and during the Allied landings in North Africa in November 1942.

**XIV. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section V, General Orders, No. 10, War Department, 1945, as pertains to Captain *Billy B. Boothe*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

**ROBERT H. DUNLOP**

*Brigadier General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

**G. C. MARSHALL**

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 16

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 March 1945

	Section
ARMY AIR FORCES AIRCRAFT REPAIR SHIPS AND AUXILIARIES—Designation .....	I
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BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units .....	VIII
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Correction in general orders .....	IX

**I. ARMY AIR FORCES AIRCRAFT REPAIR SHIPS AND AUXILIARIES.**—1. The six aircraft repair ships under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, are renamed as indicated below in honor of the following deceased Air Corps general officers:

Present name	New name
Rebecca Lukens .....	Major General <i>Herbert A. Dargue.</i>
Daniel Garrett .....	Major General <i>Robert Olds.</i>
Thomas Lavalley .....	Major General <i>Walter R. Weaver.</i>
Richard O'Brien .....	Brigadier General <i>Asa N. Duncan.</i>
Nathaniel Scudder .....	Brigadier General <i>Alfred J. Lyon.</i>
Robert W. Bingham .....	Brigadier General <i>Clinton W. Russell.</i>

2. The eighteen auxiliary aircraft repair ships under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, are named as indicated below in honor of the following deceased Air Corps officers:

Present identification	Name
FS 204 .....	Colonel <i>Clifford P. Bradley.</i>
FS 205 .....	Colonel <i>Richard E. Cobb.</i>
FS 203 .....	Colonel <i>John D. Corkille.</i>
FS 207 .....	Colonel <i>Demas T. Crow.</i>
FS 208 .....	Colonel <i>Everett S. Davis.</i>
FS 209 .....	Colonel <i>Sam L. Ellis.</i>
FS 210 .....	Colonel <i>Oliver S. Ferson.</i>
FS 211 .....	Colonel <i>Percival E. Gabel.</i>
FS 212 .....	Colonel <i>Donald M. Keiser.</i>
FS 213 .....	Colonel <i>Douglas M. Kilpatrick.</i>
FS 214 .....	Colonel <i>Raymond T. Lester.</i>
FS 215 .....	Colonel <i>Donald R. Lyon.</i>
FS 216 .....	Colonel <i>William J. McKiernan.</i>
FS 217 .....	Colonel <i>Arman Peterson.</i>
FS 218 .....	Colonel <i>Charles T. Phillips.</i>
FS 219 .....	Colonel <i>Edgar R. Todd.</i>
FS 220 .....	Colonel <i>Harold B. Wright.</i>
FS 221 .....	Colonel <i>Frances M. Zeigler.</i>

3. The Commanding General, Army Air Forces, will initiate action to obtain certificates of identity in accordance with paragraph 2, section II, Circular No. 237, War Department, 1944.

[AG 569.61 (7 Feb 45)]

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard A. Devereux*, O296831, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 30 September 1941 to 10 June 1944.

Major *Victor H. Dietz*, O444292, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from April to November 1944.

Colonel *Richard S. Murr*, O15447, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 16 May 1942 to 31 May 1944.

Colonel *Alan J. McCutchen*, O17093 (then lieutenant colonel), Inspector General's Department (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 September 1941 to 23 February 1942.

Colonel *Richard D. Meyer*, O18963, Transportation Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 9 March 1942 to 15 February 1945.

Captain *Richard R. Murray*, O320250, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January 1942 to July 1943.

Major *Milton S. Wirtz*, O371992, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January to November 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant General Sir *Oliver William Hargreaves Leese*, Bart., C. B., C. B. E., D. S. O., Commander, British Eighth Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the United States and Allied Nations.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *J. L. Campbell*, British Army, Chief of Staff Section, Allied Force Headquarters. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 January to 16 June 1944.

Brigadier *Arthur G. Wyatt*, Royal Engineers, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1943 to March 1944.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the

Colonel *Henry C. Kristofferson*, O252676 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial following-named officer:  
flight from 5 November 1942 to 1 January 1943 and from 16 July to 16 October 1943.

**V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *B. Conn Anderson*, O7828, Field Artillery, United States Army. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy throughout the period June to November 1944.

Colonel *Richard Endell Evans*, O. B. E., T. D., Royal Engineers, British Army. For meritorious service in connection with military operations from November 1942 to October 1944.

Captain *Alfred P. Hummers*, O163792, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy from 29 June to 19 October 1944.

**VI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. The citations are as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Gail Borden*, O410352, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 June 1944.

Colonel *Howard H. Couch*, O16009, Air Corps, United States Army, from 4 to 6 March 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Eugene Hornbostel*, O778153, Air Corps, United States Army, on 13 July 1944.

Second Lieutenant *James H. Howard, Jr.*, O778156, Air Corps, United States Army, on 13 July 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Marvin E. Stephens* (Army serial No. 17029707), Air Corps, United States Army, from 21 November 1943 to 23 April 1944.

First Lieutenant *Kirk G. Tally*, O502281, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 May 1944.

Captain *John Willard*, O480999, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Walter F. Wisniewski*, O874503, Air Corps, United States Army, on 22 March 1944.

**VII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *James H. York*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942) as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *James H. York*, O1699563, Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 4 to 6 March 1944.

**VIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 2, Headquarters Army Air Forces, 16 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President

of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *3d Photographic Group, Reconnaissance*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 28 August 1944. This unit distinguished itself in battle by extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and determination in overcoming extremely difficult and hazardous conditions and successfully obtaining photographic intelligence data vitally necessary to the rapid advance of Allied ground forces through the area being photographed. Numerous calls for photographic intelligence made severe demands upon the organization which, in order to comply, necessitated utilization of all personnel on a 24-hour operational basis consisting of the preparation for and actual flights, developing films, producing photographs, rendering interpretations, and rushing the photographs with these interpretative reports to the headquarters requiring them. Results of these efforts proved to be of inestimable value and contributed in a great degree to the rapid advance of our ground forces against a determined enemy. The results have proved tangible evidence of the esprit de corps, leadership, and efficient internal organization of the *3d Photographic Group, Reconnaissance*, and reflect great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

The *5th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 6 September 1944. Previous photographic intelligence disclosed a movement of the German Air Force from one sector of the Balkans to another sector heavily defended by concentrated fire of antiaircraft batteries. To secure coverage of the new installations, it was necessary for pilots to fly long hours, unescorted, and in unarmed aircraft deep over enemy-held territory disregarding intense and accurate antiaircraft fire and the ever-present threat of fighter interception. Intelligence obtained through the photographs rushed back to their bases served to provide valuable information to the fighter units who dispatched aircraft which successfully attacked the installations wreaking great destruction upon enemy transport and fighter aircraft vital to the enemy during their evacuation. The untiring efforts, professional skill, gallantry, and determination displayed in overcoming unusually difficult conditions necessary for the rapid production of photographic intelligence were characteristic of the manner with which this unit has repeatedly and successfully completed similar hazardous missions. The *5th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance*, performed its duty in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

**IX. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of paragraph 3, section VIII, General Orders, No. 52, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Major *Frederick M. O'Neill*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 15

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 March 1945

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	I
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	II
SILVER STAR—Awards	III, IV
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	V
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units	VI
	VII

**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Brenden A. Burns*, O188865, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 15 June to 15 October 1944.

Major General *Robert W. Grow*, O4621, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility during the period 27 July to 8 November 1944.

Major General *Stafford LeR. Irwin*, O3803, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 10 August to 15 October 1944.

Brigadier General *Westside T. Larson*, O10992, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility as Commanding General of the Army Air Forces Antisubmarine Command.

Major General *Walter M. Robertson*, O3378, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility from 21 August to 19 September 1944.

Brigadier General *Bernard L. Robinson*, O12652 (then colonel), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 25 November 1942 to 5 January 1944.

Major General *Donald A. Stroh*, O5845, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility from 13 July to 21 September 1944.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Frank N. Roberts*, as published in Supplement II, Decorations United States Army 1862-1926, War Department, 1939, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Frank N. Roberts*, O12734, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in positions of great responsibility from 19 April 1943 to 30 November 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *William A. Beach*, O2889, General Staff Corps (Adjutant General's Department), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the

performance of outstanding services during the period 23 June 1942 to 30 June 1944.

Colonel *Maurice C. Bigelow*, O5129, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May 1943 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Garlen R. Bryant*, O287628, General Staff Corps (Adjutant General's Department), Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 28 July 1942 to 31 May 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Abbott H. Burns*, O285894, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as an instructor at the Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Colonel *Richard H. Carmichael*, O20203, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel *Alfred A. DeLorimier*, O17491 (then major), Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 1 October 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel *Steve Milan Divich*, O317860 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as senior instructor in the 51st Infantry Training Battalion Motor Maintenance School.

Brigadier General *Guy H. Drewry*, O4950, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 9 September 1939 to June 1942.

Colonel *Malcolm Elliott*, O3005, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1940 to 1 December 1942.

Major *Robert R. Ellis*, O398891, Infantry, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1941 until April 1942, from June until November 1942, and from February 1943 until January 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Michael Grimaldi*, O182849, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as constructing quartermaster at the Savannah Air Base.

Brigadier General *Francis H. Griswold*, O17959, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 9 March 1942 to 30 July 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel *James E. Haile, Jr.*, O22874 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with the design and construction of a synthetic training device used to train fixed gunnery students for the Flying Training Command.

Colonel *James H. Higgs*, O309688, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 4 April 1942 to 22 July 1943 and 14 February to 8 December 1944.

Brigadier General *Fremont B. Hodson*, O11158 (then colonel), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 9 March 1942 to 25 August 1943.

Chaplain (captain) *Isaiah H. Hunt*, O443953, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from April 1942 to January 1945.

Colonel *Albert G. Kelly*, O12585, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 12 October 1942 to 19 September 1944.

Colonel *John M. Kemper*, O19841, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 July 1943 to 12 February 1945.

Colonel *Anthony J. Lanza*, O439418, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1942 to December 1944.

Colonel *George W. Mundy*, O17112, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 May to 13 November 1942 and from 26 December 1942 to 17 June 1944.

Colonel *George D. Murphey*, O3153, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1942 to March 1943.

Colonel *James D. O'Connell*, O14965, Signal Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 30 June 1944.

Major *Fred S. Poorman*, O173458, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 10 October 1943 to 20 April 1944.

Brigadier General *Alfred B. Quinton, Jr.*, O3451, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 6 July 1942.

Colonel *William A. Schulgen*, O17923, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel *Joseph A. St. Louis*, O8308, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with the supply of the First Army during the October 1941 maneuvers.

Colonel *Walter M. Tisdale*, O18811, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 July 1942 to 29 January 1945.

Brigadier General *Max C. Tyler*, O1788 (then colonel), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 16 December 1941 to 1 December 1942.

Colonel *Edwin S. Van Deusen*, O7113, Quartermaster Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Director of Engineering, Motor Transport Service.

Brigadier General *James H. Walker*, O12730, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 1 March 1943.

Major General *Francis B. Wilby*, O2023, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 13 September 1939 to 15 June 1941.

Colonel *Milton E. Wilson*, O12020 (then Lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 28 November 1940 to 23 September 1941.

Colonel *Olaf P. Winningsstad*, O7075, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 12 December 1941 to 14 September 1943.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Air Chief Marshal Sir *Frederick W. Bowhill*, G. B. E., D. C. B., C. M. G., D. S. O., Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 14 January 1943 to 30 September 1944.

Major General *Valentim Benicio da-Silva*, Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commanding General of the Third Brazilian Military Region.

Brigadier General *Oswaldo Cordeiro de Farias*, Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as General de Brigada of the Brazilian Army and Governor of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

General of Army Corps *Edgar de Larminat*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commanding General of the Free French Forces in Tripolitania and Tunisia.

Major General *Mario Ary Pires*, Sub-Chief of the General Staff of the Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from December 1941 to November 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *A. H. Cantrell*, Royal Engineers, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services with the No. 1 Railway Construction and Maintenance Group, Royal Engineers, during the Tunisian campaign.

Major *Landry Salles Goncalves*, Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Director General of Posts and Telegraph, Brazil.

Colonel *Stenio Caio de Albuquerque Lima*, Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 16 August to 10 October 1941 and from October 1942 to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Marcos Lopez-Larrain*, Chilean Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services while Chilean Military Attaché in Washington.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant *Kenneth T. Bridge*, Australian Imperial Forces. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1942 to July 1943.

Captain *Ernest P. Hitchcock*, Papuan Infantry Battalion, Australian Military Forces. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 July to 15 September 1943.

Lieutenant *Patrick J. Horan* (temporary captain), Australian Imperial Forces. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 September 1943 to 8 January 1944.

Captain *John S. McLeod*, Australian-New Guinea Administrative Unit. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 December 1943 to 19 February 1944.

Lieutenant *Lyndon C. Noakes*, Australian Imperial Forces. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1942 to March 1943.

Captain *Allan W. Staley*, Australian Imperial Forces. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1943 to January 1944.

V.—SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (Bul. 61, WD, 1942), a Silver Star was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Paul L. Bondis*, French Army. For gallantry in action. On 13 July 1944 Colonel *Bondis* led a task force of French infantry and American armored units in an attack on the village of San Gimignano, Italy. This town is situated on the crest of a hill and approachable only over narrow, winding roads which were completely exposed to enemy observation and fire from the heights above. Personally leading the attack, Colonel *Bondis*' bold actions made him a conspicuous figure and caused a heavy concentration of enemy fire to be directed at him continually. After the town had been secured Colonel *Bondis* disdained the relative security of the heavy walls and again exposed himself to enemy fire to reconnoiter a route for his armor to use in its advance. The daring and complete disregard for personal safety displayed by Colonel *Bondis* inspired both the French and American officers and men under his command and contributed greatly to the successful capture of the town.

Colonel *Maurice Andre Jules Bridot*, French Army. For gallantry in action in Italy. During the operations on 11-14 May 1944 at the start of the Fifth Army offensive on Rome, Colonel *Bridot* led his forces to assault enemy positions at Cerasuolo. Forced to retreat because of minefields and flame throwers, he again led the attack the next day. His bold leadership inspired his troops to push forward intrepidly to capture all of their objectives. Colonel *Bridot* quickly exploited these successes, leading his forces to capture another town and important crests representing nearly a 4-mile advance into enemy lines. While in action on 24 May 1944, Colonel *Bridot* again displayed gallantry in leading his men to repulse several enemy counterattacks. Later Colonel *Bridot* was severely wounded, but still continued to lead his men on the field of battle. The bold, aggressive leadership displayed by Colonel *Bridot* reflects high credit on the Allied armies.

VI.—SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the

Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant *Robert G. Baldwin*, O2068257 (then aviation cadet), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism displayed in rescuing a small boy from drowning in the Caloosahatchee River, Fort Myers, Florida, on 12 March 1944. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Aviation Cadet *Baldwin* jumped from the bridge to rescue two small boys after their boat had capsized in the rough waters of the river. He succeeded in bringing the smaller of the lads to safety, the other having reached the bridge himself. He stayed with the two boys until assistance arrived to pull them onto the bridge.

Private *Harrison Bowen* (Army serial No. 33812847), 3061st Engineer Dump Truck Company, Fort Lewis, Washington, Army of the United States. For heroism at Beach No. 4, Fort Lewis, Washington, on 13 August 1944. Private *Bowen* voluntarily and at the risk of his life swam to and attempted the rescue of two soldiers from drowning. One of the men drowned, but Private *Bowen* heroically persisted in his efforts and succeeded in bringing the other, who was unconscious, safely to shore.

Private *Danridge Corbitt* (Army serial No. 33946989), 3065th Engineer Dump Truck Company, Army of the United States. For heroism at Beach No. 4, Fort Lewis, Washington, on 13 August 1944. Private *Corbitt* at the risk of his life swam to the spot where a soldier was drowning, dived into the deep water, and brought the unconscious man to the surface twice in a vain endeavor to save his life.

Corporal *Andrew Tillman, Jr.* (Army serial No. 33072604), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Gold Mohur, Aden, on 2 July 1944. A man and a woman swimming beyond the breakers were caught in a swift current and, nearing exhaustion, were in danger of drowning. Corporal *Tillman*, braving the rough seas and strong undertow, fought his way twice through the breakers and brought first the woman and then the man safely to shore.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**--As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 148, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 24 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment* is cited for distinguished and extraordinary heroism against strong German forces in forcing the enemy defenses north of Brest, France, in a 4-day engagement beginning on 30 August 1944. The entire battle was fought at close range, sometimes from house to house and hand to hand, in rolling hedgerow country which the Germans had fortified with pill boxes, communication trenches, tunnels, and cleverly camouflaged gun emplacements. The core of enemy resistance defending these positions was a reinforced full-strength weapons company of a parachute regiment. With their arrogance, self-assurance, and high morale, these troops differed greatly from the demoralized, disorganized German troops captured in great numbers in adjoining sectors. At a cost of 45 killed and 110 wounded, the *3d Battalion* captured two principal strongholds of the German main line of resistance at Bourgneuf and Fournuef, thereby denying the enemy positions of great tactical value; positions that formed

the pivot of all the German ground and fire organization in this sector. The enemy's line could no longer be held. The *3d Battalion* as well as the regiment on its right were able to advance 1,000 yards without major difficulty. The victory was a product of skillful leadership and relentless fighting. The highest personal bravery and self-sacrifice were exacted of the troops, and the price was paid, in the case of one platoon, to the extent of almost 100 percent casualties in a single bayonet assault. When the fighting ended on 1 September 1944, the bulk of enemy resistance had been crushed. That night the Germans made no attempt to reoccupy the positions from which they had been driven or to evacuate their dead. Dawn patrols revealed that all survivors had withdrawn. The ferocity and determination of the *3d Battalion's* repeated and relentless assaults dealt a lasting blow to the morale of the enemy who failed to make another comparable stand until they were within the heavily fortified lines at the Old Wall of the City of Brest. The loyalty, heroic effort, and devotion to duty exemplified by the *3d Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment* reflect highest credit on the armed forces of the United States.

The *3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy during the attack on Brest, France, between the dates 25 and 29 August 1944. This battalion was assigned the difficult task of breaking through a bitterly contested, enemy-fortified strong point commanding the only approach to Hill 105, the key terrain feature of that section and part of the outer ring of the defense of Brest. The entire area was enclosed on three sides by a mine field, 50 to 100 yards wide, with double-apron barbed-wire entanglements on each side. The fourth side of this bastion was a sunken road literally covered with Teller antitank mines and trip wire with extremely heavy machine-gun support. Three different times the *3d Battalion* heroically charged the strong point, but each time they were driven back with heavy loss of life. During the evening of the 28th August, night patrols went forward and succeeded in blasting four holes in the outer defense wall with pole charges. Thus, the fourth attack, a savage assault on the 29th of August, was successful and troops swept on through a thick hedgerow, over the sunken road, and cut the fortification itself. The two assault platoons were well within the fortified position when the retreating enemy detonated heavy charges of explosives and 105-mm ammunition which they had prepared in four bunkers. Although chunks of concrete 2-foot square were hurled as far as 250 yards and casualties were tremendous, the *3d Battalion* heroically pushed forward and drove the enemy from the strong point, thus opened the approach to the strategic point, Hill 105. The *3d Battalion* losses were 5 officers and 205 enlisted men wounded, 17 enlisted men killed, and 2 missing in action out of a total of 33 officers and 691 enlisted men beginning the action. The courage and fighting determination exhibited by the officers and men of this battalion was a vital factor in the successful accomplishment of the mission. The loyalty, heroic effort, and devotion to duty exemplified by the *3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment* reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States.

The *3d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. On 22 August 1944, while engaged in operation against the enemy in the vicinity of Brest, France, the *3d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment* was assigned the arduous mission of assaulting and reducing the heavily fortified enemy strong point, Hill 154. This formidable enemy position was a dominant terrain feature, commanding excellent observation, the seizure of which would deny the enemy his last high observation point from which he could accurately

direct fire on our units attacking the Daoulas Peninsula and the City of Brest. Hill 154 was elaborately defended by light steel and concrete reinforced pill boxes well concealed and dug in, a complete network of circular trenches and inter-communication trenches crowned the hill, and an outer defensive ring of single apron barbed wire protected the base. Excellent fields of fire were afforded the enemy 40-mm and 88-mm flat trajectory weapons, machine guns, mortars, and small arms, and approximately two reinforced companies of the enemy manned this seemingly impregnable bastion. Fully cognizant of the immensity of their task, the *3d Battalion* moved out at midday 22 August 1944. The assault companies pushed forward under a withering fire poured down on them from the entrenchments and pill boxes on the heights. By an outstanding display of the tactical employment of infantry with aggressive and skillful maneuvering and cunning use of cover, our casualties were held to a bare minimum and the advantage gained was maintained in the face of bitter fighting. The following morning a vicious counterattack was beaten off with the death or capture of the entire attacking force and the *3d Battalion* audaciously resumed the assault with unsurpassed gallantry and indomitable fortitude. At 1600 hours 23 August 1944, Hill 154 was taken, the entire defending force having been killed, wounded, or captured. Upon consolidating their hill-top position, elements of the battalion exploited their advantage and drove an estimated force of 300 enemy troops from entrenchments on the reverse slopes of the hill, annihilating with machine-gun and artillery fire all who attempted to escape. The conspicuous gallantry, valorous devotion to duty, and the superb tactical skill displayed by all personnel of the *3d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment* exemplify and glorify the noblest qualities and finest traditions of the service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

*Major General*

*The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

AGO 137B



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 14

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 March 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Miami Air Technical Service Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.  
[AG 322 (31 Jan 45)]

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *James E. Wharton*, O7025, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 9 May to 11 August 1944.

**III. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named officer:

Lieutenant General *Frank Maxwell Andrews*, O2144, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from November 1942 to May 1943.

**IV. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following units are cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *18th Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. On 6 June 1944 the *18th Infantry Regiment* began landing on the coast of France in the vicinity of St. Laurent-sur-Mer and Colleville-sur-Mer. Many installations in this strongly fortified area were still intact and the leading wave of craft was met by intense artillery and small-arms fire. Despite this initial resistance and the devastating artillery fire which continued throughout the landing, the regiment poured ashore through the heavy surf, crossed beaches littered with wreckage, wounded, and dead, and scaled the mine-infested slopes to meet the enemy beyond. Despite the loss of many key commanders the regiment uninterruptedly pushed on to drive the enemy back and form the first defensive beachhead line beyond the critical slopes overlooking the beach. During the next 7 days the regiment continued to spearhead the attack in the 1st Division sector. Pressing forward day and night, inflicting heavy casualties on the retreating enemy, the eighth day found the regiment 23 miles inland. Quickly consolidating its positions, the regiment, on the tenth day following the landing, repelled a determined attempt by the enemy to disorganize the spearhead, yielding not 1 foot of ground, and inflicting heavy casualties on the attackers. The individual calmness, endurance, superior efficiency, and devotion to duty exhibited by the men of the *18th Infantry Regiment* were a direct contribution to the successful establishment of a firm beachhead on the Continent of Europe.

The *22d Infantry Regiment* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in Normandy, France, during the period 26 July to 1 August 1944. The *22d Infantry Regiment* was the infantry element of an armored-infantry combat command which successfully effected a breakthrough of the German line of resistance west of St. Lo, forming the St. Gillis-Marigny gap through which armored-infantry columns surged deep into German-held territory. Operating against hardened infantry, artillery, and panzer units, this regiment, often riding its accompanying tanks, met and overcame the stiffest German resistance in desperate engagements at St. Gillis, Canisy, le Mesnil Herman, Villebaudon, Moyen, Percy, and Tessy-sur-Vire. The *22d Infantry Regiment*, in its first action with an armored division, after a short period of indoctrination, assumed the role of armored infantry with unparalleled success. Throughout the swiftly moving, 7-day operation, the infantry teams kept pace with the tanks, only resting briefly at night relentlessly to press the attack at dawn. Rear echelons fought with enemy groups bypassed in the assault. There was little protection from the heavy artillery which the Germans brought to bear on the American armor. Enemy bombers continually harassed the American troops at night, but in an outstanding performance of duty the *22d Infantry Regiment* perfected an infantry-tank team which, by the power of its determined fighting spirit, became an irresistible force on the battlefield.

The *115th Infantry Regiment* is cited for gallantry and outstanding performance of duty in action in the vicinity of St. Laurent-sur-Mer, Normandy, France, on 6 June 1944. In the attack on the heavily fortified and stoutly defended enemy positions, the regiment landed in close support of the initial assaulting force with the mission of crossing the beach with the greatest rapidity and advancing on the town of Longueville, from which point a night attack was to be launched across the inundated area to the south. Finding the initial assault force disorganized and decimated by the withering artillery and small-arms fire of the enemy, the regiment was immediately committed to action and took over the assault force missions without adequate time for assembly and reorganization. Rapidly changing orders and maintaining complete control, the cool determination of the leaders and the quick adaptability, courage, and aggressiveness of the men, under difficult and hazardous conditions, made possible the successful advance of the regiment against the inland strong point of St. Laurent-sur-Mer. By nightfall the town had been enveloped, its eastern inner defenses penetrated, and by early morning, after a night of continuous stubborn fighting, the strong point was overcome and progress inland was steady and rapid. The outstanding performance of duty, the courage, the tenacity, aggressiveness, and extraordinary heroism of all personnel of the *115th Infantry Regiment*, at a time when the success of this great military undertaking was in the balance, reflect the highest credit on the military forces of the United States.

The *325th Glider Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division*, is cited for gallantry and outstanding performance of duty during the assault on the coast of Normandy, France, 7 to 9 June 1944. Completing the first glider landing of such a force in history, the regiment arrived over the Cotentin Peninsula at 0700 on 7 June. Faced with intense artillery, machine-gun, and anti-aircraft fire, the formations were dispersed and forced to land from 2,000 to 7,000 yards distant from the designated landing zone. Despite opposition from static and mobile enemy groups and mortar, artillery, and automatic-weapons fire from every direction, rapid assembly was effected and the enemy driven out of the area near Carquebut by 1500. On the following day, with reinforcements of parachute elements, the enemy was driven north of Ste Mere Eglise

to Neuville au Plain and Fresville and was prevented from crossing the Merderet River near La Fiere. During the night of 8-9 June, crossings of the inundated area west of the Merderet and of the river near the bridge at La Fiere were accomplished. Driving into the center of the vastly superior German forces, after one of the fiercest and bitterest battles fought inland from the beaches, the bridge head was secured and the 90th Division enabled to pass through the following day. The gallantry and courage shown by all members of the *325th Glider Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division*, are worthy of emulation and reflect the highest traditions of the United States Army.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 107, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 11 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

*Company A, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 11 July 1944 near St. Jean de Daye, France. *Company A* was supporting the 39th Infantry in a defense role near St. Jean de Daye. At 0200 hours on the morning of 11 July 1944 the enemy launched a combined armored and infantry attack in this sector. Two columns of heavy tanks with supporting infantry smashed through and penetrated to the rear of this position in an attempt to capture St. Jean de Daye and to sever the Allied beachhead. Outgunned and outnumbered, and despite the fact that enemy infantry threatened to overrun their tank destroyers, the men of *Company A* fearlessly remained in position and fired on enemy tanks wherever discernible in the darkness, fully realizing that the flash of each round would draw not only artillery and tank fire but also small-arms fire as well. As daylight appeared, *Company A*, aware that their 3-inch guns could not penetrate the heavy frontal armor of the Panther tanks, boldly maneuvered their tank destroyers under close enemy observation to flanking positions where effective fire was placed on the enemy tanks. Forced to fight at extremely close quarters and at point-blank ranges, the officers and men of *Company A* gallantly and courageously repelled numerous attempts of the enemy to seize these positions. So effective was their fire that the enemy was forced to withdraw their remaining tanks from the action, leaving the infantry in small isolated pockets which were quickly overcome by our forces. The individual courage, valor, and tenacity displayed by the personnel of *Company A* in the face of superior odds were in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces and are worthy of high praise.

*Company C, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 11 July 1944 near St. Jean de Daye, France. *Company C* was supporting the 47th Infantry in a defense role near St. Jean de Daye. At 0200 hours on the morning of 11 July 1944 the enemy launched a combined armored and infantry attack in this sector. Two columns of heavy tanks with supporting infantry smashed through and penetrated to the rear of this position in an attempt to capture St. Jean de Daye and to sever the Allied beachhead. Outgunned and outnumbered, and despite the fact that enemy infantry threatened to overrun their tank destroyers, the men of *Company C* fearlessly remained in position and fired on enemy tanks wherever discernible in the darkness, fully realizing that the flash of each round would draw not only artillery

and tank fire but also small-arms fire as well. As daylight appeared, *Company C*, aware that their 3-inch guns could not penetrate the heavy frontal armor of the Panther tanks, boldly maneuvered their tank destroyers under close enemy observation to flanking positions where effective fire was placed on the enemy tanks. Forced to fight at extremely close quarters and at point-blank ranges, the officers and men of *Company C* gallantly and courageously repelled numerous attempts of the enemy to seize these positions. So effective was their fire that the enemy was forced to withdraw their remaining tanks from the action, leaving the infantry in small isolated pockets which were quickly overcome by our forces. The individual courage, valor, and tenacity displayed by the personnel of *Company C* in the face of superior odds were in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces and are worthy of high praise.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following units in General Orders, No. 13, Headquarters Seventh Army, 21 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Companies F and L, 442d Regimental Combat Team*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 21 October 1944, in the vicinity of Belmont, France. Assigned the mission of assaulting the flank and rear of the resistance which had stopped two frontal attacks by the combat team, *Companies F and L, 442d Regimental Combat Team*, designated the *O'Connor Task Force*, launched an attack down the north slope of the wooded ridge, Foret de Belmont, *Company L*, leading the assault, defeated a security group in a short, sharp action, capturing several prisoners. Then, by the prompt use of rifle grenades and mortars, the garrisoned houses just outside the woods were quickly reduced. The capture of these houses was an important factor in the success of the mission as it gave the task force observation on the ground to the enemy's rear. To complete its work the task force now had to interdict enemy movement, drive a wedge through the forces resisting the combat team, and effect a junction with the main force. Heavy casualties were inflicted by artillery fire directed by the task force's forward observer on the enemy positions. Then assault groups began to clear the defenders from houses to the north of La Broquaimé. The capture of these houses not only divided the enemy forces, but made certain that large numbers of the enemy would be trapped between the task force and the advancing combat team. By midafternoon the task force and the combat team made contact and what enemy troops were not surrounded were completely routed, thus bringing to a close a plan brilliantly conceived and expertly executed. By the next day the combat team had secured the high ridge which dominates Belmont. This ridge was both a protective arc around the recently won communications center of Bruyeres and an entering wedge in the drive to the Meurthe River. In destroying the enemy main line of resistance and advancing the divisional front lines by approximately 2,000 meters, the task force captured 56 prisoners, killed 80 of the enemy, and captured considerable quantities of enemy matériel and equipment. The fearless determination, daring, and intrepidity displayed by the officers and enlisted men of the *O'Connor Task Force* exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following units in General Orders, No. 18, Headquarters 1st Infantry Division, 19 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Companies G and I, 16th Infantry*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. During the period 15-17 October 1944, *Companies G and I, 16th Infantry*, lodged in captured fortifications along the outskirts of Eilendorf, Germany, were charged with defending a ridge overlooking and commanding approaches to Aachen. Loss of the ridge would mean elimination of ability to exert pressure against Aachen by American artillery and would constitute a blow to Allied strategy. Further, it would result in isolation and almost certain annihilation of a friendly infantry regiment occupying an adjacent hill. Early in the morning of 15 October 1944 the enemy, taking full advantage of the rugged terrain, infiltrated the *Company G* sector and surrounded the mortar platoon positions. Coincidentally, three enemy infantry companies, augmented by tanks and supported by artillery and mortar concentrations, in an initial frontal assault on *Companies G and I* positions, threatened to overrun and eliminate the comparatively small defending body. Disregarding its losses in human life, the enemy pushed to the top of the ridge and after bitter hand-to-hand fighting occupied some of the American dug-in positions. German tanks penetrated the outer belt defenses and edged forward to clear a path for infantry and demolition squads. Employing grenades and bayonets and engaging in close combat, *Companies G and I* personnel fought valiantly to regain lost emplacements and to repel German armor. The enemy waged a spirited battle in his attempt to capture this strategic terrain feature, but these two companies refused to yield ground in the face of overwhelming odds. Rather than surrender the ridge, *Companies G and I* called for American artillery to saturate the sector with a sustained barrage. Then, grasping the offensive, *Companies G and I* moved forward, carried the battle to the enemy, and drove the German forces from the ridge. Although defeated in the first attempt to recapture the ridge, the enemy granted defending companies little time to consolidate and prepare for the next attack. Quickly marshaling his still powerful infantry and armor, the reinforced enemy struck with renewed effort only to receive another major setback. Three times the enemy made desperate attempts to retake the vital ridge and each time preceded his drive with intense artillery and mortar bombardment. But again, despite cold, hunger, and fatigue and a numerically superior enemy, these gallant defenders held their ground, engaging in close fighting. The final assault was crushed decisively with heavy losses of men, weapons, and tanks, irreparably impairing the enemy's striking power and firmly securing the ridge. For 3 days the strength, courage, and determination of two infantry companies stood between elements of the German Army and a serious break-through of the 1st Infantry Division's foothold on German soil. In this 72-hour battle, the defenders faced at different times 3 battalions of enemy troops and approximately 25 tanks, sustaining 37 major casualties against an estimated 300 for the enemy. The magnificent heroism, combat proficiency, and brilliant achievement of *Companies G and I, 16th Infantry*, helped pave the way for the eventual capture of Aachen.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of

the following unit in General Orders, No. 43, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 12 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *100th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in connection with the initial series of successful attacks against Berlin, Germany, 4, 6, and 8 March 1944. Overcoming unusually hazardous weather conditions which forced all but one other unit of the Eighth Air Force to bomb targets of opportunity or abandon the mission, the *100th Bombardment Group (H)* resolutely continued on to release its bombs on the German capital in the first American operation over Berlin, 4 March 1944. The mission was successfully completed despite solid layers of clouds and dense, persistent vapor trails which lasted throughout the perilous flight. Accurate antiaircraft fire was encountered in the target area, and the bomber formations were continually harassed by sharp attacks from 20 to 25 enemy aircraft from the initial point to the rally point. Approximately half way to the target on the mission to Berlin, 6 March 1944, the *100th Bombardment Group (H)*, without fighter support, was viciously attacked by overwhelming numbers of enemy aircraft. Despite the repeated, furious onslaughts of the reckless attackers, which accounted for the loss of half the bombers in the group's formation, the remaining fortresses heroically battled their way through to the target. The gallant crewmen of the *100th Bombardment Group (H)* destroyed 26 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 16, and damaged 6 more in this historic aerial engagement, and braved heavy, accurate concentrations of antiaircraft fire to release their bombs over the assigned objective. Undismayed by the heavy losses and severe battle damage sustained on the mission of 6 March, this intrepid group, whose efficient maintenance personnel had the flak-ridden bombers ready for operations on 8 March, continued its deadly assault on the nerve center of the enemy's war machine. Once again vastly superior numbers of hostile fighters were encountered and although the city's desperate defenders forced the leading wing to attack a target of opportunity, the *100th Bombardment Group (H)* maintained a tight defensive formation and assumed the lead of the entire Eighth Air Force. Despite the determined opposition from air and ground forces, the primary target was reached and a telling blow was delivered to factories producing one-half the ball bearings required by the German Air Force. The courageous men of the *100th Bombardment Group (H)* destroyed seven of the attacking enemy fighters, probably destroyed two and damaged three others. The officers and enlisted men of the *100th Bombardment Group (H)* displayed extraordinary heroism and tenacity of purpose in successfully completing these important operations against the enemy's capital despite extremely adverse weather conditions and the concentrated defenses of a powerful, well-armed foe. Their conspicuous gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps reflect highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 15, Headquarters Eighth Air Force, 21 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *355th Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 5 April 1944. On this date, the *355th Fighter Group* was part of a large force of fighters dispatched to attack important airdromes deep in Germany. Encountering a heavy undercast just after crossing the French coast, the group, by a remarkable feat of navigation, arrived in the vicinity of the target after flying on instruments for an hour and a half. Only one other group of the original force was able to locate its primary objective. The formation descended through a break in the clouds approximately 4 miles from the target, and despite a furious snow squall which made even normal flying perilously difficult launched a bold attack. In the face of withering fire from ground defenses which increased in intensity with each successive sweep over the airdromes, the *355th Fighter Group* tenaciously pressed the attack, wreaking destruction upon parked aircraft and enemy airplanes attempting to frustrate the attack. Oblivious of personal danger, the pilots of the group continued the assault for 40 minutes, strafing not only the primary objective but also adjoining airfields which were in the traffic pattern. When the fury of the attack was spent and withdrawal accomplished, 51 enemy aircraft had been destroyed, 43 on the ground and 8 in the air. In addition, 81 aircraft were heavily damaged on the ground and 1 probably destroyed in the air. This daring assault, carried out in exceptionally adverse weather and against strong opposition, materially contributed to the weakening of the enemy's airborne defenses against heavy bombers. The extraordinary heroism, aggressiveness in combat, and devotion to duty displayed by personnel of the *355th Fighter Group* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

7. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22 WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 19, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 29 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *367 Fighter Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 25 August 1944 the *367th Fighter Group* attacked three vital landing grounds at Clastres, Peronne, and Rosieres, France, anticipating a concentration of a large number of enemy fighters. Upon entering the target area the group dive-bombed and strafed the assigned airdromes through an extremely intense antiaircraft barrage, putting each out of operation by scoring many direct bomb hits upon runways, destroying hangars, administration buildings, and fuel dumps. Shortly after making the attack, more than 50 enemy aircraft were sighted. Displaying superbly coordinated teamwork in the face of fire from enemy aircraft and enemy ground defenses, the *367th Fighter Group* destroyed 25 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 1, and damaged 17 others in a violent air battle that raged for 40 minutes. Shortly after leaving the scene of the battle a convoy and a train were observed and, despite a diminishing fuel supply, the group proceeded to strafe the convoy and train, destroying 1 locomotive and probably destroying 30 railroad cars. During the afternoon the group completed an 860-mile fighter sweep to landing grounds at Cognac, Bourges, and Dijon where the enemy was making a determined effort to evacuate troops from southern France. The attack on the heavily defended airfield at Dijon

resulted in the destruction of 16 enemy aircraft and damage to an unknown number, thus making it virtually impossible to evacuate troops in this sector. Through the gallantry of the pilots and the professional skill of ground personnel, the 367th Fighter Group destroyed 41 and damaged more than 17 enemy aircraft in addition to the destruction of many other vital targets. This achievement reflects the highest credit on the 367th Fighter Group.

The 406th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Ordered at 1400 hours, 7 September 1944, to find and destroy a column of enemy vehicles and military transport in the vicinity of Chateauroux, France, which was attempting to escape from southeastern France through the Belfort Gap, thirty-six P-47's of the 406th Fighter Group took off at 1505 hours and raced south of the Loire River to find the road from Chateauroux to Issoudon clogged with military transport, horse-drawn vehicles, horse-drawn artillery, armored vehicles, and personnel. Attacking this enemy concentration up and down its full length, at minimum altitude, despite accurate ground fire, the skillful pilots of this group made pass after pass until all their bombs, rockets, and ammunition were expended. The intensity with which the attack was pressed home inflicted such damage on the enemy that the road was blocked for 15 miles with personnel casualties and wrecked and burning military transport. At least 300 enemy military vehicles were destroyed in this attack alone. Realizing the significance of such decisive destruction on the right flank of ground force units, the pilots of the 406th Fighter Group returned to their base and after being refueled and rearmed in a minimum length of time, returned to the scene of action. Before the enemy could reorganize and extract the remnants of his column from their plight, a further 187 vehicles, including 25 ammunition carriers, were attacked and destroyed. Despite intermittent rain and the hazards of landing at night, the aggressive pilots remained over the column until the enemy column was completely immobilized and disrupted. The extraordinary achievements of the airmen of the 406th Fighter Group on this occasion reflects the highest credit on the entire organization and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 13 }

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 February 1945

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**I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Rucker, Alabama, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (20 Feb 45)]

**II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Infantry Advanced Replacement Training Center, Camp Shelby, Mississippi, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (20 Feb 45)]

**III. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *James H. Fields*, O1321168, Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty at Rechicourt, France. On 27 September 1944, during a sharp action with enemy infantry and tank forces, Lieutenant *Fields* personally led his platoon in a counterattack on the enemy position. Although his platoon had been seriously depleted, the zeal and fervor of his leadership were such as to inspire his small force to accomplish their mission in the face of overwhelming enemy opposition. Seeing that one of the men had been wounded he left his slit trench and, with complete disregard for his personal safety, attended the wounded man and administered first aid. While returning to his slit trench he was seriously wounded by a shell burst, the fragments of which cut through his face and head, tearing his teeth, gums, and nasal passage. Although rendered speechless by his wounds, Lieutenant *Fields* refused to be evacuated and continued to lead his platoon by the use of hand signals. On one occasion, when two enemy machine guns had a portion of his unit under deadly cross-fire, he left his hole, wounded as he was, ran to a light machine gun whose crew had been knocked out, picked up the gun and fired it from his hip with such deadly accuracy that both the enemy gun positions were silenced. His actions so impressed his men that they found new courage to take up the fire fight, increasing their fire power and exposing themselves more than ever to harass the enemy with additional bazooka and machine-gun fire. Only when his objective had been taken and the enemy scattered did Lieutenant *Fields* consent to be evacuated to the battalion command post. At this point he refused to move farther back until he had explained to his battalion commander by drawing on paper the position of his men and the disposition of the enemy forces. The dauntless and gallant heroism displayed by Lieutenant *Fields* was largely responsible for the repulse of the enemy forces and contributed in a large measure to the successful capture of his battalion objective during this action. His eagerness and determination to close with the enemy

and to destroy him were an inspiration to the entire command and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

**IV--SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (Bul. 61, WD, 1942), a Silver Star was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *James B. Clarke, Jr.*, O1588475, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. For gallantry in action near Salerno, Italy, on 13 and 15 September 1943. When the United States Army vessel on which he was serving as transport commander was bombed and struck during an engagement with the enemy on 13 September 1943, Lieutenant *Clarke* rescued three members of the United States Navy gun crew from the flaming bridge, caused their removal to a small boat and transported them himself, in the face of strafing attacks by enemy aircraft, to a nearby hospital ship for treatment. In a later attack, on 15 September 1943, Lieutenant *Clarke* was wounded but again took charge of the rescue and evacuation of other wounded on board his vessel. With utter disregard for his own safety in the face of enemy attack and exploding fuel and ammunition on small craft alongside, suffering moreover from severe burns on face, hands, and shoulders in addition to other wounds, Lieutenant *Clarke* assisted with first aid and directed debarkation of wounded, remaining on board until this task was completed before allowing himself to be removed for hospitalization.

**V--SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *John C. Marzolf*, O421403, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. For heroism at Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama, on 4 September 1944. When deadly phosgene gas, escaping from a disconnected valve, endangered the lives of workers and valuable equipment in a large industrial area, he voluntarily entered a heavy concentration of the gas and made a brave attempt to close the leaking valve. Heedless of his own safety although already suffering toxic effects, he remained doggedly at his post until forced to leave by his commanding officer. Captain *Marzolf's* heroic efforts in helping prevent fatal injury to others and the destruction of Government property resulted in the loss of his own life.

**VI--SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Captain *Carleton H. Jones*, O1820902, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism in Rome, Italy, on 15 November 1943. A crazed soldier armed with a bayonet, and with evident homicidal intent, held at bay several officers and enlisted men. Captain *Jones*, at great risk of injury to himself, rushed the maniac and threw him to the ground where he was quickly disarmed and subdued.

Technical Sergeant *John S. Vito* (Army serial No. 32112462), Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Howze, Texas, Army of the United States. For heroism at Oxford railroad station, Oxford, Nebraska, on 22 December 1944. When Private *Elzie L. Pruitt* tripped and fell on the track in front of an on-

rushing locomotive and lost consciousness, **Sergeant Vito** rushed to the scene of the accident directly in front of the engine and although in imminent danger of being run over carried the body of the unconscious soldier to safety.

**VII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officer, aviation cadet, and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

- First Lieutenant Neal D. Bartlett**, O739705, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 October 1944.
- Captain Samuel Behrens**, O908023, Air Corps, United States Army, on 22 March 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Ned C. Brackney** (Army serial No. 15319229), Air Corps, United States Army, on 30 June 1944.
- Second Lieutenant James B. Briggs**, O750330, Air Corps, United States Army, on 26 March 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Dennis A. Cassidy, Jr.**, O809924, Air Corps, United States Army, on 30 June 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Byron J. Chronic, Jr.**, O874210, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 May 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Lucas B. Cochran**, O874213, Air Corps, United States Army, on 26 March 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Robert H. Cochran** (Army serial No. 6872071), Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 and 13 May 1941.
- Captain William A. Gannon**, O356683, Medical Corps, United States Army, on 7 October 1944.
- Staff Sergeant William E. Goodwin** (Army serial No. 15319219), Air Corps, United States Army, on 1 May 1944.
- First Lieutenant Kenneth M. Grant**, O730257, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Leslie O. Graunstadt** (Army serial No. 36504393), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 May 1944.
- First Lieutenant Thomas L. Hackett**, O791751, Air Corps, United States Army, on 27 March 1944.
- Second Lieutenant David B. Hall**, O812533, Air Corps, United States Army, on 17 June 1944.
- Private First Class Charles V. Hamilton** (Army serial No. 6555034), Air Corps, United States Army, in October and November 1941.
- Master Sergeant Willie Hoskins** (Army serial No. 6268893), Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 October 1944.
- Aviation Cadet Ralph Howard** (Army serial No. 18004590), Air Corps, United States Army, in October and November 1941.
- Captain Everett L. Indgjer**, O482084, Air Corps, United States Army, on 27 March 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Benjamin F. Kimmerle** (Army serial No. 6293452) (then sergeant), Air Corps, United States Army, in October and November 1941.
- Flight Officer Forrest M. Link**, T60300, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Bertrum H. Martens**, O689078, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 March 1944.

- Second Lieutenant *Lynn W. May*, O676085, Air Corps, United States Army, on 22 March 1944.
- Sergeant *Edward J. Meinzner* (Army serial No. 32357439), Air Corps, United States Army, on 27 March 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Thomas R. Monroe*, O677841, Air Corps, United States Army, on 27 March 1944.
- Sergeant *Paul D. Mullins* (Army serial No. 32574282), Air Corps, United States Army, on 22 March 1944.
- Sergeant *James H. Murray* (Army serial No. 6564899), Air Corps, United States Army, in October and November 1941.
- Technical Sergeant *Alvin L. Newton* (Army serial No. 16045527), Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Howard E. Olson*, O874410, Air Corps, United States Army, on 17 June 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Harold P. Phelps* (Army serial No. 6658245), Air Corps, United States Army, in October and November 1941.
- Staff Sergeant *Joseph W. Pinto* (Army serial No. 39094509), Air Corps, United States Army, on 27 March 1944.
- Master Sergeant *Clayton J. Richter* (Army serial No. 15099525), Air Corps, United States Army, on 22 March 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Robert L. Roland, Jr.*, O669502, Air Corps, United States Army, on 22 March 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Roland E. Rothwell*, O807316, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 May 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Howard A. Schudel*, O874451, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *James F. Smith* (Army serial No. 18051917), Air Corps, United States Army, on 17 June 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Emery J. Soucy* (Army serial No. 18102975), Air Corps, United States Army, on 30 June 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Richard E. Stroup*, O874473, Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1944.
- Technical Sergeant *Fred G. West* (Army serial No. 19102769), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 May 1944.

VIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Master Sergeant *Sammie J. Price*, as published in General Orders, No. 78, War Department, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Master Sergeant *Sammie J. Price* (Army serial No. 14052238), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 7 February 1944.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICER:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 12

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 February 1944

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General *Joseph W. Stilwell*, as published in General Orders, No. 78, War Department, 1919, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918) with the following citation:

General *Joseph W. Stilwell*, O1912, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 19 February 1943 to 23 October 1944.

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following named officer:

General *Joseph W. Stilwell*, O1912 (then lieutenant general), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 4 March 1942 to 18 February 1943.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General of Division *Estevao Leitao de Carvalho*, Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of the Brazilian Delegation, Joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission.

Brigadeiro do Ar *Vasco Alves Secco*, Air Force of Brazil. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Senior Air Member of the Brazilian Delegation of the Joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Joao Vicente Sayao Cardozo*, Brazilian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Assistant to the General Secretary of the Joint Brazil-United States Defense Commission.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clovis Monteiro Travassos*, Brazilian Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of Staff of the Second Air Zone, Brazil.

**III. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD,

1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Serge Missonier*, Regiment d'Artillerie Coloniale du Levant, French Expeditionary Corps. For meritorious service in military operations against the enemy during the period 7 February to 4 July 1944.

**IV--BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 119, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 12 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 117th Infantry*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 7 August 1944, during the battle of Mortain, in the vicinity of St. Barthelmy, France. An aggressive enemy making a desperate attempt to drive to the sea at Avranches and to split Allied forces in France launched a combined infantry-tank attack in strength. The brunt of the assault was borne by the *1st Battalion, 117th Infantry*. The powerful enemy force followed closely behind intense artillery and mortar fire and struck violently, causing many casualties among *1st Battalion* front-line troops. In the face of numerically superior numbers, all available troops of the *1st Battalion*, including clerks, messengers, and truck drivers, were committed to action to fill gaps in the line. When the command post was overrun, the command group personally fought their way out. Throughout the entire battalion area, riflemen fought and outwitted hostile troops in fierce hand-to-hand fighting. Antitank gunners and rocket-launcher teams, in the face of intense small-arms fire, combined their attacks to annihilate numerous enemy tanks. Machine gunners remained steadfast and destroyed assaulting enemy foot troops. In the midst of incessant and withering fire, personnel of the *1st Battalion* remained at their posts unhesitatingly and performed magnificently. Through the courageous performance of the men in the battalion, the attack launched by the enemy's finest troops was successfully repulsed, and the brilliant victory attained was climaxed by a general withdrawal of the enemy from the entire sector. The outstanding courage, unflinching devotion to duty, and marked perseverance demonstrated by members of the *1st Battalion, 117th Infantry*, reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces and are worthy of high praise.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 9, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 21 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 13 to 20 December 1944 in area around \* \* \*, Belgium. As its initial assignment, the battalion proceeded to remove numerous road blocks, obstacles, and minefields on the only available supply road for the attack of the division. This work was done under heavy artillery and mortar fire, within sight of the enemy, against adverse winter weather, and over snow-blanketed minefields. This road was cleared and opened

up abreast, or even ahead, of the assaulting infantry troops advancing in woods on either side. With the sudden German counteroffensive in the West, one company of the battalion was caught from the rear in bivouac and suffered severe casualties. Pulling itself together, this company furiously fought back against the German armored spearhead, destroying several tanks and many infantrymen. Pocketed elements held out for 3 days, though completely surrounded, until all ammunition and food was exhausted, when they were finally overcome. Still other elements of the battalion were twice thrown into the line as the only infantry reserves to withstand the German push in the rear flank of the division. Another company constructed a final barrier and obstacle belt behind our withdrawing infantry. Mines, road blocks, and demolitions were placed under heavy enemy fire and amidst infiltrating enemy infantry on all sides, thus delaying his armored pursuit of our withdrawal. Without rest from duties of clearing roads for advance, fighting as infantry, and placing road blocks and obstacles for withdrawal, the *2d Engineer Combat Battalion* took up its all important mission of keeping the only escape route for the division open. This was a newly constructed one-way road across swamps and hills, which, despite severest conditions of melting snow and drizzling rain, was kept passable for the unending columns of tanks and trucks of the major part of two divisions which had to withdraw over this route. The men of the battalion worked unceasingly, night and day, until the last vehicle of the division was successfully extricated. All through the days of attack and withdrawal, the *2d Engineer Combat Battalion* skillfully, speedily, and courageously executed their tasks to assist and protect the 2d Infantry Division in its combat missions. Through the 7-day period, the battalion worked and fought continuously, suffering approximately 25 percent casualties. The outstanding performance of the officers and men of this unit, under exceptionally difficult and hazardous conditions, exemplifies their deep devotion to duty and the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers and the United States Army.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 13, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 19 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group* is cited for extraordinary performance of duty in action against the enemy from 6 to 26 May 1944. The *10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group* was charged with the heavy responsibility of furnishing vitally important photographs of the beaches on the Continent upon which the Allied forces subsequently landed on 6 June 1944. In order to insure that the requisite photographs were of such a quality and scale that beach and shore defenses could be studied minutely for the briefing and training of assault troops, it was necessary that the extremely low-level, oblique photograph be obtained at minimum altitude. Employing specially modified equipment installed in unarmed P-38 type aircraft, the intrepid pilots of the *10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group* gallantly undertook the most hazardous missions. Flying unarmed and unescorted and at altitude as low as 25 feet, they fearlessly piloted their aircraft over the difficult photographic runs in the face of intense fire from some of the strongest antiaircraft installations in Western Europe. Despite the great difficulties and dangers involved in the execution of these missions of the highest priority, the *10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group* was successful in

obtaining excellent photographs of coastal defenses from Blankenberghe to Dunkerque and from Le Touquet to St. Vaasla Houge. The extraordinary skill, fortitude, and gallant devotion to duty demonstrated by the airmen of the *10th Photographic Reconnaissance Group* in the brilliant discharge of this exacting assignment reflect the highest credit on the organization and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 277, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 23 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *47th Bombardment Group (L)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy in North Africa on 22 February 1943. During the critical period from 12 to 22 February 1943, when Axis forces broke through at Kasserine Pass and imperiled the entire Allied position in Algeria, the *47th Bombardment Group (L)*, rising above the normal call of duty in a decisive performance, distinguished itself by conspicuous gallantry and unyielding determination in the face of almost insurmountable odds. With the Allied advance airfields at Thelepte, Tunisia, already overrun and a ground attack on their remaining base at Youks-les-Bains in Algeria imminent, personnel of the *47th Bombardment Group (L)* resolutely continued to maintain this field operational, working long hours under constant strafing and bombardment, and often standing guard against expected attack when off duty. On 21 February when the enemy break-through threatened to become an Allied disaster, our air forces received urgent orders to give all possible support in stopping their advance. As the most advanced bombardment unit in the theater, the *47th Bombardment Group (L)*, though undermanned, undersupplied, and its facilities already overtaxed, responded with an all-out effort. Working throughout the night to repair, service, and load their A-20 type aircraft with the necessary bombs, ground crews succeeded in maintaining them in continuous assault on the approaching hostile forces from first light until fall of darkness on 22 February. Determined pilots, taking off in adverse flying weather, skillfully maneuvered through cloud and rain-obscured mountain passes to locate their targets. Then, displaying utmost courage and combat proficiency, they repeatedly attacked at minimum altitude through intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire, enabling their bombardiers to release more than seven tons of bombs upon the advancing armored columns with such devastating effect that before nightfall they had turned the enemy back in full retreat. In the 11 missions flown on that one day, the *47th Bombardment Group (L)* through its unconquerable battle spirit, contributed in great measure to lifting the Axis threat from Algeria and in so doing profoundly influenced the course of the war in the North African Theater. By their extraordinary heroism, unyielding determination, and selfless devotion to duty, the personnel of the *47th Bombardment Group (L)* have reflected highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 281, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 27 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV,



Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *340th Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations on 23 September 1944. Culminating a long and unbroken series of flawlessly executed bombing attacks on pin-point and area targets, the *340th Bombardment Group (M)*, in sinking the enemy light cruiser Taranto on 23 September 1944, distinguished itself by such extraordinary heroism and professional competence in the face of vigorous enemy opposition as to set itself above and apart from other units participating in similar operations. On 22 September 1944, when aerial reconnaissance disclosed an enemy plan to scuttle the Taranto at the entrance of La Spezia Harbor in Italy, the *340th Bombardment Group (M)* was ordered to destroy this warship with all speed before it could be moved into position. Acting swiftly and with utmost thoroughness, the group's operations, intelligence, and maintenance personnel skillfully planned the attack, briefed the crews, and readied their airplanes for the assault. At 0800 hours on 23 September, twenty-four B-25's of the *340th Bombardment Group (M)* took off without escort from bases in Corsica for the heavily defended La Spezia area. Despite a heavy antiaircraft barrage from the ring of powerful enemy batteries which encircled the harbor, gallant pilots, displaying outstanding courage and flying ability, resolutely held their aircraft in tight formation throughout the attack. Highly trained bombardiers, undeterred by the hostile fire, expertly synchronized their instruments and released their 1,000-pound bombs with unerring precision, scoring numerous direct hits on the target. Compact patterns from the first three flights covered the bow, beam, and stern of the cruiser with devastating effect, capsizing it before the last flight could release its bombs. This outstanding achievement, made possible by unsurpassed teamwork which combined exceptional planning with indomitable courage, superior flying skill, and precision bombing, completely frustrated the enemy in his attempt to block the entrance of this strategic harbor and naval base. The heroism and extraordinary professional skill displayed by the personnel of the *340th Bombardment Group (M)* in this action reflect highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 11, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 15 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *391st Bombardment Group (M)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 23 to 26 December 1944. On the morning of 23 December 1944, 30 aircraft of the *391st Bombardment Group (M)* were dispatched in an attack upon a railroad viaduct at Ahrweiler, Germany. Despite the fact that fighter escort was lacking, and both the Pathfinder aircraft were forced out of the formation by intense, heavy, and accurate antiaircraft fire, the formation gallantly continued to the target. Approximately 60 enemy fighters intercepted the second box of the formation during the bombing run. A violent and bitter aerial battle ensued and, ignoring the continuous enemy attacks, the second box bombed the objective while the first box, which had not identified

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the target on the first run, made a second run and bombed the objective with devastating effect. Enemy aircraft now swarmed about the two boxes, attacking from the rear in waves 4 deep and 15 abreast, while the combat crew members of the *391st Bombardment Group (M)* fought magnificently despite the overwhelming odds. Men who were wounded remained at their posts and continued firing, and aircraft shot out of the sky went down with their guns still blazing at the enemy. In this heroic action the enemy lost 16 aircraft, with 3 probably destroyed, and 16 so badly damaged that they were driven from the conflict. That afternoon, despite losses sustained earlier in the day, the *391st Bombardment Group (M)* displayed outstanding aggressiveness by preparing in record time an attack upon the heavily defended village of Neuerburg. Twenty-one aircraft were dispatched and attacked the target with outstanding results. Maintenance personnel worked feverishly and with untiring zeal. On the following day the *391st Bombardment Group (M)* attacked with 39 aircraft the railroad bridge and viaduct at Kons Karthaus, Germany. Despite intense, heavy flak, the bridge was destroyed. During the following 2 days, the group dealt fierce blows at other strategic enemy bridges, contributing vital assistance to the ground forces at a most critical time. The inexorable determination, outstanding skill, and unhesitating courage of the officers and men of the *391st Bombardment Group (M)* in so brilliantly carrying the attack to the enemy, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

7. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 232, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 15 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army forces in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *455th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare maximum aircraft for a mission against the highly important and heavily defended Moosbierbaum Oil Refinery, Moosbierbaum, Austria, the ground crews, despite acute shortages in personnel and equipment, worked untiringly and with grim determination to have their aircraft in the peak of mechanical condition to insure the success of this vital operation. On 26 June 1944, thirty-six B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne and, assuming the lead of the other groups of their wing, set course for their destination. En route to the target the formation was intercepted by approximately 20 twin-engine enemy fighters which were engaged by the escorting fighters. Immediately thereafter the bomber formation was attacked by approximately 60 additional twin-engine fighters in a series of vicious head-on attacks, firing rockets, heavy machine guns, and 20-mm cannon in a desperate effort to destroy the bomber formation. Nearing the target, 60 more single-engine fighters joined in the aggressive and relentless attacks against the group's formation. Heedless of this seemingly overwhelming opposition, the gallant crew members battled their way through the heavy enemy fire to the objective. One of the bombers, after colliding with an attacking fighter, remained persistently with the formation for the bombing run before dropping out in flames. Two other bombers set on fire by enemy gun fire continued over the target, successfully dropped their bombs, and then exploded in midair. With complete disregard for the continued heavy opposition, displaying outstanding courage, leadership, and fortitude, the group held its lead of the

the wing formation, bringing it through the enemy defenses for a highly successful bombing run. The oil storage area of the refinery was heavily hit with large fires started. Eight direct hits were sustained by the power station and numerous rolling stock and vital installations were severely damaged throughout the plant area. During the fierce aerial battle to the target the gallant gunners of the group, through their skill and determination in the defense of their formation, accounted for 34 enemy fighters destroyed, to hold the losses of their group to 10 heavy bombers. By the conspicuous gallantry, professional skill, and determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel the *455th Bombardment Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

8. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 112, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 26 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *Medical Detachment, 3d Battalion, 60th Infantry*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy on 6 September 1944 when it accompanied the battalion under cover of darkness in assault boats to cross the Meuse River near Blaimont, Belgium, in the face of heavy enemy small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire. The detachment advanced with the battalion in the seizure of a steep, wooded hill and the western portion of Blaimont, Belgium, 2,200 yards from the river, coming under a fierce enemy counterattack of flame throwers, tanks, artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire and a large number of enemy infantry. As a result the battalion suffered 14 casualties in addition to those incurred in the river crossing. An aid station had been set up in Blaimont when an enemy counterattack forced the battalion to retire. The enlisted medical personnel, in the absence of a surgeon, removed all equipment and casualties through the woods, down the hill under shell fire and infested with enemy troops, to the river. Finding no boat available, a detachment member swam 100 yards across the river for a boat which enabled the detachment to evacuate wounded across the river through intense fire. During this action many casualties were suffered and the boat was nearly swamped by shrapnel and bullets. Yet this heroic group continued their errand of mercy until the aid station was established on the near shore and all casualties had been evacuated. Then the detachment, still under fire, recrossed the river, returned to its former site, and treated and evacuated other casualties of the battalion. The successful and swift evacuation of over 30 casualties by the *Medical Detachment, 3d Battalion, 60th Infantry*, throughout that trying period is a tribute to the courage, devotion to duty, leadership, and initiative of all members of the detachment and was instrumental not only in saving many lives, but also by demonstrating a selfless spirit of gallantry in its care for the wounded inspired the entire 3d Battalion and was a profound factor in the excellence of its morale and consequent will to destroy the enemy.

9. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 90, Headquarters 3d Armored Division, 18 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333,

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War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *Medical Section, 1st Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 14 to 17 August 1944 in Normandy, France. The *Medical Section, 1st Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, performed its activities during a bitter 3-day battle in Normandy, France, in a courageous and inspiring manner while continuously exposed to intense enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire. During an enemy assault on Ranès, the unit operated at all times in close support of combat troops and maintained a high standard of medical treatment of the wounded. While the city of Fromentel was still occupied by a strong force of German troops, detachments of the section made frequent heroic visits within the city at grave personal risk to evacuate seriously wounded soldiers, and in other instances advanced in the face of heavy fire beyond front lines to collect battle casualties. Members of the section functioned skillfully and efficiently for long periods, going without rest or sleep to save the lives and relieve the suffering of the wounded. Caught in an aerial bombardment and strafing during the assault on Fromentel, the unit's personnel, at the risk of injury or possible loss of life, remained with casualties and vigorously administered prompt and vital medical treatment. The gallantry, persevering efforts, and supreme devotion to duty displayed by each member of the *Medical Section, 1st Battalion, 32d Armored Regiment*, were an inspiration to all combat units and reflect great credit on the Medical Corps and the armed forces.

**V. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section VIII, General Orders, No. 57, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Howard E. Hartner*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 11

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 February 1945

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**I. OFFICERS HONORARY RETIRED LIST.**—1. In order to provide a measure of recognition for those officers and former officers of the Army of the United States not members of the Regular Army who have served faithfully and well for long periods of service or during national emergencies, an honorary retired list is established. This list will be known as the "Officers Honorary Retired List" and will be published annually as a section of the Official Army Register.

2. Standards of eligibility for enrollment on the Officers Honorary Retired List will be prescribed in AR 605-255, 24 February 1945, and such other regulations and instructions as may be published.

[AG 210.85 (7 Nov 44)]

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Woodbury M. Burgess*, O16757, Air Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 22 December 1941 to 29 January 1945.

Major *Edward McKaba*, O425663, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 28 October 1941 to 4 February 1943.

Major *Louis Rossetto*, O320082, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1942 to July 1943.

Brigadier General *Paul C. Wilkins*, O11457, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May 1941 to March 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Group Captain *Leslie J. V. Bates*, Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 June 1943 to 31 May 1944.

Commandant *Andre Beaufre*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from November 1942 to June 1944.

Colonel *Pierre Billotte*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1940 to April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles Chanson*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 December 1942 to 4 January 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Albert de Ponton d'Amecourt*, French Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to January 1945.

Captain *Amedee Roland de Beaumont*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 December 1942 to 4 January 1944.

Major *Jean Marie Renee Morel*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 December 1942 to 15 February 1944.

Air Commodore *J. R. Scarlett-Streatfield*, Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 21 April to 15 November 1943.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Group Captain *William G. Moseby*, Royal Air Force. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight as pilot of a Beaufighter type aircraft. On the night of 17 August 1943, while alone on patrol over Bizerte, Group Captain *Moseby* encountered a force of enemy bombers about to attack Allied shipping and harbor installations. Disregarding the odds against him, Group Captain *Moseby* unhesitatingly attacked the hostile aircraft. Pursuing one JU 88 even after it became a target for antiaircraft fire, he scored repeated hits on the bomber which fell off in a vertical dive and crashed. Turning away, Group Captain *Moseby* obtained another contact and overtook the bomber after a chase of 50 miles. Skillfully maneuvering his aircraft to attack at point-blank range, Group Captain *Moseby* destroyed the JU. 88, which exploded in midair. His resolute courage and proficiency saved much Allied equipment from possible destruction and have reflected great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United Nations.

**V. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section IX, General Orders, No. 59, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Edwin S. Green*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff

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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Donald P. Booth*, O16395, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in duties of great responsibility from October 1942 to December 1944.

Major General *Edward H. Brooks*, O6657, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 11 June to 11 October 1944.

Colonel *David K. E. Bruce*, O900883, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from June 1943 to June 1944.

Brigadier General *Benjamin O. Davis*, O1217, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from June 1941 to November 1944.

Brigadier General *Henry J. Matchett*, O5503, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a duty of great responsibility from 6 June to 26 September 1944.

Major General *Paul L. Williams*, O10600, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 20 February to 20 October 1944.

**II. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *N. Butler Briscoe*, O2593, Cavalry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from December 1940 through December 1944.

Colonel *Carl A. Cover*, O270734, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to August 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major *David E. Babcock*, O1000507, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the preparation of the technical manual "Order Digest" published by the War Department in November 1944.

Brigadier General *Charles Y. Banfill*, O10738, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 June 1942 to 2 January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *William H. Baumer, Jr.*, O19155, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 25 July 1942 to 31 October 1944.

Colonel *Paul W. Caraway*, O17659, General Staff Corps, (Infantry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1942 to October 1944.

Brigadier General *George L. Eberle*, O6613 (then colonel), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 25 February 1940 to 9 March 1942.

Colonel *Howard E. Engler*, O15977, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1943 to August 1944.

Major *John H. Ensey, II*, O413418, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1942 to February 1944.

Major *Stanley J. Good*, O448462, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from April 1942 to February 1944.

Colonel *James L. Green*, O17074 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1939 to June 1942.

Brigadier General *Francis P. Hardaway*, O2671, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 11 December 1940 to 24 April 1943.

Colonel *William D. Hohenthal*, O9824, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from October 1942 to February 1944.

Major *Joseph D. Hughes*, O290370, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chairman, Japanese-American Joint Board.

Master Sergeant *Daniel H. Kuderka* (Army serial No. 18005138), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from October 1943 to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Leo M. Karcher*, O266024 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with dive bombardment operational training.

Captain *George L. Maison*, O395261, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1942 to July 1944.

Colonel *Daniel L. O'Donnell*, O904811, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 June 1943 to 14 January 1945.

Colonel *Charles D. Palmer*, O15519, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 15 August 1942 to 25 September 1944.

Colonel *Lindley A. Pennypacker*, O248884, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1942 to October 1944.



Brigadier General *John L. Pierce*, O5599 (then colonel), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of Staff, Headquarters Desert Training Center, Camp Young, California.

Colonel *Alexander D. Reid*, O15234, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May 1942 to August 1944.

Colonel *William T. Ryder*, O20298 (then major), Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in organizing the original parachute test platoon.

Brigadier General *Stephen H. Sherrill*, O5258, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1943 to 2 September 1944.

Colonel *Harold E. Smyser*, O12778, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, Army Section, Staff Commander, Amphibious Forces, United States Atlantic Fleet.

Brigadier General *Leo A. Walton*, O3876, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 31 October 1940 to 29 November 1944.

Colonel *John M. Weikert*, O15290, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 3 June 1943.

**IV--DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under, the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department of the following-named officers:

Colonel *Abraham D. Olson*, O22815, Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight from 1 February 1943 to 15 June 1944.

Captain *Howard P. Wurtz, Jr.*, O747939 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight from 7 to 8 October 1944.

**V--AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25 WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), and Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

Major *Allan A. Barrie*, O229250, Air Corps, United States Army, from May to June 1942.

Second Lieutenant *Charles E. Beck*, O873159, Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Jack W. Bell* (Army serial No. 16061366), Air Corps, United States Army, on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.

Captain *Billy B. Boothe*, O433975, Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.

Second Lieutenant *John C. Bortz*, O674122, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Redding W. Bunting*, O694325, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.

- Technical Sergeant *Harrison D. Coe* (Army serial No. 19013693), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Harry C. Conway* (Army serial No. 15394498), Air Corps, United States Army, from 1 to 24 September 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Dwight E. Day* (Army serial No. 35375340), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Chester A. Degucz*, O796339, Air Corps, United States Army, from 20 April to 25 July 1943.
- Technical Sergeant *Michael DeZazzo* (Army serial No. 31070649), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.
- Major *Robert L. Elwell*, O426824 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from 10 November 1943 to 3 June 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *William J. Gilman*, O796685, Air Corps, United States Army, on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.
- Technical Sergeant *Andrew D. Hamilton* (Army serial No. 6299959), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Edward J. Higley* (Army serial No. 35288371), Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Frederick J. Huber*, O535746, Air Corps, United States Army, on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Victor W. Klobucher*, O925005, Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.
- Colonel *Kenneth R. Kreps*, O21493 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from October to November 1941.
- Second Lieutenant *Arthur J. Lincks*, O810175, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.
- Staff Sergeant *Erle T. MacDonald* (Army serial No. 31075960), Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Sam Maddux, Jr.*, O21589 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from October to November 1941.
- Technical Sergeant *Raymond B. Merritt* (Army serial No. 35455714), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Edward G. Newcomb*, O866062, Air Corps, United States Army, on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.
- First Lieutenant *Daniel J. Olivier*, O725078 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from May 1942 to June 1943.
- Staff Sergeant *Frederic J. Paquin* (Army serial No. 31078381), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.
- Technical Sergeant *Thomas J. Pousson* (Army serial No. 34231769), Air Corps, United States Army, on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Jerome Pressman*, O874422, Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Allen M. Priester*, O759502, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant *Kenneth Ray*, O701854, Air Corps, United States Army, on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.
- First Lieutenant *Frank Record*, O856939, Air Corps, United States Army, on 14 September 1944.
- First Lieutenant *Otha C. Spencer*, O664679, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.
- Sergeant *John E. Terrell* (Army serial No. 18162663), Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.

- Major *George W. Vaughan*, O481942 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, on 9 October 1942 and 16 May 1943.
- First Lieutenant *Allen W. Voorsanger*, O728435 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from 8 November 1942 to 12 May 1944.
- Major *Harry Wealer*, O919982, Air Corps, United States Army, on 14 September 1944.
- Captain *Allen C. Wiggins*, O403461, Air Corps, United States Army, on 12 September 1944.
- Colonel *Floyd B. Wood*, O17887, Air Corps, United States Army, on 14 September 1944.

**VI. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 108, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 12 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 39th Infantry*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action on the morning of 18 June 1944 near St. Jacques de Nehou, France. The battalion fought off and later crushed the 1049th Infantry Regiment and other elements of the German 77th Division attempting to break out of the Cotentin Peninsula. The battalion was in an assembly area when the German forces launched a fierce surprise attack at about 0430 hours. When heavy firing broke out the troops were quickly alerted by the outposts and placed in position to meet the enemy threat. Bazooka teams went into action and stopped two tank thrusts despite heavy casualties suffered by the teams. The troops heroically held off two numerically superior and fanatic enemy attempts to surround the battalion's positions by flanking movements; then the battalion commander ordered his men into a new position astride the St. Colombe-St. Jacques de Nehou road. Despite the intense fire and proximity of the enemy the battalion moved into the new position in an orderly manner, fighting doggedly and courageously over every inch of the new ground. During this move communications were cut, isolating the battalion from supporting units. Braving the intense enemy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, the wire section reestablished wire communication with division headquarters. After communications were regained an artillery concentration was requested to precede a counterattack. With the artillery and all the mortars and heavy weapons of the battalion laying a devastating barrage, the troops eagerly jumped off in the attack, closely following the artillery barrage. The attack gained momentum as the troops aggressively and valiantly fought their way forward, driving the enemy from the high ground and across the Seye River where they were strafed by Allied aircraft. This crushing defeat of a German regiment and supporting elements of the 77th Division insured the successful capture by the 9th Infantry Division the following day of the objective at St. Christophe du Foc, 14 kilometers north of Briquebec, and completely destroyed the striking power of this German division in the Cherbourg Peninsula. This action was the final effort of the 77th Division to break out of the Cherbourg pocket. The relentless drive of the battalion resulted in the death of Major General Stegmann, commanding general of the 77th Division, and over 300 of his men, as compared to 36 casualties suffered by the battalion. This decisive and costly defeat of the enemy was a tribute to the

exceptional gallantry, aggressiveness, and determination of each member of the *1st Battalion, 39th Infantry*, and exemplifies the highest ideals of the military service.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 5, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 9 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Battalion, 39th Infantry*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action during the period 6-9 August 1944 in the vicinity of Cherence le Roussel, France. For a period of 4 days the battalion fought off a series of fanatical German counterattacks designed to break through to Avranches and cut the American supply lines and isolate the Allied break-through from the Cotentin Peninsula. Jumping off early on the morning of 6 August 1944 the battalion forced its way forward under increasing enemy resistance to occupy the high ground northeast of Cherence le Roussel and block all the roads leading to Avranches. Fighting forward under intense tank and self-propelled artillery fire, the battalion heared its objective when the enemy launched a fierce and determined counterattack. This attack, estimated to be four reinforced companies, was beaten off by the maximum use of the bazooka teams, mortars, artillery, and all available weapons, combined with the eager and bold aggressiveness of the troops. After repulsing this attack, the battalion quickly pushed forward, established roadblocks, and dug in for the night. Again at about 0300 hours, 7 August 1944, the enemy launched another counterattack preceded by an intense artillery barrage supported by at least a company of tanks. This numerically superior force was beaten off by sheer, dogged determination and courage on the part of every individual, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. Once the Battalion Headquarters Company was deployed to repulse a threat coming around the battalion's right flank. Despite dangerous enemy thrusts and heavy fire the enemy attack was repulsed. The enemy increased the artillery tempo and at about 2240 hours attempted another break-through along the entire front, only to be thrown back by the intense fire and a determined battalion. At about 1025 hours, 8 August 1944, the battalion repelled an infantry and tank attack on the left flank and at about 1830 hours beat off another thrust aimed at the right flank, pushing the enemy back beyond the Mortain-Avranches road. Following almost continuous self-propelled, tank, and rocket fire, the enemy launched a renewed attack, hitting the positions of Company A and Company C at about 0315 hours and Company B at about 0707 hours. A fierce and bitter battle raged until about 1000 hours with the fanatical enemy throwing in everything they had left in an effort to break through. Refusing to give ground or be demoralized by direct tank fire, the battalian made a heroic stand, using all weapons, including hand grenades, which were hurled against the tank tracks. Even though threatened to be surrounded the battalion again courageously engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat and drove them back. During this action at least ten enemy tanks were knocked out, several prisoners captured, and heavy losses inflicted on the personnel, while the battalion casualties were comparatively low. The dauntless stand of this battalion against a series of relentless and fanatical counterattacks exemplified the gallantry, aggressiveness, and unflagging devotion to duty of each member of the *1st Battalion, 39th Infantry* and was an inspiring example of the honored ideals of the military service.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 34, Headquarters 1st Infantry Division, 11 July 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, First Army, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *2d Ranger Infantry Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. In the invasion of France the *2d Ranger Infantry Battalion* was assigned the mission of securing two separate sectors of the beachhead. Three companies of the battalion landed on the beach at Pointe du Hoc, Normandy, France, at 0630, 6 June 1944, under concentrated rifle, machine-gun, artillery, and rocket fire of the enemy. The companies faced not only terrific enemy fire but also mines and hazardous underwater and beach obstacles. Despite numerous casualties suffered in the landing, these companies advanced and successfully assaulted cliffs 100 feet in height. By grim determination and extraordinary heroism, large enemy coastal guns which had been interdicting the beach with constant shell fire were reached and destroyed. At the same time, the remainder of the battalion landed on the beach at Vierville-sur-Mer at 0630, 6 June 1944, directly under withering enemy rifle, machine-gun, artillery, and rocket fire. These companies suffered heavy casualties. Yet such was their gallantry and heroism that they would not be stopped in their advance, and despite mines, enemy snipers, and fatigue continued 1 mile inland to destroy a coastal battery of large enemy guns. This action secured the necessary beachhead for the forces that were to follow. The outstanding determination and esprit de corps of the *2d Ranger Infantry Battalion*, in the face of tremendous odds, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the service.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 8, Headquarters Fifth Army, 17 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

*Company F, 337th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 23 to 29 September 1944 near Roco, Italy. For 6 days *Company F* held dominating Mt. Monzano in the face of repeated German attempts to regain the strategically important terrain feature. Occupying positions with little cover, as foxholes could not be dug in the solid rock, the infantrymen of this company were pounded mercilessly by enemy mortar fire and subjected to constant sniper and machine gun fire from the front and both flanks. Personnel of the company suffered bitterly from exposure to extreme cold and dampness, and frequent fogs enshrouded the mountain peak, providing the enemy with concealment for his attacks, infiltration tactics, and close-in harassing fire with automatic weapons. Supplies were hand-carried up a sheer, muddy slope swept by enemy fire, and casualties were evacuated over the same difficult and precipitous route. Despite all obstacles, the courageous infantrymen of *Company F* repelled four strong counterattacks and clung tenaciously to their precarious position, fighting grimly with rifles, bazookas, and grenades, pushing the enemy from the hill and inflicting heavy losses. Finally, after friendly forces on both flanks had advanced, *Company F* moved forward in the attack. The fortitude and invincible fighting spirit exhibited by officers

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and men of *Company F, 337th Infantry Regiment*, are magnificent tributes to the Infantry of the United States Army.

The *2d Battalion, 350th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 27 September to 3 October 1944 on Mt. Battaglia, Italy. The *2d Battalion* was assigned the mission of seizing and holding strategic Mt. Battaglia. For 7 days, in the face of incessant and violent counterattacks by powerful enemy forces which at times included elements of four divisions, this battalion clung tenaciously to its positions on the objective. Each attack was preceded by artillery and mortar barrages and climaxed by bitter fire fights, use of flame throwers by the enemy, hand-to-hand combat, bayonet charges, and grenade duels. The gallant officers and men of this battalion repulsed each attack with a marked display of fighting ability and teamwork. Evacuation of the wounded was extremely difficult because of the inclement weather conditions, the nature of the terrain, and the fact that the enemy artillery, firing from the front and both flanks, covered every route of approach to Mt. Battaglia with a hail of fire. Nevertheless, all casualties were promptly evacuated by teams of litter bearers who courageously transported the wounded for long distances through artillery barrages to a point in the rear where further evacuation could be carried on by ambulances. All supplies were brought to the battalion's positions by pack mules supplemented by carrying parties. On several occasions the ammunition supply became dangerously low, and when the men exhausted their hand grenades they resorted to throwing rocks at the oncoming enemy. Though fighting under the most adverse battle conditions, the officers and men of this battalion displayed an indomitable spirit that refused to waver under the fiercest enemy attacks. The outstanding fighting ability and magnificent courage displayed by the *2d Battalion, 350th Infantry Regiment*, are exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

5. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 4928, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 9 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *485th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare maximum aircraft for a vitally important mission against the Vienna Florisdorf Oil Refinery in Austria, the ground crews, fully realizing the strategic importance of this mission, worked with enthusiasm and grim determination throughout the day and night prior to the mission to have their aircraft at the peak of mechanical perfection to insure the success of the operation. A successful completion of this attack would further cripple the output of enemy fuel sorely needed by the Axis war machine at this crucial period. On 26 June 1944, thirty-six B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage of incendiary bombs, were airborne and set course for their destination. En route to the target, severe and adverse weather conditions were encountered which threatened to preclude a successful completion of the mission. However, displaying outstanding skill and determination, the crews maintained a perfect formation and successfully brought their ships through to the target area. Approaching the objective, their formation was aggressively and persistently attacked by approximately 40 enemy fighters in a desperate effort to divert and destroy the bomber formation. Displaying conspicuous courage and

airmanship, the gallant crews battled through the enemy onslaughts with the gunners throwing a curtain of fire against the attacking fighters. Despite increased and continued heavy air attacks, together with intense, accurate, and heavy barrages of antiaircraft fire, the gallant crews continued through the enemy defenses for a highly successful bombing run, inflicting grave damage to vital enemy installations and supplies. Throughout the vicious aerial battle to, over, and from the target, during which the enemy utilized rockets, cannon, and heavy machine-gun fire in an effort to stop the bombers, the courageous gunners accounted for eight enemy fighters destroyed and three damaged. Through the outstanding skill and determination of the combat crews the losses of the group were held to a minimum of one aircraft lost and one missing. By the conspicuous courage, airmanship, and grim determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *485th Bombardment Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit upon themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

6. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 203, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 12 August 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *819th Engineer Aviation Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 6 to 14 June 1944. The advance elements of the *819th Engineer Aviation Battalion* landed on H plus 3 hours on D-day with the mission of completing an emergency landing strip by nightfall and an advanced landing ground by 14 June. Although the area was still partially occupied by the enemy and at one time the engineering equipment was working within 200 yards of active enemy artillery emplacements, the initial assignment of constructing the emergency landing strip was completed in record time. Working without rest or replacements of personnel or equipment, the members of the *819th Engineer Aviation Battalion* advanced and immediately commenced the construction of a refueling and rearming strip further inland. During the following 7 days the difficult task was accomplished in a highly successful manner through the outstanding efforts of the personnel concerned. Solely as a result of the strenuous efforts of the members of the *819th Engineer Aviation Battalion* the first advance landing ground in an important sector of the Normandy battle zone was operational on the date originally scheduled, thereby greatly facilitating aerial operations in northern France during a most critical phase of combat. The achievements of the *819th Engineer Aviation Battalion* reflect great credit on the entire organization and the armed forces of the United States.

The *834th Engineer Aviation Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 6 June to 16 July 1944. Advance elements of the *834th Engineer Aviation Battalion* were scheduled to land on the Normandy beachhead at H plus 4 hours on D-day with the mission of constructing an emergency landing strip, but because of intense enemy activity the initial group was not able to begin its work until D-day plus one. Finding that the ground forces had not yet taken the site upon which the unit was to construct an emergency landing strip, the battalion promptly reconnoitered the terrain available and within the space of 16 hours a new site had been located and the landing strip

made serviceable. Without pause the unit continued to develop the initial strip into a 3,400-foot landing strip which was usable on 7 June by transport aircraft evacuating wounded. For the entire period 6 June to 16 July this strip handled the major portion of transport air traffic between the Continent and the United Kingdom. By 8 June 1944, pushing forward directly behind the advanced elements of the Infantry, the reconnaissance group of the battalion penetrated to the site originally selected for the refueling and rearming strip. The bulk of the battalion proceeded to the new site where rapid construction was continued without pause, despite enemy snipers, the hazards of working day and night in areas heavily mined, and the constant and intense ground activity close at hand. Through the strenuous and indefatigable efforts of the *834th Engineer Aviation Battalion* the first operational airfield in an important sector of the Normandy battle zone was completed and in use by 14 June 1944. The outstanding record of the battalion, achieved in the face of great obstacles, was of vital importance to the success of aerial operations during the initial phase of the campaign in western Europe and reflects the highest credit on the personnel of the entire organization.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—So much of paragraph 4, section XII, General Orders, No. 56, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the *44th Bombardment Group (H)*, as reads "*44th Bombardment Group (H), Headquarters 66th, 67th, and 506th Bombardment Squadrons (H)*" is amended to read "*44th Bombardment Group (H), Headquarters 66th, 67th, 68th, and 506th Bombardment Squadrons (H)*."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff





GENERAL ORDERS,  
No. 9

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 February 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Orville E. Bloch*, O1297830, Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 22 September 1944 near Firenzuola, Italy. Lieutenant *Bloch* undertook the task of wiping out five enemy machine-gun nests that had held up the advance in that particular sector for 1 day. Gathering three volunteers from his platoon, the patrol snaked their way to a big rock, behind which a group of three buildings and five machine-gun nests were located. Leaving the three men behind the rock, Lieutenant *Bloch* attacked the first machine-gun nest alone, charging into furious automatic fire, kicking over the machine gun, and capturing the machine-gun crew of five. Pulling the pin from a grenade, he held it ready in his hand and dashed into the face of withering automatic fire toward this second enemy machine-gun nest located at the corner of an adjacent building 15 yards distant. When within 20 feet of the machine gun he hurled the grenade, wounding the machine gunner, the other two members of the crew fleeing into a door of the house. Calling one of his volunteer group to accompany him, they advanced to the opposite end of the house, there contacting a machine-gun crew of five running toward this house. Lieutenant *Bloch* and his man opened fire on the enemy crew, forcing them to abandon this machine gun and ammunition and flee into the same house. Without a moment's hesitation Lieutenant *Bloch*, unassisted, rushed through the door into a hail of small-arms fire, firing his carbine from the hip, and captured the seven occupants, wounding three of them. Lieutenant *Bloch* with his man then proceeded to a third house where they discovered an abandoned enemy machine gun and detected another enemy machine-gun nest at the next corner of the building. The crew of six spotted Lieutenant *Bloch* the instant he saw them. Without a moment's hesitation he dashed toward them. The enemy fired pistols wildly in his direction and vanished through a door of the house, Lieutenant *Bloch* following them through the door, firing his carbine from the hip, wounding two of the enemy and capturing six. Altogether Lieutenant *Bloch* had single-handedly captured 19 prisoners, wounding 6 of them, and eliminating a total of five enemy-machine gun nests. His gallant and heroic action saved his company many casualties and permitted them to continue the attack with new inspiration and vigor.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD,

1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Robert M. Webster*, O11946, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility from 11 May to 1 September 1944.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Ben Lear*, as published in General Orders, No. 19, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), with the following citation:

Lieutenant General *Ben Lear*, O1179, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 13 July 1944 to 12 January 1945.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant *Frank W. Bobb*, O929019 (then first sergeant), Office of Strategic Services, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in developing and perfecting a mechanical device for recording vital information.

Colonel *Edwin H. Harrison*, O15573, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from June 1940 to September 1942.

Major *George M. Hays*, O352715 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period 1 August 1942 to 1 August 1943.

Major *Karl F. Ockershauser*, O22045, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as an instructor at the Special Training Center School, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas, and during the flood in the Arkansas River Valley in May 1943.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant General *Allen Francis Harding*, C. B. E., M. C., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of Staff, Allied Armies in Italy.

Major General *Leslie Burtonshaw Nicholls*, C. B. E., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief Signal Officer, Allied Force Headquarters.

Major General *Robert Beverley Pargiter*, C. B., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of Antiaircraft and Coast Artillery, Allied Force Headquarters.

Major General Sir *Brian Robertson*, C. B., C. B. E., D. S. O., M. C., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief Administrative Officer, Allied Armies in Italy.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers: Brigadier *Terence Sydney Airey*, C. B. E., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of the Intelligence Section, 15th Army Group and Allied Armies in Italy.

Lieutenant Colonel *Winston G. Bassett*, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces in the Pacific. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 11 February 1943 to 1 April 1944.

Major *Charles N. C. Boyle*, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 May 1943 to 6 February 1944.

Major *Arthur D. Carvin*, Royal Engineers, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January to 15 September 1943.

Major *Christian N. Christiansen*, Royal Engineers, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January to April 1943.

Brigadier *L. G. Goss*, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces in the Pacific. For exceptional meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 4 December 1943 to 5 May 1944.

Colonel *Stephen S. Hill-Dillon*, D. S. O., O. B. E., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in G-2 Section, Allied Force Headquarters.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major *Percy Charles Edward Brunette*, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces in the Pacific. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 7 November 1942 to 1 April 1944.

**VI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant *Robert L. Gill*, O925293 (then flight officer), Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 18 December 1944.

Sergeant *Russell G. McCarty* (Army serial No. 33191795), Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 20 September 1944.

**VII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal *Andrew P. Achilli* (Army serial No. 38004465), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 29-30 January 1944.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citations are as follows:

Technical Sergeant *Richard W. Getchell* (Army serial No. 11027544), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 12 September 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Earle W. Watson* (Army serial No. 11013780), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 9, 11, and 13 September 1944.

**IX. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. So much of section IX, General Orders, No. 76, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Theodore W. Griggs*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

2. So much of paragraph 2, section III, General Orders, No. 81, War Department, 1943, as pertains to Sergeant *Lucian L. Pepin*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

**X. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. So much of paragraph 1, section VII, General Orders, No. 89, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the time limitation of the New Guinea and Northern Solomons campaigns is amended to read as follows:

**2c. NEW GUINEA:**

(2) *Time limitation.*—24 January 1943 to 31 December 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 31 December 1944.

**g. NORTHERN SOLOMONS:**

(2) *Time limitation.*—22 February 1943 to 21 November 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 21 November 1944.

2. So much of paragraph 2, section III, General Orders, No. 49, War Department, 1944, as pertains to the time limitation of the Bismarck Archipelago campaign is amended to read as follows:

**BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO:**

(2) *Time limitation.*—15 December 1943 to 27 November 1944.

NOTE.—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 27 November 1944.

[AG 370.24 (2 Jan 45)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

AGO 199B

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 8

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 February 1945

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I. **MILITARY RESERVATION.**—The military reservation situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Former designation	Location
Andrews Field (named in honor of Lieutenant General <i>Frank M. Andrews</i> , United States Army).	Camp Springs Army Air Field.	Camp Springs, Md.

[AG 600.05 (4 Jan 45)]

II. **MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Thomas W. Wigle*, O1314729, Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in the vicinity of Monte Frassino, Italy. On 14 September 1944 the 3d Platoon, in attempting to seize a strongly fortified hill position protected by three parallel high-terraced stone walls, was twice thrown back by the withering cross-fire of machine guns and intense barrages of mortar and artillery fire. Lieutenant *Wigle*, acting company executive, observing that the platoon was without an officer, volunteered to command it in the next attack. Leading his men up the bare, rocky slopes through intense and concentrated fire, he succeeded in reaching the first of the stone walls. Having himself boosted to the top and perching there in full view of the enemy, he drew and returned their fire while his men helped each other up and over. Following the same method, he successfully negotiated the second wall. Upon reaching the top of the third wall he faced three houses which were the keypoint of the enemy's defense. Ordering his men to cover him he made a dash through a hail of machine-pistol fire to reach the nearest house. Firing his carbine as he entered, he drove the enemy before him out of the back door and into the second house. Following closely on the heels of the foe, he drove them from this house into the third where they took refuge in the cellar. When his men rejoined him they found him mortally wounded on the cellar stairs which he had started to descend to force the surrender of the enemy. His heroic action resulted in the capture of 36 German soldiers and the seizure of the strong point.

III. **DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Seaman First Class *Charles V. Claybourn* (3722-1754), United States Navy. For extraordinary heroism in action near Sindangan, Mindanao, Philippine  
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Islands, on 7 September 1944. When an enemy vessel transporting American prisoners of war was torpedoed, killing or injuring many men in the stifling hold, Seaman First Class *Claybourn* with great presence of mind immediately established order among the survivors. After lifting a heavy steel beam which had pinned down one man he led the stunned group toward the hatch opening. Met by a withering hail of rifle fire from frenzied enemy guards on the deck of the rapidly sinking ship, Seaman First Class *Claybourn* instead of seeking escape undauntedly and courageously braved the fire unarmed in an effort to lead his group to safety. Evading every desperate measure of the frantic enemy to prevent him from rescuing his comrades, he conducted the wounded men to the side of the ship and remained until all had leaped into the water. While maddened enemy soldiers continued to fire on the defenseless and floundering men, he swam about with complete disregard for his life, helping the injured to keep afloat, pushing them toward floating timbers or bits of debris, shouting encouragement, and guiding the survivors shoreward. At length, despite utter physical exhaustion, he succeeded in bringing the group to shore, where they were assisted by Filipino guerrillas and ultimately returned to our forces. Seaman First Class *Claybourn's* daring leadership, complete fearlessness, and intrepidity in repeatedly risking his life to aid his companions were responsible for saving many lives and were an inspiration to his stricken comrades.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Frederick Gilbreath*, O3086, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility during the period 18 December 1941 to 12 June 1944.

Brigadier General *Thomas E. Rilea*, O101529, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 17 February 1943 to 25 November 1944.

Colonel *William L. Ritchie*, O16059, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in positions of great responsibility from 10 March 1942 to 30 November 1944.

Brigadier General *Leonard H. Sims*, O8383, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility from 1 August 1943 to 25 January 1945.

Colonel *Truman Smith*, O4619, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from August 1935 to March 1939 and from 23 February 1942 to 19 January 1945.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and chief warrant officer:

Major *Edward L. Burge*, O25248 (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as squadron officer and pilot with the 47th Bombardment Squadron.

Colonel *John H. Caughey*, O19885, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1942 to September 1944.

Colonel *Leon B. DeLong*, O486327, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1942 to October 1944.

Colonel *Karl R. Bundeberg*, O17979, Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January 1941 to November 1944.

Major *Wilmer C. McCall*, O299467 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 21 October 1940 to 23 May 1942.

Colonel *Ralph M. Osborne*, O16399, Field Artillery, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 21 July 1943 to 11 January 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer *Milton E. Pickman* (W2108044), Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the preparation of the technical manual, subject, Order Digest, published by the War Department in November 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Theodore D. Pimper*, O1535953, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States (then sergeant, Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, Military District of Washington). For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services on 9 November 1943.

Captain *Benjamin O. Royall*, O1588265, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 14 April 1943 to 17 November 1944.

Brigadier General *Frederic H. Smith, Jr.*, O17589, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1944 through January 1945.

Major *John A. Wester*, O336806, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 21 September 1941 to 13 July 1944.

Colonel *Joaquin E. Zanetti*, O177195, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1941 to September 1944.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Henrique Raymundo Dyott Fontenelle*, Brazilian Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commanding Officer of Escola da Aeronautica, Campos Dos Affonsos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Wing Commander *J. Hurst*, 67744, Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March to November 1943.

Brigadier *Geoffrey Stuart Thompson*, M. B. E., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as G-3 Operations, Allied Force Headquarters.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the

Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Salvatore J. Amico, Jr.* (Army serial No. 32090579), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism in voluntarily exposing himself to great danger in a successful attempt to rescue a drowning man from the surf at Daytona Beach, Florida, during the early morning of 24 August 1941.

Major *Bennie O. Broome*, O420364, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism near Brownsville, Texas, on 26 November 1944. An Army airplane crashed and caught fire. Major Broome, with complete disregard for his own safety, jumped onto the wing, forced open the canopy, and pulled the pilot out of the cockpit. At the time of the rescue the airplane was almost completely enveloped in flame and shortly thereafter the gasoline tanks exploded.

Private First Class *Donald E. Culbertson* (Army serial No. 37654979), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Romulus Army Air Field, Romulus, Michigan, on 18 July 1944. While a private of the Women's Army Corps was operating a gasoline truck servicing an Army airplane, the hose burst, spraying her and enveloping her clothing in blazing gasoline. Private *Culbertson*, disregarding the danger to himself, sprang to her assistance and beat out the flames with his bare hands.

Corporal *John R. Kelly* (Army serial No. 33774707, Company A, 6th Battalion, 2d Training Regiment, Armored Replacement Training Center, Fort Knox, Kentucky, Army of the United States. For heroism at Fort Knox, Kentucky, 25 September 1944. A soldier participating in the combat village fighting phase of training, in which explosives and demolitions are used, became confused and entered a building into which a grenade composed of a quarter-pound of nitro-starch explosive with an ignited 5-second fuse had just been thrown, and crouched within 2 feet of the grenade. Corporal *Kelly* shouted a warning to the soldier, which apparently was not heard, then, at great personal risk, rushed from his position approximately 5 yards from the building and pulled the man to safety. The action of Corporal *Kelly* prevented possible death or serious injury to the man.

Corporal *Leland E. Zeman* (Army serial No. 39544745), Squadron A, 1030th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Santa Monica, California, Army of the United States. For heroism at Santa Monica, California, on 9 September 1944. A boy swimming near a pier was caught in the backwash from the propeller of a fishing boat and in the swift tide. He was being swept under the wharf and was in danger of drowning. Corporal *Zeman*, with complete disregard for his own safety in the treacherous waters, swam to the struggling youth and supported him until both were taken aboard a boat by life guards.

VIII. AIR MEDAL.—So much of section IX, General Orders, No. 93, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Second Lieutenant *Ralph F. Winterbottom*, Air Corps, as reads "O770057" is amended to read "O770061."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 7

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 February 1945

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	XVI

I. **MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Captain *William W. Galt*, O446805, Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 29 May 1944 in the vicinity of Villa Crocetta, Italy. Captain *Galt*, Battalion S-3, at a particularly critical period following two unsuccessful attacks by his battalion, of his own volition went forward and ascertained just how critical the situation was. He volunteered at the risk of his life personally to lead the battalion against the objective. When the lone remaining tank destroyer refused to go forward Captain *Galt* jumped on the tank destroyer and ordered it to precede the attack. As the tank destroyer moved forward, followed by a company of riflemen, Captain *Galt* manned the 30-caliber machine-gun in the turret of the tank destroyer, located and directed fire on an enemy 77-mm antitank gun, and destroyed it. Nearing the enemy positions, Captain *Galt* stood fully exposed in the turret, ceaselessly firing his machine-gun, and tossing hand grenades into the enemy zig-zag system of trenches despite the hail of sniper and machine-gun bullets ricocheting off the tank destroyer. As the tank destroyer moved forward Captain *Galt* so maneuvered it that 40 of the enemy were trapped in one trench. When they refused to surrender Captain *Galt* pressed the trigger of the machine-gun and dispatched every one of them. A few minutes later an 88-mm shell struck the tank destroyer and Captain *Galt* fell mortally wounded across his machine-gun. He had personally killed 40 Germans and wounded many more. Captain *Galt* pitted his judgment and superb courage against overwhelming odds, exemplifying the highest measures of devotion to his country and the finest traditions of the United States Army.

II. **MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Stanley Bender* (Army serial No. 6920404), Company E, 7th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 17 August 1944, near La Londe, France, Sergeant *Bender* climbed on top of a knocked-out tank, in the face of withering machine-gun fire which had halted the advance of his

company, in an effort to locate the source of this fire. Although bullets ricocheted off the turret at his feet, Sergeant *Bender* nevertheless remained standing bolt upright in full view of the enemy for over 2 minutes. Locating the enemy machine guns on a knoll 200 yards away he ordered two squads to cover him and led his men down an irrigation ditch, running a gantlet of intense machine-gun fire which completely blanketed 50 yards of his advance and wounded four of his men. While the Germans hurled hand grenades at the ditch, Sergeant *Bender* stood his ground until his squad caught up with him, then advanced alone in a wide, flanking approach to the rear of the knoll. He walked deliberately a distance of 40 yards, without cover, in full view of the Germans and under a hail of both enemy and friendly fire, to the first machine gun and knocked it out with a single short burst. Then he made his way through the strong point, despite bursting hand grenades, toward the second machine gun 25 yards distant, whose two-man crew swung the machine gun around and fired two bursts at him, but Sergeant *Bender* walked calmly through the fire and reaching the edge of the emplacement despatched the crew. Signaling his men to rush the rifle pits, he then walked 35 yards further to kill an enemy rifleman and returned to lead his squad in the destruction of the eight remaining Germans in the strong point. His audacity so inspired the remainder of the assault company that the men charged out of their positions, shouting and yelling, to overpower the enemy roadblock and sweep into town, knocking out two antitank guns, killing 37 Germans, and capturing 26 others. Sergeant *Bender* had sparked and led the assault company in an attack which overwhelmed the enemy, destroying a roadblock, taking a town, seizing intact three bridges over the Maravenne River, and capturing commanding terrain which dominated the area.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Rear Admiral *Theodore E. Chandler*, United States Navy. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a duty of great responsibility in the battles of Leyte Gulf and Lingayen Gulf, Philippine Islands.

**IV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individual:

Brigadier General *Jesmond D. Balmer*, O11389, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 29 June 1942 to 10 January 1944.

*Jacqueline Cochran*, Director of Women Pilots, Headquarters Army Air Forces. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from June 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel *Samuel R. Harris*, O16412, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility from 17 April 1942 to 19 November 1943.

Brigadier General *William K. Harrison, Jr.*, O5279, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility as a member of the War Department Reorganization Committee.

**V. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Lowell W. Rooks*, as published in General Orders, No. 29, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General *Lowell W. Rooks*, O5602, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 14 August 1943 to 16 January 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. 1, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Creswell G. Blakeney*, O14764, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 21 February 1942 to 27 December 1944.

Sergeant *Ernest E. V. Burton* (Army serial No. 31141864), Section D, 123d Army Air Forces Base Unit, CCTS (F), Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the construction and use of a captive airplane of the single-seater type.

Colonel *William A. Call*, O18719, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Director of Training of the Ordnance Replacement Training Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground.

Chaplain (colonel) *Charles I. Carpenter*, O20102, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1942 to January 1945.

Colonel *Wendell G. Johnson*, O15312 (Infantry), General Staff Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 13 April 1942 to 18 October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *W. Fred Jordan*, O220710, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with the design, development, procurement, testing, demonstration, and utilization of the Mine Exploder T1E3.

Brigadier General *Hugh T. Mayberry*, O7065, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Assistant Commandant and Commandant, Tank Destroyer School, Camp Hood, Texas.

Colonel *Moses W. Pettigrew*, O6976, General Staff Corps, Military Intelligence Service, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 25 February to 6 December 1944.

Colonel *George F. Schlatter*, O18035, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from February 1942 to March 1943.

Corporal *Rocco A. Traficante* (Army serial No. 31190318, Section G, 123d Army Air Forces Base Unit, CCTS (F), Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in construction and use of a captive airplane of the single-seater type.

Colonel *William S. Triplet*, O15815, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 23 October 1943 to 29 November 1944.

Master Sergeant *Oliver R. Vincent* (Army serial No. 6722519), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with the development of salvage activities at Patterson Field, Ohio.

First Lieutenant *Claude C. White*, O348675, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in connection with the design, development, procurement, testing, and demonstration of the Mine Exploder T1E3.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *Francisco Aued*, Panamanian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Assistant Chief of Staff of the Panamanian Army and Assistant Chief of the National Police, Republic of Panama.

Lieutenant Colonel *Alejandro Remon C.*, Panamanian Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Senior Aide-de-Camp to the President of the Republic of Panama.

**VIII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 12 and 13 May 1941. The citations were as follows:

Colonel *Harold H. Bassett*, O17505 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army.

Colonel *Leo W. DeRosier*, O17005 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army.

Colonel *Kenneth R. Kreps*, O21493 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army.

Lieutenant Colonel *Sam Maddux, Jr.*, O21589 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army.

Major *Melvin A. McKenzie*, O25239 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army.

**IX. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Ben I. Funk*, as published in General Orders, No. 11, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Ben I. Funk*, O21506 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 12 and 13 May 1941.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions

of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 12 and 13 May 1941. The citations are as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Carpenter, III*, O21790 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army.

Colonel *Cecil E. Combs*, O20121 (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army.

**X--SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Fergus C. Hunter* (Army serial No. 42016546), Company C, 175th Infantry Replacement Training Battalion, 96th Infantry Replacement Training Regiment, Infantry Replacement Training Center, Camp Hood, Texas. For heroism at Camp Hood, Texas, on 16 October 1944. During the instruction of two trainees in firing rifle grenades a malfunction of the cartridge of a rifle in the hands of one of the trainees caused an armed grenade to fall on the edge of the training bay, level with the top edge. Sergeant *Hunter*, fearlessly and with full knowledge of the danger involved, left safe cover, thereby exposing himself to the full force of the grenade, and forced both trainees to take cover, using physical force to push one of the trainees to the ground. By his complete disregard for his personal safety. Sergeant *Hunter* saved both trainees from serious injury or probable death.

Captain *Maurice S. Raben*, O1690576, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Harvard Army Air Field, Harvard, Nebraska, on 24 October 1944. An Army airplane crashed and burst into flame and its practice bombs exploded. Captain *Raben*, with complete disregard for his own safety, twice entered the radar compartment of the burning aircraft in search of members of the crew thought to be trapped in the wreckage. In the performance of these acts he sustained first degree burns.

Private *Joseph K. Sams, Sr.* (Army serial No. 34609086), Company C, 791st Military Police Battalion, Army of the United States. For heroism at Muddy River, Boston, Massachusetts, on 4 January 1945. Private *Sams* voluntarily and with complete disregard for his own safety plunged into the river and rescued, one by one, three boys who had broken through the ice into deep water and were in danger of drowning.

Sergeant *Huey Taylor* (Army serial No. 18134576) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Port Moresby, New Guinea, on 7 April 1944. Sergeant *Taylor* was performing his duties as warehouseman when an electric unit caught fire. With great presence of mind he undertook to remove the stored fuel supply in order to protect the lives of his comrades. Although severely burned he succeeded in moving the fuel to a place of safety. Sergeant *Taylor's* quick thinking and immediate action prevented an explosion and the destruction of irreplaceable technical equipment.

**XI--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Luzon Htulum* (nurse) Seagrave Unit. For heroic and meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 9 January to 24 March 1942. By her untiring efforts Miss *Htulum* supervised in a most efficient manner the nursing services of the seven widely

separated hospitals of the Harper Memorial Hospital Mobile Surgical Unit, serving the Chinese Sixth Army in the Southern Shan States. In the absence of medical officers she organized and operated the 100-bed hospital at Mong Pan until her death, while on duty driving a light truck which served as an ambulance, on 24 March 1942. This outstanding service reflects great credit on the entire nursing profession.

**XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Colonel *Vernon B. Bagnall*, O242155, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 8 September to 2 October 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Andrew F. Macaulay* (Army serial No. 12082117) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, United States Army. For meritorious and heroic achievement from 5 March to 3 August 1944. Sergeant *Macaulay* exhibited exceptional ability in the supervision of communications installations in Russia, and by constant and diligent efforts he contributed directly to the successful completion of the installations ahead of schedule. On 22 June 1944, after the radio facilities were rendered unserviceable by enemy bombing action, Sergeant *Macaulay*, disregarding imminent personal danger, reported to the transmitter site immediately after the enemy raiders had departed and, while the entire area was still covered with unexploded antipersonnel mines, accomplished the necessary repairs to the transmitter equipment and restored the communications facilities to operating condition.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named nurses of the Seagrave Unit for heroic and meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 9 January to 20 May 1942. As nurses in a medical unit organized to provide aid for Allied forces fighting in Burma, they underwent indescribable hardships and fatigue, worked with limited supplies and facilities, yet saved many lives, and did much to maintain morale of the troops during the fighting in and the retreat from Burma. Their unflinching attention to duty, tireless performance of all tasks, resourcefulness, courage, and unceasing good humor won the respect and admiration of everyone with whom they served.

*M. T. Bawk.*  
*Maru Bawk.*  
*Emily Benjamin.*  
*Lulu Dwe.*  
*Ma Graung.*  
*Ohn Hkin.*  
*Malang Kaw.*  
*Ma Kot.*  
*Labang Lu.*  
*Maran Lu.*  
*Kaw Naw.*  
*Than Shaw Nee.*  
*Ester Po.*  
*Hla Sein.*  
*Na Shaw.*  
*Ruth Shu.*  
*Ruby Thaw.*  
*Roi Tsai.*

**XIII--AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. The citations are as follows:

- First Lieutenant *George W. Abersold*, O573996, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 and 12 September 1944.
- Major *Chester C. Busch*, O22850, Air Corps, United States Army, from 1 January 1942 to 21 July 1943.
- Major *Joseph Davis, Jr.*, O403374, Air Corps, United States Army, from 17 December 1942 to 17 June 1943.
- Major *Stuart L. Davis*, O292392, Air Corps, United States Army, from 15 December 1941 to 15 December 1942.
- Colonel *Robert F. Fullon*, O18484 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, from October to November 1941.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Mark K. Gant*, O326474 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, from 8 December 1941 to 3 July 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Marion E. Grevemberg*, O245588 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, during November 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Lyle E. Halstead*, O276747 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, from 9 December 1941 to 19 May 1942.
- Colonel *Ephraim M. Hampton*, O18203, Air Corps, United States Army, from 7 January 1941 to 25 August 1943.
- First Lieutenant *Harry H. Helvenston*, O730906, Air Corps, United States Army, on 10 September 1944.
- Major *David A. Hornby*, O593134, Air Corps, United States Army, from 27 December 1941 to 21 May 1942.
- Colonel *Millard A. Libby*, O269038 (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army, from 6 to 26 October 1941.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Chester H. Morneau*, O854802 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, from 10 December 1941 to 29 April 1942.
- Major *Richard C. Reed*, O383576, Air Corps, United States Army, from 23 December 1941 to 19 July 1942.
- Second Lieutenant *John W. Rice, Jr.*, O705256, Air Corps, United States Army, on 25 June 1944.
- Major *Lloyd O. Smith*, O399383, Air Corps, United States Army, from February to July 1942.
- Major *John B. Thomas*, O385229, Air Corps, United States Army, from December 1941 to July 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Neil D. Van Sickle*, O21209, Air Corps, United States Army, from 12 December 1941 to 19 October 1942.

**XIV--AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster were awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight. The citations are as follows:

1. *Air Medal.*

- Lieutenant Colonel *Norman L. Ballard*, O22448 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, from December 1941 to July 1942.

Major *Kenneth H. Hohlaus*, O393130, Air Corps, United States Army, from December 1941 to July 1942.

Major *Donald O. Vars*, O19432, Air Corps, United States Army, from December 1941 to April 1942.

2. *Oak-Leaf Cluster.*

Lieutenant Colonel *Norman L. Ballard*, O22448 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, from August 1942 to February 1943.

Major *Kenneth H. Hohlaus*, O393130, Air Corps, United States Army, from August to November 1942.

Major *Donald O. Vars*, O19432, Air Corps, United States Army, from May to October 1942.

**XV. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Chiles*, as published in General Orders, No. 32, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Chiles*, O377514 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from October to November 1941.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citations are as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Carpenter, III*, O21790 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in October and November 1941.

Lieutenant General *Barney M. Giles*, O10828 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 6 to 26 October 1941.

Major *Harold C. McAuliff*, O409902 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from October to November 1941.

**XVI. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—So much of section X, General Orders, No. 50, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Captain *John W. Dickinson, Jr.*, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff



416

*W. B.*

GO 6

GENERAL ORDERS, }  
No. 6

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 January 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant *John D. Kelly* (Army serial No. 33271778) (then corporal), Company E, \* \* \* Infantry, \* \* \* Division, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 25 June 1944 in the vicinity of Fort Du Roule, Cherbourg, Frances, when Corporal *Kelly's* unit was pinned down by heavy enemy machine-gun fire emanating from a deeply entrenched strong point on the slope leading up to the fort, Corporal *Kelly* volunteered to attempt to neutralize the strong point. Arming himself with a pole charge about 10 feet long with 15 pounds of explosive affixed, he climbed the slope under a withering blast of machine-gun fire and placed the charge at the strong point's base. The subsequent blast was ineffective, and again, alone and unhesitatingly, he braved the slope to repeat the operation. This second blast blew off the ends of the enemy guns. Corporal *Kelly* then climbed the slope a third time to place a pole charge at the strong point's rear entrance. When this had been blown open he hurled hand grenades inside the position, forcing survivors of the enemy gun crews to come out and surrender. The gallantry, tenacity of purpose, and utter disregard for personal safety displayed by Corporal *Kelly* were an incentive to his comrades and worthy of emulation by all.

Sergeant *Truman O. Olson* (Army serial No. 36246624), Company B, \* \* \* Infantry, Army of the United States. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. Near Cisterna di Littorio, Italy, Sergeant *Olson*, a light machine gunner, elected to sacrifice his life to save his company from annihilation. On the night of 30 January 1944, after a 16-hour assault on entrenched enemy positions in the course of which over one-third of Company B became casualties, the survivors dug in behind a horseshoe elevation, placing Sergeant *Olson* and his crew, with the one available machine gun, forward of their lines and in an exposed position to bear the brunt of the expected German counterattack. Although he had been fighting without respite Sergeant *Olson* stuck grimly to his post all night while his gun crew was cut down, one by one, by accurate and overwhelming enemy fire. Weary from over 24 hours of continuous battle and suffering from an arm wound received during the night engagement, Sergeant *Olson* manned his gun alone, meeting the full force of an all-out enemy assault by approximately 200 men supported by mortar and machine-gun fire which the Germans launched at daybreak on the morning of 31 January. After 30 minutes of fighting Sergeant *Olson* was mortally wounded, yet, knowing that only his weapon stood between his company and complete destruction, he refused evacuation. For an hour and a half after receiving his second and fatal wound he continued to fire his machine gun, killing

at least 20 of the enemy, wounding many more, and forcing the assaulting German elements to withdraw.

Private *Furman L. Smith* (Army serial No. 347793398), Company L, \* \* \* Infantry Regiment, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 31 May 1944 near Lanuvio, Italy. In its attack on a strong point an infantry company was held up by intense enemy fire. The group to which Private *Smith* belonged was far in the lead when attacked by a force of 80 Germans. The squad leader and one other man were seriously wounded and other members of the group withdrew to the company position, but Private *Smith* refused to leave his wounded comrades. He placed them in the shelter of shell craters and then alone faced a strong enemy counterattack, temporarily checking it by his accurate rifle fire at close range, and killing and wounding many of the foe. Against overwhelming odds he stood his ground until shot down and killed, rifle in hand.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Oveta Culp Hobby*, LI, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility as Director of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and Director of the Women's Army Corps.

Major General *Walton H. Walker*, O3405, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 1 August to 20 October 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel *Charles H. Anderson*, O18785, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 26 April 1941 to 5 February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harold McD. Brown*, O20832, Signal Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 16 November 1942 to 21 October 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Lewis Horowitz* (Army serial No. 12057831), Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from February 1943 to September 1944.

Colonel *Donald L. Putt*, O17875, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 19 October 1939 to 15 June 1944.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General of Army *Rene Bouscat*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Chief of Staff of the French Air Force from May 1943 to August 1944.

Major General Sir *Ernest Marshall Cowell*, K. B. E., C. B., D. S. O., T. D., M. D., F. R. C. S., British Army, Director of Medical Services, Allied Force Headquarters, Mediterranean Theater. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1942 to March 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Comandante de Escuadrilla *Jorge Guma E.*, Chilean Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services on 28 October 1943.

Colonel *Felipe Munilla*, Cuban Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to January 1945.

**V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant *William A. Acosta* (Army serial No. 32541789), Ninth Army Air Force Base Unit, Brooklyn Army Base Terminal, New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, New York, United States Army. For heroism at Port Johnston Terminal, New York Port of Embarkation, Bayonne, New Jersey, on 5 September 1944. Three trailers, ammunition, 1-ton, N10, rolled off a lighter in the course of loading and sank in approximately 20 feet of water. Sergeant *Acosta*, without thought of personal danger, repeatedly dived to the submerged vehicles despite the swift tide and abundance of oil and other refuse. He succeeded in fastening the necessary cable slings, which resulted in the raising of all three trailers in a short period of time, thus preventing the great amount of damage which would otherwise have been inflicted on these vehicles.

Captain *Henry S. Curtis*, O308299, Infantry, Army of the United States. For heroism at Huntsville Arsenal, Alabama, on 4 September 1944. After one plant employee had been seriously gassed and a fellow officer fatally injured in a vain attempt to arrest the flow of highly toxic phosgene from a disconnected valve, Captain *Curtis* voluntarily and at grave risk of his own life entered the area of heaviest concentration of the gas and closed the valve. His heroic act prevented further loss of life and the dissipation of valuable war matériel.

First Lieutenant *Edward P. Donnelly, Jr.*, O673726 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. For heroism near Kearney, Nebraska, on 24 September 1944. A B-29 airplane crashed and burst into flames. Lieutenant *Donnelly*, the bombardier, extricated himself from the wreckage, but at once reentered the burning airplane in the face of imminent danger from exploding ammunition, bombs, and fuel tanks when he noticed that the radar operator had not emerged from the wreckage. He located the radar operator in the center section of the airplane, which by this time had exploded, creating a terrific fire, and moved him to safety.

Second Lieutenant *Bernie R. Fobes*, O868642, Air Corps, United States Army. For heroism near Kearney, Nebraska, on 24 September 1944. A B-29 airplane crashed and burst into flames. Lieutenant *Fobes*, the flight engineer, extricated himself from the wreckage, but at once reentered the burning airplane in the face of imminent danger from exploding ammunition, bombs, and fuel tanks when he noticed that the radar operator had not emerged from the wreckage.

He located the radar operator in the center section of the airplane, which by this time had exploded, creating a terrific fire, and assisted in freeing him from the wreckage and moving him to safety.

Second Lieutenant *Gene T. Savage*, O71876S, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism at Tonopah Army Air Field, Nevada, on 23 August 1944. With utter disregard for his own safety and knowing full well the danger he faced, Lieutenant *Savage* entered a bachelor officers quarters building, which was entirely engulfed in flame and smoke, and awakened a number of officers who were sleeping and helped them to safety. Two officers lost their lives in the fire and many others would have perished had it not been for the prompt and heroic action of Lieutenant *Savage*.

Technician Fourth Grade *Richard F. Sheidler* (Army serial No. 39131427), Company A, 155th Engineer Combat Battalion, Army of the United States. For heroism at Aliso Canyon, California, on 25 April 1944. During a practice assault landing Technician *Sheidler* was driving an amphibious truck (DUKW) when it was capsized by the high waves. All personnel thrown into the water swam toward shore. Technician *Sheidler* was within 100 yards of the beach when he observed a Navy officer in distress. With complete disregard for his own safety he swam out 200 yards through the heavy surf and supported the helpless officer until the arrival of a rescue boat.

Second Lieutenant *Raymond F. Stettner*, O69598S, Air Corps, United States Army. For heroism near Kearney, Nebraska, on 24 September 1944. A B-29 airplane crashed and burst into flames. Lieutenant *Stettner*, the navigator, though in imminent danger from exploding ammunition, bombs, and fuel tanks, refused to abandon the airplane but stayed by the side of the radar operator who was pinned in the wreckage, assisting in freeing him and removing him to safety.

Master Sergeant *George M. Villa* (Army serial No. 33010265), Air Corps, Army of the United States. For heroism near Carlsbad, New Mexico, on 10 September 1944. The truck in which Sergeant *Villa* was riding collided with another vehicle and burst into flames. Although burned before escaping from the truck, he threw himself upon the driver whose clothes had caught fire, smothering the fire and pulling off the smoldering clothes. Discovering then that one person was missing, he twice entered the blazing wreckage, despite intense heat and danger of exploding gasoline, emerging the second time, his clothes aflame, with the body of the trapped man. As a result of his heroic actions he suffered second degree burns.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Richard M. Rossbach*, O339956, Field Artillery, United States Army. For heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on or about 26 October 1943. Captain *Rossbach* and another officer having made their escape from a German prison camp in Italy were later captured by an enemy patrol. Taking advantage of an opportune moment Captain *Rossbach*, though unarmed, attacked the patrol, diverting its attention, thus permitting his companion to escape.

**VII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

*William Roman Justiss*, civilian test pilot of Northwest Airlines, Inc. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight between 14 January and 14 October 1944. Mr. *Justiss*, despite physical hardship and personal danger, requested assignment to the Aleutian area where he materially aided the accomplishment of military flying operations on a 24-hour, all-weather basis. He assisted in devising flight plans, let-down procedure, minimum altitudes, and operating procedures presently of great value to Army, Navy, and contract-carrier operations in the Aleutians.

*Lloyd Albert Milner*, civilian test pilot of Northwest Airlines, Inc. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight between 14 January and 14 October 1944. Mr. *Milner*, despite physical hardship and personal danger, requested assignment to the Aleutian area where he materially aided the accomplishment of military flying operations on a 24-hour, all-weather basis. He assisted in devising flight plans, let-down procedure, minimum altitudes, and operating procedures presently of great value to the Army, Navy, and contract-carrier operations in the Aleutians.

VIII. BATTLE HONORS.—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 263, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 8 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *1st Emergency Rescue Squadron* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from 17 to 21 August 1944. Conducting exhaustive searches over the Ligurian, Tyrrhenian, Northern Mediterranean, and Adriatic Seas, the *1st Emergency Rescue Squadron*, equipped with only nine operational aircraft for covering the entire Mediterranean Theater of Operations, made ten successful rescues from the open sea, saving 21 Allied air crewmen and capturing 1 enemy pilot. Performing seemingly impossible rescues in heavy seas, under adverse weather conditions and in the face of accurate artillery fire from hostile shore batteries, the personnel of the *1st Emergency Rescue Squadron* distinguished themselves through extraordinary heroism, unsurpassed devotion to duty, and outstanding endurance in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties. Realizing that the grounding of a single airplane might cause the loss of an Allied airman who had been forced down at sea, determined ground crews, through long hours of tireless effort, succeeded in maintaining all aircraft operational during this critical period despite frequent damage from enemy action and from landings and take-offs in the open sea. During the invasion of southern France, gallant pilots unhesitatingly flew their slow, vulnerable, and poorly armed aircraft through the most dangerous zones, and despite the hazards of enemy fighters, bad weather, and fire from harbor fortifications landed again and again in the open sea in order to effect many spectacular rescues. The unflinching devotion, professional skill, and complete selflessness of the members of the *1st Emergency Rescue Squadron* have reflected highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 188, Headquarters Fifth Army, 20 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater

of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 168th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 6 to 13 January 1944 near Cervaro, Italy. Exhibiting soldierly courage and determination, members of the *2d Battalion* seized a strategically important hill, the key to the town of Cervaro, with a night attack and held its objective grimly in bitter, close combat against fierce and determined resistance by the enemy. Having breached the defenses to Cervaro, the *2d Battalion* next assaulted and captured this heavily fortified town in a furious running fight that lasted an entire day. Faced with heavy casualties of both officers and enlisted men, the battalion doggedly continued its attack and seized the hills west of Cervaro to render German positions on Mount Trocchio untenable. Though its ranks were depleted by casualties and though fatigued after 8 continuous days and nights of fighting, the battalion hurled back furious counterattacks by a fresh battalion of the Herman Goering Division, to hold its commanding positions. While comparable units engaged in the operations were either delayed or unable to take their objectives, the officers and men of the *2d Battalion, 168th Infantry Regiment*, successfully accomplished each mission with fighting aggressiveness, courage, and devotion to duty in a manner exemplary of the heroic traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

The *3d Battalion, 351st Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 9 to 13 July 1944 in the vicinity of Laiatico, Italy. During the attack on strongly fortified German positions in the vicinity of Laiatico, the *3d Battalion* occupied an advanced position devoid of cover and with both flanks exposed, and for 3 days withstood heavy enemy artillery and mortar bombardments as well as three vicious enemy counterattacks supported by tanks. Displaying courage, skill, and determined fighting spirit, the battalion frustrated all enemy efforts to defend the town and surrounding strategic positions. On the fourth day, the *3d Battalion* launched a night attack and penetrated the German stronghold from the flanks and rear. Aggressively exploiting its break-through, the battalion seized a German regimental command post after a savage hand-to-hand struggle in the darkness and cut the main escape route from the Laiatico hill mass. As a result of the *3d Battalion's* prodigious efforts, 425 prisoners were taken, 250 Germans were killed or wounded, and a large quantity of enemy weapons were captured which were promptly employed with telling effect against the battered German forces. The timely capture of this key enemy defensive position compelled the Germans to abandon a carefully prepared, strongly defended line and opened the route of advance to the Arno River. The fearlessness, heroic determination, and aggressive fighting spirit of the officers and men of the *3d Battalion, 351st Infantry Regiment*, resulted in a performance which brings honor to the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 923, Headquarters 3d Bombardment Division, 3 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *95th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in connection with the first aerial daylight attack by United States

heavy bombers on Berlin, Germany, 4 March 1944. The energies of the entire Eighth Air Force were devoted to this vital operation, but only the *95th Bombardment Group (H)* and 12 aircraft from one other group got through to the primary target and bombed it. At take-off time, weather conditions were so bad that one entire division was forced to cancel the mission. The *95th Bombardment Group (H)* assembled in proper formation and departed the English Coast as scheduled, despite local snowstorms and generally adverse weather. Soon after the continental coast was crossed, all participating units of the Eighth Air Force except one wing either abandoned the operation or attacked other targets because of treacherous, towering cloud formations and dense, persistent contrails which made formation flying difficult. The one wing led by the *95th Bombardment Group (H)* resolutely continued on to the objective. In the target area 20 to 30 single-engine enemy aircraft pressed home vicious attacks, mostly in elements of 2 or 3 aircraft at a time. Friendly fighter support was inadequate and enemy ground positions fired heavy concentrations of antiaircraft fire at the attackers. Nevertheless, the *95th Bombardment Group (H)* maintained a tight, defensive formation and released 42½ tons of high explosives on the cloud-covered German capital. Even after the target was bombed, enemy fighters continued to attack the formation until the rally point. The courageous crews of the *95th Bombardment Group (H)* destroyed three of the hostile fighters, probably destroyed one, and damaged one more. A safe withdrawal was completed, although it was necessary to fly direct through solid clouds because the exhausted oxygen supply made it impossible to rise above them. Nine bombers were damaged by enemy action and four were lost. Forty-one officers and enlisted men were missing in action and four were wounded. By heroically electing to follow the more hazardous of two equally acceptable and honorable courses of action, the *95th Bombardment Group (H)* clearly distinguished itself above and beyond all other units participating in this momentous operation. The extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps displayed by the officers and enlisted men of this organization in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions brought to a successful conclusion our country's first combat operation over the capital of Germany. The fortitude, bravery, and fighting spirit of the *95th Bombardment Group (H)* on this historic occasion constitute a noteworthy contribution to the war effort and add notably to the cherished traditions of the Army Air Forces.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 622, Headquarters 1st Bombardment Division, 14 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *352d Fighter Group* is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 8 May 1944. On this occasion the *352d Fighter Group* was assigned the task of providing penetration, target, and withdrawal support to a force of bombardment aircraft attacking targets at Brunswick, Germany. Taking off from base in England the group proceeded to enemy territory through a solid overcast at 20,000 feet. Over enemy-occupied Holland this unit contacted the rear of the bomber force and flying over each succeeding bombardment wing formation reached the lead element of the force in the vicinity of Neinburg, Germany. Escort positions were established, weaving across the bomber track and reconnoitering for enemy aircraft. A large force

of German F. W. 190's and ME. 109's having apparently positioned themselves above the bomber track suddenly attacked head-on from above. Numerically superior, they attacked the bomber formation in waves of between 15 to 40 airplanes each. The *352d Fighter Group*, consisting of three squadrons, immediately assumed the offensive. One squadron moved upward into the path of the oncoming enemy, but was unable to deflect the attack because of the determination and numbers employed. Another squadron roving in advance of the bomber formation quickly moved back and upward to attack the enemy but was able to deflect the force only slightly. The enemy opened fire on the bombers in the first pass and plunged on through the formations, proceeding downward where they apparently planned to reassemble and attack again in force. Despite numerically superior odds, two squadrons of the *352d Fighter Group* pursued the enemy while the other remained with the bomber formation to ward off continued attacks. During and after the initial flight to the deck an unprecedented aerial battle began with pilots of this unit vigorously attacking without regard to the position and strength of the opposing forces. Foregoing the advantages of mutual protection and demonstrating its esprit de corps as a unit, the *352d Fighter Group* relentlessly attacked, breaking, scattering, and destroying enemy formations. This unit destroyed 27 enemy aircraft, probably destroying 2, and damaged 7 others in 1 hour of combat. Because of a diminishing fuel supply and lack of ammunition, pilots of the *352d Fighter Group* returned to home base singly or in pairs, having completely broken the enemy's attempt to frustrate the bomber operation. The tactical skill and aggressive courage of this unit are reflected in the fact that only one pilot and aircraft was lost in this action. The actions of this unit in one of the greatest aerial battles occurring in this theater of operations reflect the highest credit upon the *352d Fighter Group*, the Army Air Forces, and the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL  
Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 5

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 January 1945

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**THE MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Lloyd C. Hawks* (Army serial No. 37019945), Medical Detachment, 30th Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 30 January 1944 at 1500 hours near Carano, Italy. Private *Hawks* braved an enemy counterattack in order to rescue two wounded men who, unable to move, were lying in an exposed position within 30 yards of the enemy. Two riflemen attempting the rescue had been forced to return to their fighting holes by extremely severe enemy machine-gun fire, after crawling only 10 yards toward the casualties. An aid man, whom the enemy could plainly identify as such, had been critically wounded in a similar attempt. Private *Hawks* nevertheless crawled 50 yards through a veritable hail of machine-gun bullets and flying mortar fragments to a small ditch, administered first aid to his fellow aid man who had sought cover therein, and continued toward the two wounded men 50 yards distant. An enemy machine-gun bullet penetrated his helmet, knocked it from his head, and momentarily stunned him. Thirteen bullets passed through his helmet as it lay on the ground within 6 inches of his body. Private *Hawks* crawled to the casualties, administered first aid to the more seriously wounded man, and dragged him to a covered position 25 yards distant. Despite continuous automatic fire from positions only 30 yards away and shells which exploded within 25 yards, Private *Hawks* returned to the second man and administered first aid to him. As he raised himself to obtain bandages from his medical kit his right hip was shattered by a burst of machine-gun fire and a second burst splintered his left forearm. Displaying dogged determination and extreme self-control despite severe pain and his dangling left arm, Private *Hawks* completed the task of bandaging the remaining casualty and with superhuman effort dragged him to the same depression to which he had brought the first man. Finding insufficient cover for three men at this point, Private *Hawks* crawled 75 yards in an effort to regain his company, reaching the ditch in which his fellow aid man was lying.

First Lieutenant *Edward S. Michael*, O742443, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as pilot of a B-17 aircraft on a heavy bombardment mission to Germany, 11 April 1944. The group in which Lieutenant *Michael* was flying was attacked by a swarm of fighters. His airplane was singled out and the fighters pressed their attacks home recklessly, completely disregarding the Allied fighter escort and their own intense flak. His airplane was riddled from nose to tail with exploding cannon shells and knocked out of formation, with a large number of fighters following it down, blasting it with cannon

fire as it descended. A cannon shell exploded in the cockpit, wounded the pilot, wrecked the instruments, and blew out the side window. Lieutenant *Michael* was seriously and painfully wounded in the right thigh. Hydraulic fluid filmed over the windshield making visibility impossible and smoke filled the cockpit. The controls failed to respond and 3,000 feet were lost before he succeeded in leveling off. The radio operator informed him that the whole bomb bay was in flames as a result of the explosion of three cannon shells which had ignited the incendiaries. With a full load of incendiaries in the bomb bay and a considerable gas load in the tanks, the danger of fire enveloping the airplane and the tanks exploding seemed imminent. When the emergency release lever failed to function Lieutenant *Michael* at once gave the order to bail out and seven of the crew left the ship. Seeing the bombardier firing the navigator's gun at the enemy airplanes, Lieutenant *Michael* ordered him to bail out as the airplane was liable to explode at any minute. When the bombardier looked for his parachute he found that it had been riddled with 20-mm fragments and was useless. Lieutenant *Michael*, seeing the ruined parachute, realized that if the airplane was abandoned the bombardier would perish and decided that the only chance would be a crash landing. Completely disregarding his own painful and profusely bleeding wounds, but thinking only of the safety of the remaining crew members, he gallantly evaded the enemy, using violent evasive action despite the battered condition of his airplane. After the airplane had been under sustained enemy attack for fully 45 minutes Lieutenant *Michael* finally lost the persistent fighters in a cloud bank. Upon emerging, an accurate barrage of flak caused him to come down to tree top level where flak towers poured a continuous rain of fire on the airplane. He continued into France, realizing that at any moment a crash landing might have to be attempted, but trying to get as far as possible to increase the escape possibilities if a safe landing could be achieved. Lieutenant *Michael* flew the airplane until he became exhausted from the loss of blood, which had formed on the floor in pools, and he lost consciousness. The pilot succeeded in reaching England and sighted a Royal Air Force field near the coast. Lieutenant *Michael* finally regained consciousness and insisted upon taking over the controls to land the airplane. The undercarriage was useless, the bomb bay doors were jammed open, and the hydraulic system and altimeter were shot out. In addition, there was no air speed indicator, the ball turret was jammed with the guns pointing downward, and the flaps would not respond. Despite these apparently insurmountable obstacles he landed the airplane without mishap.

First Lieutenant *Jack C. Montgomery*, O2055139, Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 22 February 1944 near Padiglione, Italy. Two hours before daybreak a strong force of enemy infantry established themselves in three echelons at 50 yards, 100 yards, and 300 yards respectively, in front of the rifle platoon commanded by Lieutenant *Montgomery*. The closest position, consisting of four machine guns and one mortar, threatened the immediate security of the platoon position. Seizing an M1 rifle and several hand grenades Lieutenant *Montgomery* crawled up a ditch to within hand-grenade range of the enemy. Then climbing boldly onto a little mound, he fired his rifle and threw his grenades so accurately that he killed eight of the enemy and captured the remaining four. Returning to his platoon he called for artillery fire on a house in and around which he suspected that the majority of the enemy had entrenched themselves. Arming himself with a carbine he proceeded along the shallow ditch as withering fire from the riflemen and machine gunners in the second position was concentrated on him. He attacked

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

First Lieutenant *Beryl R. Newman*, O348726, Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 26 May 1944. Attacking the strongly held German Anzio-Nettuno defense line near Cisterna, Italy, Lieutenant *Newman*, in the lead of his platoon, was suddenly fired upon by two enemy machine guns located on the crest of a hill about 100 yards to his front. The four scouts with him immediately hit the ground, but Lieutenant *Newman* remained standing in order to see the enemy positions and his platoon, then about 100 yards behind. Locating the enemy nests Lieutenant *Newman* called back to his platoon and ordered one squad to advance to him and the other to flank the enemy to the right. Then still standing upright in the face of the enemy machine-gun fire Lieutenant *Newman* opened up with his tommy gun on the enemy nests. From this range his fire was not effective in covering the advance of his squads and one squad was pinned down by the enemy fire. Seeing that his squad was unable to advance Lieutenant *Newman*, in full view of the enemy gunners and in the face of their continuous fire, advanced alone on the enemy nests. He returned their fire with his tommy gun and succeeded in wounding a German in each of the nests. The remaining two Germans fled from the position into a nearby house. Three more enemy soldiers then came out of the house and ran toward a third machine gun. Lieutenant *Newman*, still relentlessly advancing toward them, killed one before he reached the gun, and the second before he could fire it. The third fled for his life back into the house. Covering his assault by firing into the doors and windows of the house Lieutenant *Newman*, boldly attacking by himself, called for the occupants to surrender to him. Gaining the house, he kicked in the door and went inside. Although armed with rifles and machine pistols the 11 Germans there, apparently intimidated, surrendered to Lieutenant *Newman* without further resistance. Lieutenant *Newman*, single-handed had silenced 3 enemy machine guns, wounded 2 Germans, killed two more, and taken 11 prisoners. This demonstration of sheer courage, bravery and willingness to close with the enemy even in the face of such heavy odds instilled into his green troops the confidence of veterans and reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

Private First Class *Leo J. Powers* (Army serial No. 39612082), Company L, 133d Infantry Regiment, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 3 February 1944, this soldier's company was assigned the mission of capturing Hill 175, the key enemy strong point northwest of Cassino, Italy. The enemy, estimated to

be at least 50 in strength, supported by machine guns emplaced in three pill boxes and mortar fire from behind the hill, was able to pin the attackers down and inflicted eight casualties. The company was unable to advance, but Private *Powers*, a rifleman in one of the assault platoons on his own initiative and in the face of the terrific fire, crawled forward to assault one of the enemy pill boxes which he had spotted. Armed with two hand grenades and well aware that if the enemy should see him it would mean almost certain death, Private *Powers* crawled up the hill to within 15 yards of the enemy pill box. Standing upright in full view of the enemy gunners, in order to throw his grenade into the small opening in the roof, he tossed the grenade into the pill box. At this close range the grenade entered the pill box, killed two of the occupants, and three or four more probably wounded, fled the position. Having silenced this enemy gun, the center of the line was able to move forward again, but almost immediately came under machine-gun fire from a second enemy pill box on the left flank. Private *Powers*, however, had located this pill box and crawled toward it with absolutely no cover. Raising himself in full view of the enemy gunners about 15 feet from the pill box, Private *Powers* threw his last grenade into the pill box, silenced this gun, killed another German, and probably wounded three or four more who fled. Private *Powers*, who was at this time on the left flank ahead of his company, had started back to rejoin his squad when he discovered a third enemy pill box to the company's right front. Taking two hand grenades from a wounded comrade, Private *Powers*, still acting on his own initiative, commenced crawling toward the third enemy pill box in the face of heavy machine-pistol and machine-gun fire. Skillfully availing himself of the meager cover and concealment, Private *Powers* crawled up to within 10 yards of this pill box, fully exposed himself to the enemy gunners, stood upright, and tossed the two grenades into the small opening in the roof of the pill box. His grenades killed two of the enemy, and four more, all wounded, came out and surrendered to Private *Powers* who was now unarmed. Private *Powers* had worked his way over the entire company front, against tremendous odds, had single-handedly broken the backbone of this heavily defended and strategic enemy position, and enabled his regiment to advance into the city of Cassino. Private *Powers*' fighting determination and intrepidity in battle exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Jacob L. Devers*, as published in General Orders, No. 77, War Department, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant General *Jacob L. Devers*, O2599, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 11 May 1943 to 22 October 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Harry G. Armstrong*, O17973, Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 20 June 1941.

Colonel *Harold H. Bassett*, O17505, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from December 1942 to October 1944.

Colonel *Byron E. Brugge*, O19379, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 29 March 1943 to 14 April 1944.

Colonel *John W. Sessums, Jr.*, O17866, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1943 to January 1945.

Colonel *Harry A. Toulmin, Jr.*, O205520, Transportation Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Assistant Chief of Transportation for Supply.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General de Corps d'Armee *Marie Joseph Pierre Koenig*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commander in Chief of the French Forces of the Interior.

**V. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

Second Lieutenant *Franklin I. Badgley*, O874168, Air Corps, United States Army, from 15 February to 1 June 1944.

Second Lieutenant *John R. Belieff*, O757097, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 January to 30 April 1944.

Technical Sergeant *George E. Beyers* (Army serial No. 35040858), Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Edward J. Bodek* (Army serial No. 32286246), Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 30 April 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Roscoe H. Brady*, O681322, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Charles D. Brewster*, O874189, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Elwood B. Gustafson*, O689043, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 January 1943 to 30 April 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Charles R. Hoyle, Jr.*, O874295, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

First Lieutenant *George O. Joyce*, O665921, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Staff Sergeant *William A. Keenan* (Army serial No. 31160571), Air Corps, United States Army, from 15 February to 1 June 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Harry C. Kiefaber* (Army serial No. 15319234), Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Milton Lev*, O874213, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 30 April 1944.

Major *Dana E. Noel*, O391392 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from 6 August 1941 to 13 October 1942.

Second Lieutenant *Mark J. Schroeder*, O874450, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Sergeant *Donald M. Smith* (Army serial No. 15319214), Air Corps, United States Army, from 15 February to 1 June 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Elias H. Warren*, O352894 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from April to November 1942.

**VI. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Technical Sergeant *Clifford E. Wells*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Technical Sergeant *Clifford E. Wells* (Army serial No. 38128083), Air Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 16 December 1943 to 30 April 1944.

**VII. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1943), and section V, Circular No. 142, War Department, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Captain *Byron L. Bennett*, O403037, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. Proceeding to the Middle East with the first expedition of the Commission, Captain *Bennett* assumed charge of the technical direction of the Commission's laboratory at Cairo. Despite the handicap of limited facilities, he maintained standards of technical accuracy. Later stationed at the Army Medical School, Captain *Bennett* has continued to serve the Commission. The results of laboratory tests and research conducted by Captain *Bennett* have materially aided the field studies of the several main varieties of typhus fever.

Lieutenant Commander *William B. McAllister, Jr.*, Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. Beginning as pathologist in the first expeditionary group of the Commission in 1943, Commander *McAllister* conducted scientific investigations of typhus fever in Egypt. In addition, his surveys of the typhus situation in several Middle East and North African countries provided basic information for the operation of the Commission. For more than a year he served with remarkable success as executive officer of the section of the Commission in the Middle East. In the absence of the field director, he was the chief officer of the Commission at Cairo and, in that capacity, dealt with administrative problems of great complexity and importance. Through both his scientific investigations and his administrative skill, Commander *McAllister*, serving with notable loyalty and devotion to high purposes, has made an essential contribution to the Commission and to the advancement of the knowledge and control of typhus fever.

Colonel *Harry Plotz*, O135566, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. Arriving at Cairo, Egypt, in January 1943, Colonel *Plotz*

organized and directed the first laboratory provided abroad for the Commission's investigation of typhus fever and for the laboratory training of Egyptian physicians. Since his return to this country he has continued to serve the Commission through his capacity as Chief of the Virus and Rickettsial Diseases Division of the Army Medical School. To a long and distinguished career in typhus research he has added renown by new accomplishments.

Lieutenant Colonel *John Crayton Snyder*, O504671, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. The development of the Commission's research and diagnostic laboratory at Cairo, Egypt, is largely attributed to the vision, devotion, and energy of Colonel *Snyder*. Since early in 1943, he has devoted himself unremittingly to the laboratory and clinical investigation of typhus fever. With interests extending beyond the laboratory, he has participated in the development and trial of promising new methods for the serumtherapy and chemotherapy of typhus. He applied his expert clinical and laboratory knowledge to the actual control of typhus fever during the outbreak of the disease at Naples, where he had charge of the organization and operation of the case-finding service. One of the few thoroughly qualified research workers in the field of typhus in America, Colonel *Snyder* has devoted himself untiringly to laboratory and clinical investigations which have resulted in new knowledge and increased power to control typhus fever.

Major *Charles M. Wheeler*, O884211, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. Ever since he became a member of the Commission in 1943, Major *Wheeler* has pursued a straightforward and highly effective course in the investigation, improvement, and application of delousing methods, using insecticides for the control of typhus. The results of his field investigations, in conjunction with other studies, have favorably influenced the entire Army program. Proceeding from field studies in Egypt, Major *Wheeler* had charge of a main portion of the delousing program during the fight against the epidemic of typhus at Naples. He organized this work with foresight and carried it out with characteristic efficiency. Major *Wheeler* rendered distinguished practical service in the actual control of outbreaks of typhus fever. Through his tact and ability in dealing with both individuals and masses of people, and through his sound judgment, courage, tireless efforts, and inspiring leadership, Major *Wheeler* has rendered service of the highest value to his country.

Major *Theodore E. Woodward*, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. At Casablanca, Morocco, Major *Woodward*, arriving with the invasion forces in 1942, instituted cooperative studies at once with French scientists at the Pasteur Institute with a view to control of the epidemic of typhus at this port and in this region. As a result, protection for American troops was enhanced. Later, as a member of the United States of America Typhus Commission, Major *Woodward* participated actively in the combat against typhus at Naples and in the Aden Protectorate. Finally, in a position of high responsibility, he was a representative of the Commission in the European Theater of Operations, rendering service to military and civilian agencies, before and during the invasion of Europe. Major *Woodward's* activities, covering a wide range of original scientific work and administration responsibilities, have been carried out with intelligence, energy, tact, and devotion to the cause of protection of the military forces against typhus.

Lieutenant Commander *Andrew Yeomans*, Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission, Commander *Yeomans*, proceeding to Cairo, Egypt, in 1943, with the first oversea expedition of the Commission, organized and operated the experimental hospital ward devoted to the study and treatment of patients with typhus fever. Under constant risk of infection, Commander *Yeomans* furnished exemplary medical care for the patients in his ward. His clinical studies of metabolism in typhus fever are the basis for new concepts of the disease. His work on methods of treatment is opening up new possibilities for both chemotherapy and serumtherapy. Under the stress of the outbreak of typhus at Naples, he participated in the Commission's first survey of conditions there, furnishing information which hastened the control of the epidemic. Through assisting in control measures, Commander *Yeomans* has helped to decrease the risk of typhus fever in relation to military operations. Through his unremitting, intelligent, and penetrating clinical studies he has contributed to the alleviation of suffering from typhus.

VIII AIR MEDAL.—1. So much of section VIII, General Orders, No. 81, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Staff Sergeant *Harry F. Clark*, as reads "Staff Sergeant *Harry F. Clark*" is amended to read "Staff Sergeant *Harry J. Clark*."

2. So much of section X, General Orders, No. 74, War Department, 1944, as pertains to Private *Edward E. Haskin*, as reads "Private *Edward E. Haskin*" is amended to read "Private *Edward E. Hoskin*."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP  
*Brigadier General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*



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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Charles W. Shea*, O1540616 (then technical sergeant), Company F, \* \* \* Infantry Regiment, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 12 May 1944 near Mount Damiano, Italy. As Sergeant *Shea* and his company were advancing toward a hill occupied by the enemy, three enemy machine guns suddenly opened fire, inflicting heavy casualties upon the company and halting its advance. Sergeant *Shea* immediately moved forward to eliminate these machine-gun nests in order to enable his company to continue its attack. The deadly hail of machine-gun fire at first pinned him down but boldly continuing his advance Sergeant *Shea* crept up to the first nest. Throwing several hand grenades, he forced the four enemy soldiers manning this position to surrender, and disarming them he sent them to the rear. He then crawled to the second machine-gun position and after a short-fire fight forced two more German soldiers to surrender. At this time the third machine gun fired at him, and while deadly small-arms fire pitted the earth around him Sergeant *Shea* crawled toward the nest. Suddenly he stood up and rushed the emplacement and with well-directed fire from his rifle he killed all three of the enemy machine gunners. Sergeant *Shea's* display of personal valor was an inspiration to the officers and men of his company.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *William E. R. Covell*, O3768, United States Army. For distinguished and exceptionally meritorious service in a position of great responsibility from 1 June to 23 October 1943.

Brigadier General *Haywood S. Hansell, Jr.*, O17468, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious services to the Government in duties of great responsibility from November 1943 to November 1944.

Brigadier General *Lester S. Ostrander*, O7186, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 28 April 1942 to 15 November 1944.

Major General *Arthur A. White*, O3900, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 4 March through August 1944.

**III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Wade H. Haistip*, as published AGO 262B 622602—45

in General Orders, No. 85, War Department, 1943, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), with the following citation:

Major General *Wade H. Haislip*, O3374, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 1 August to 29 September 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Troy H. Middleton*, as published in General Orders, No. 95, War Department, 1919; a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), with the following citation:

Major General *Troy H. Middleton*, O3476, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from 14 June through 21 September 1944.

**IV.—LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel *Frank A. Bogart*, O18432, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1942 to November 1944.

Staff Sergeant *Cecil C. Carroll* (Army serial No. 6248084), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May to September 1943.

Major *Robert H. Freeman*, O900521, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1943 to 31 October 1944.

Colonel *Hollingsworth F. Gregory*, O17879, Air Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 11 July 1939 to 28 December 1944.

Colonel *William T. Johnson*, O11111, Finance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 18 November 1940 to 22 December 1944.

Colonel *Emerick Kutschko*, O11434, Infantry, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 November 1943 to 31 December 1944.

Major General *Joseph M. Swing*, O3801, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 25 February to 31 December 1943.

**V.—LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Air Vice Marshal *John Henry D'Albiac*, C. B., D. S. O., Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Deputy Commander, Mediterranean Allied Tactical Air Force.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Pierre Auguste Agostini*, Infantry, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to March 1944.

Air Commodore *Colin Logan Falconer*, O. B. E., Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Air Administrative Officer of the Royal Air Force units assigned to the Mediterranean Allied Tactical Air Force.

Wing Commander *Eric Lawson Fuller*, 75320, Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 18 February to 25 December 1943.

Commandant *Jean Felix Julian Garond*, Artillery, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to March 1944.

Air Commodore *E. L. Ridley*, Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from October 1942 to August 1943.

Wing Commander *James E. W. Wheatley*, 83802, Royal Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1943 to March 1944.

**VII. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, to Colonel *Kenneth P. Bergquist* as published in General Orders, No. 71, 30 May 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Kenneth P. Bergquist*, O19802, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 29 March 1943 to 1 October 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Captain *Stanley F. Erpf*, as published in General Orders, No. 24, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 14 March 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), with the following citation:

Captain *Stanley F. Erpf*, O430515, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from July 1943 to November 1944.

**VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Private *J. C. Horn* (Army serial No. 18187511), Platoon 4, Section C, 2517th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Ellington Field, Texas, United States Army. For heroism at Ellington Field on 30 June 1944. During the process of an inspection Private *Horn* was making inside the pumping compartment of an F-2 servicing  
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unit filled with approximately 2,000 gallons of high octane gasoline, he unavoidably dropped a wrench which struck a battery post, causing a spark that ignited the gasoline and oil fumes in the pumping compartment. Although severely burned by the blast and his clothing on fire, Private *Horn* managed to crawl through the small opening of the compartment to comparative safety. Realizing the extremity of the situation, and with utter disregard for his injuries and the fact that his clothing was still in flames, he secured three fire extinguishers and used them in rapid succession on the servicing unit which was being towed away from five other servicing units also filled with high octane aviation gasoline.

Corporal *William P. Navin* (Army serial No. 32934825), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. For heroism at Marks Field, Nome, Alaska, on 11 March 1944. A quonset hut in which a number of enlisted men were sleeping caught fire. All but one man escaped from the building. When it was discovered that one soldier was unaccounted for Corporal *Navin* fearlessly and at the risk of his life entered the hut and carried the unconscious man to safety through flame and dense smoke. He then entered the burning hut again to insure that no person remained.

**VIII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, 11 May 1942 (Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight:

Second Lieutenant *Harold L. Armstrong*, O874163, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 30 April 1944.

Staff Sergeant *John L. Crafts* (Army serial No. 6286851) (then private first class), Air Corps, United States Army, from 7 December 1941 to 15 May 1943.

Second Lieutenant *Roger D. Fisher*, O874248, Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Raymond G. Goller* (Army Serial No. 35259755), Air Corps, United States Army, from 16 December 1943 to 31 March 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Irvin Pat Murray*, O305565 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, from April to November 1942.

Technical Sergeant *John A. Setelin* (Army serial No. 6246879), Air Corps, United States Army, from 7 December 1941 to 20 January 1943.

**IX. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 120, Headquarters 1st United States Infantry Division, 11 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 2d Battalion, 18th Infantry, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. At H-hour on 23 April 1943, in the vicinity of Beja, Tunisia, the 2d Battalion, 18th Infantry, launched an attack on Hill 350, a strongly fortified position blocking the neck of Tyne Valley. It was vitally important to the entire offensive that this hill be taken to provide a route to the plains of Mateur for the armored forces. The hills on either side of the valley, to the right and left of Hill 350, were to be seized in simultaneous attacks by adjoining units while the

*2d Battalion, 18th Infantry*, executed a double envelopment strategy. The force on the right, encountering withering enemy machine-gun cross-fire, suffered heavy casualties and was forced to withdraw. The force on the left, however, gained complete surprise and, with bayonets fixed, boldly and fearlessly charged the mine-infested slopes and attained the assigned objective. Each assaulting force suffered 40 percent casualties in this attack. Adjoining units, however, had failed to take the hills on the flanks, thus imperiling this battalion's security. Under an umbrella of heavy artillery fire, superior enemy forces launched a powerful and determined counterattack, driving the *2d Battalion, 18th Infantry*, from its newly won objective. Undaunted by this initial setback, this task force, although greatly weakened by severe losses, displayed unexcelled courage and prowess in arms by regrouping and again assaulting the important hill. Moving steadily over rugged terrain entirely void of cover, through an inferno of artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, the attackers never wavered in their purpose. The battle raged fiercely, but ultimately the enemy was driven from his position and Hill 850 was again occupied by this organization. Despite desperate measures by the enemy to retake this critical position, the personnel of this battalion steadfastly held their ground. The *2d Battalion, 18th Infantry*, was the only one in the entire sector to take its objective on that day. The battalion's losses in this action included 43 dead, 161 wounded, and 20 missing, but it in turn killed over 40 of the enemy and captured 65. The conspicuous aggressiveness, valor, extraordinary heroism, and profound devotion to duty displayed by this battalion insured the successful occupation of this vital terrain feature. The eminently significant accomplishment of this gallant and cohesive fighting force was instrumental in breaching the entire defense system in this sector, enabling the entire II Corps to advance uninterruptedly until the capitulation of the Axis forces in Tunisia was achieved.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 43, Headquarters 101st Airborne Division, 30 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *101st Airborne Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy, France. Before daylight on the morning of 6 June 1944, the parachute and glider echelon of this unit landed in the vicinity of St. Come-du-Mont, France. They were widely dispersed initially because of a bad drop and encountered heavy enemy fire delivered from strongly fortified positions. Many fierce and vicious battles took place between small detachments of airborne soldiers and strongly emplaced enemy forces as the parachutists and glider men moved to assemble and to their objectives. Innumerable acts of gallantry and self-sacrifice were performed in the determined and successful efforts of the officers and men of the *101st Airborne Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company*. Although this unit was chiefly composed of clerks, technicians, and specialists, usually not considered as combat soldiers, they wiped out many enemy pill boxes, artillery positions, and other fortifications. Under extremely difficult conditions they established the division command post at the predesignated location, established contact with the scattered elements of the division and organized them into a unified command which successfully

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accomplished its mission of insuring the establishment of the beachhead Utah. The second glider echelon landed near Hiesville, France, on the evening of D-day. Despite heavy enemy resistance encountered at the landing fields, this group successfully reached the division command post and augmented the command group then operating the command post. The combined efforts of the *101st Airborne Division Headquarters and Headquarters Company* in establishing and protecting the division command post in the face of bitter enemy resistance permitted the Commanding General and his staff to formulate and direct the successful execution of the plans for the division.

The *501st Parachute Infantry Regiment* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy, France. In the early morning of 6 June 1944, the *501st Parachute Infantry Regiment* descended by parachute in the swamps in the vicinity of Carentan, France. Widely dispersed during the descent the regiment suffered heavy casualties from determined enemy resistance. Small groups assembled whenever possible and fought their way to the assembly area. En route many enemy strong points and pill boxes were liquidated through acts of gallantry and disregard of self by individuals of the regiment. According to plans the bridges and crossings of the Douve River were seized and held in the face of heavy enemy fire. This prevented the enemy from bringing up reinforcements to prevent the beach landing of the assault forces of the VII Corps. The determination and gallantry of the *501st Parachute Infantry Regiment* protected the south flank of the VII Corps, enabled a rapid inland advance of the assault troops, and assured the establishment of the Allied beachhead in France.

The *502d Parachute Infantry Regiment* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy, France. The *502d Parachute Infantry Regiment* descended by parachute in the vicinity of St. Martin-de-Varreville, France, on 6 June 1944. During the drop by parachute the personnel of the regiment were spread in small groups and were widely dispersed. Many casualties were sustained from heavy enemy fire from strongly fortified positions. Before the regiment was assembled many fierce battles took place between small detachments and the enemy. Sometimes these groups were without officer or high-ranking noncommissioned officer. Acts of gallantry and self-sacrifice were in evidence everywhere. The determination and bravery of the officers and enlisted men were inestimable. Many pill boxes, artillery emplacements, and fortified positions were reduced. The high ground commanding the landing beach was seized just prior to the landing of the assault waves of the seaborne forces and the strong enemy positions thereon reduced. Following this, the regiment seized the main causeways leading from the beach and held them until the arrival of the 4th Infantry Division. The determined action of the *502d Parachute Infantry Regiment* made possible the successful landing and rapid advance inland of the seaborne assault troops and assured the establishment of the Allied beachhead in France.

The *506th Parachute Infantry Regiment* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy, France. On the morning of 6 June 1944, in the vicinity of St. Come-du-Mont, France, the *506th Parachute Infantry Regiment* descended by parachute in the early morning. Elements of the regiment were widely spread, preventing a rapid assembly of the unit. To reach the assembly area small groups had to battle through well-fortified positions. Many acts of gallantry and self-sacrifice were performed by the officers and enlisted men in reducing pill boxes and heavily fortified enemy positions. Just prior to the land-

ing of the seaborne forces the high ground overlooking the beaches was seized and held by the *506th Parachute Infantry Regiment*. Immediately thereafter, in the face of determined and fierce enemy resistance, the regiment seized and kept open the main causeway leading to the beaches. This action led to the successful and rapid advance inland of the seaborne forces and assured the establishment of the beachhead in Western Europe.

The *377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy, France. Making an early morning descent by parachute in the vicinity of St. Martin-de-Varreville, France, on 6 June 1944, the *377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion* was widely dispersed initially because of a bad drop. The battalion suffered heavy casualties from enemy fire delivered from strongly fortified positions. With less than one-fifth of the battalion strength, the *377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion* recovered one 75-mm gun and immediately brought it into support of the hard-pressed infantry. Some members of the battalion, unable to reach their assembly area, fought with infantry units. Others who were dropped miles from their drop zone fought in individual groups, harassing the enemy and disorganizing their forces for many days until they contacted our own troops. The determined action of the *377th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion* made possible the successful landing and rapid advance inland of the seaborne assault troops and assured the establishment of the Allied beachhead in France.

As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders, No. 125, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 12 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *147th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. On 6 June 1944, during the assault phase of the invasion of occupied Europe, the battalion was assigned the difficult task of clearing, organizing, developing, and operating the assault landing beach sectors in order to insure the rapid movement of personnel, supplies, and vehicles across the beach, and of clearing and developing a beach exit to permit the egress of wheeled traffic off the beach. During the landings the battalion encountered very heavy enemy resistance in the form of concrete pill boxes, gun emplacements, and connecting trenches overlooking the beach, from which was maintained heavy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire, in addition to the numerous underwater obstacles blocking the shallow water and the vehicle defense line of the beach itself. Despite the fierce enemy fire, the *147th Engineer Combat Battalion* set about clearing the beaches of minefields and other obstacles and succeeded in setting up the necessary roads in order that the stranded vehicles could be moved and the exit opened for inland traffic. Several times during the early hours of the landings, elements of the *147th Engineer Combat Battalion* joined with the infantry in combating the enemy, reducing his strong points, and wiping out snipers on the face of the cliff. Only through the combined heroism, courage, and skill of the men of the *147th Engineer Combat Battalion* was this unit able successfully to perform its assigned missions which so materially contributed to the successful establishment of the Omaha beachhead on D-day.

The *149th Engineer Combat Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action. On 6 June 1944, during the assault phase of the invasion of occupied Europe, the assigned mission of the battalion was to clear, organize, develop, and operate the assault landing beach sectors in order to insure the rapid movement of personnel, supplies, and vehicles across the beach, and to clear and develop a beach exit to permit the egress of wheeled traffic off the beach. A stubborn enemy firmly held and defended strong points in the cliffs commanding the beach, such strong points being made up of concrete pill boxes, gun emplacements, and connecting trenches. Heavy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire on troops on the beaches was maintained from these positions, and additional hazards were encountered in the form of underwater obstacles and the vehicle defense line on the beach itself. Despite the heavy enemy resistance, the *149th Engineer Combat Battalion* went ashore and immediately began clearing a path through the minefield to permit the infantry to make use of an exit which had not been worked by any unit. After completion of this project, which had not previously been assigned to this unit, the *149th Engineer Combat Battalion* set about opening the exit which had been assigned as its initial task. Several times during this action elements of the battalion joined the infantry in combating the enemy, reducing his strong points, and wiping out snipers on the face of the cliff. The outstanding heroism, courage, and skill of the men of the *149th Engineer Combat Battalion* in successfully completing its assigned mission materially contributed to the successful establishment of the Omaha beachhead on D-Day.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP  
*Brigadier General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*



28  
GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 3

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 January 1945

GO 3

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I. MEDAL OF HONOR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Ernest H. Dervishian*, O1691733 (then technical sergeant), Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 23 May 1944 in the vicinity of Cisterna, Italy. Sergeant *Dervishian* and four members of his platoon found themselves far ahead of their company after an aggressive advance in the face of enemy artillery and sniper fire. Approaching a railroad embankment, they observed a force of German soldiers hiding in dugouts. Sergeant *Dervishian*, directing his men to cover him, boldly moved forward and, firing his carbine, forced 10 Germans to surrender. His men then advanced and captured 15 more Germans occupying adjacent dugouts. The prisoners were returned to the rear to be picked up by advancing units. From the railroad embankment Sergeant *Dervishian* and his men next observed nine Germans who were fleeing across a ridge. He and his men opened fire, and three of the enemy were wounded. As his men were firing, Sergeant *Dervishian*, unnoticed, fearlessly dashed forward alone and captured all of the fleeing enemy before his companions joined him on the ridge. At this point four other men joined Sergeant *Dervishian's* group. An attempt was made to send the four newly arrived men along the left flank of a large, dense vineyard that lay ahead, but murderous enemy machine-gun fire forced them back. Deploying his men, Sergeant *Dervishian* moved to the front of his group and led the advance into the vineyard. He and his men suddenly became pinned down by a German machine gun firing upon them at a distance of 15 yards. Feigning death and while the hostile weapon blazed away at him, Sergeant *Dervishian* assaulted the position during a halt in the firing, using a hand grenade and carbine fire, and forced the four German crew members to surrender. The four men on the left flank were now ordered to enter the vineyard but encountered heavy machine-gun fire which killed one soldier and wounded another. At this time the enemy intensified the fight by throwing "potato masher" grenades at the valiant band of American soldiers within the vineyard. Sergeant *Dervishian* ordered his men to withdraw but instead of following he jumped into the machine-gun position he had just captured and opened fire with the enemy weapon in the direction of the second hostile machine-gun nest. Observing movement in a dugout 2 or 3 yards to the rear Sergeant *Dervishian* seized a nearby machine pistol. Simultaneously blazing away at the entrance to the dugout to prevent its occupants from assaulting him and firing his machine gun at the other German nest he forced five Germans in each position to surrender. Determined to rid the area of all Germans, Sergeant *Dervishian* continued his advance alone. Noticing another enemy machine-gun position

beside a house he picked up an abandoned machine pistol and forced six more Germans to surrender by spraying their position with fire. Unable to locate additional targets in the vicinity Sergeant *Dervishian* conducted these prisoners to the rear. The prodigious courage and combat skill exhibited by Sergeant *Dervishian* are exemplary of the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General *James M. Bevans*, O14723, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility from January 1942 to December 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *James L. Bradley*, O3690, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 12 November 1940 to 22 May 1942.

Captain *George A. Grossman*, O1550176, Ordnance Department, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 12 February 1943 to 24 November 1944.

Colonel *Augustine S. Janeway*, O157793, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May 1942 to April 1944.

Brigadier General *Clarence P. Kane*, O10606, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1943 to February 1944.

Brigadier General *Francis H. Lanaham, Jr.*, O12735, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 14 November 1941 to 31 July 1943.

Major *Kenneth F. McKittrick*, O338634, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from August 1943 to July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *William G. Proctor*, O19895, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 June 1942 to 31 October 1944.

Colonel *Clifford H. Rees*, O18847, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from January 1942 to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *John B. Routh*, O328240 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 1 July 1942 to 9 August 1943.

Brigadier General *Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler*, O14905, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 9 March 1942 to 13 October 1944.

Colonel *Alvin C. Welling*, O18983, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March 1942 to February 1943.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942), and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant General *John George Walters Olark*, C. B., M. C., British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 29 January to December 1944.

General of Division *Marie Joseph Pierre Koenig*, French Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as Commanding General of the Free French Division in the campaign of Tripolitania.

**V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Virgil L. Lowe* (Army serial No. 35880058), Company D, 38th Infantry Training Battalion, United States Army. For heroism at Camp Croft, South Carolina, on 3 November 1944. While engaged in grenade practice a trainee pulled the safety pin and dropped the grenade at his feet. He became confused and did nothing. Sergeant *Lowe* with complete disregard for his own safety entered the pit and attempted to recover the grenade, but being unable to reach it he seized the dazed soldier and threw him out of the pit onto the ground. After having removed the trainee to safety Sergeant *Lowe* barely reached cover when the grenade exploded.

**VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bull. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and individual:

Colonel *Donald D. Flickinger*, O19677, United States Army. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 11 February 1943 to 20 May 1944.

*Natalie Gould*, Recreation Worker, American Red Cross, 77th Evacuation Hospital. For meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period March 1942 to September 1943.

**VII. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9153, 11 May 1942 (Bull. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bull. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Harold R. Harris*, O231186, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 16 June to 2 July 1944.

**VIII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders No. 111, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 1 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, are confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name

of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

The *2d Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 6 August 1944 the *2d Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment*, occupied defensive positions on Hill 314 which commanded major routes of approach and supply. The success of the Allied break-through battles in Normandy depended upon retention of this vital terrain feature. Orders directed the battalion to hold the hill at all costs. On 7 August 1944 the Germans launched the first of a series of vicious counterattacks in which they committed large forces of infantry and armor in a desperate and fanatical attempt to split the Allied forces driving into Brittany from those in Normandy. In the initial attack enemy troops reached Mortain and completely surrounded Hill 314, isolating the *2d Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment*. Repeated attacks on the hill were repulsed in bitter fighting. During the siege that followed, enemy pressure was unrelenting, food and ammunition were low, and medical supplies were rapidly exhausted because of the many casualties sustained. Two attempts by aircraft to supply the isolated men resulted in partial success, with the bulk of the supplies falling in enemy-held territory. A desperate attempt was made to provide medical supplies fired from friendly artillery, part of which reached the battalion. Appeals to surrender were rejected. Threatening annihilation, the enemy launched another bitter attack with a large force of tanks, which was successfully repulsed by this heroic battalion but at the cost of numerous casualties. At night, infiltrating enemy attacking under cover of darkness were driven back. During the day, the battalion repulsed numerous enemy penetrations and withstood terrific aerial bombardments, strafing, and intense artillery concentrations. Although the battalion suffered heavy losses and faced an acute shortage of water, food, and medical supplies, it remained steadfast in the defense of Hill 314. The personnel of this battalion held their ground tenaciously and in the face of bitter opposition courageously denied the strategic hill to the enemy. The battalion's losses in this action included 277 killed, wounded, and missing, but numerous casualties and heavy loss of equipment were inflicted upon the enemy. During the entire 7-day period the gallant fighting men of the *2d Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment*, exhibited unwavering fortitude and an indomitable fighting spirit, repulsing one of the most severe and determined counterattacks launched by the Germans in France. By its brave and heroic stand it prevented the enemy from splitting our forces in Normandy from those in Brittany. The unflinching devotion to duty and superb courage displayed by each man of the battalion reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces.

The *Company K, 120th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 6 August 1944 *Company K*, while attached to the *2d Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment*, occupied defensive positions on Hill 314 which commanded major routes of approach and supply. Possession of this terrain feature was vital to the success of the Allied break-through battles out of Normandy. Orders directed the company to hold its defensive position at all costs. On 7 August 1944 the Germans launched the first of a series of vicious counterattacks in which they committed large forces of infantry and armor in a desperate and fanatical attempt to split the Allied forces driving into Brittany from those in Normandy. In the initial attack enemy troops reached Mortain and completely surrounded Hill 314. Repeated attacks on the *Company K* sector were repulsed in bitter fighting. During the siege that followed, enemy pressure was unrelenting, food and ammunition

were low, and medical supplies were rapidly exhausted because of the many casualties sustained. Two attempts by aircraft to supply the isolated men resulted in partial success, with the bulk of the supplies falling in enemy-held territory. A desperate attempt was made to provide medical supplies fired from friendly artillery, part of which reached the company. Appeals to surrender were rejected. Threatening annihilation, the enemy launched another bitter attack with a large force of tanks, which was successfully repulsed. At night, infiltrating enemy attacking under cover of darkness were driven back. During the day, the company repulsed numerous enemy penetrations in its sector and withstood terrific aerial bombardments, strafing, and intense artillery concentrations, but remained steadfast in its defense. The personnel of this company held their ground tenaciously and in the face of bitter opposition courageously denied its position to the enemy. During the entire 7-day period the gallant fighting men of *Company K, 120th Infantry Regiment*, exhibited unwavering fortitude and an indomitable fighting spirit, repulsing one of the most severe and determined counterattacks launched by the Germans in France. By its brave and heroic stand it prevented the enemy from splitting our forces in Normandy and those in Brittany. The unflinching devotion to duty and superb courage displayed by each man of the company reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces.

The *1st Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 6 August 1944 the *1st Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry Regiment*, was assigned the mission of placing and defending a road block at the convergence of five roads near Abbaye-Blanche, northwest of Mortain, in support of the 2d Battalion which was occupying Hill 314. The mission of this platoon was to deny heavy enemy armor the use of these roads to attack Hill 314. This hill commanded major routes of approach and supply, the possession of which was vital to the success of the Allied break-through battles in Normandy. On 7 August 1944 the Germans launched the first of a series of vicious counterattacks in which they committed large forces of infantry and armor in a desperate and fanatical attempt to split the Allied forces driving through Normandy from those in Brittany. In the initial attack enemy troops reached Mortain and completely surrounded Hill 314. During the siege that followed, the *1st Platoon* vigorously repulsed repeated enemy attempts to break through the road block with heavy armor. Throughout the entire 7-day period the Germans subjected this stubborn group to devastating attacks in a futile attempt to neutralize the position which was holding up the advance of their armor. Heroically, the platoon assisted in destroying more than 60 tanks and vehicles and effectively blocked the enemy's advance. The personnel of this platoon held their ground tenaciously and, in the face of bitter opposition, courageously denied the use of the strategic road to the enemy. During the entire engagement the gallant men of the platoon exhibited unwavering fortitude and an indomitable fighting spirit in assisting to repulse one of the most severe and determined counterattacks launched by the Germans in France. By their brave and heroic stand the men of this platoon materially assisted in preventing the enemy from splitting our forces in Normandy from those in Brittany. The unflinching devotion to duty and courage displayed by each man of the *1st Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry Regiment*, reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces.

The *2d Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 6 August 1944 the *2d Platoon, Antitank Company, 120 Infantry Regiment*, was assigned the mission of placing and defending a road block at the convergence of five roads near Abbaye-Blanche, northwest of Mortain, in support of the 2d Battalion which was occupying Hill 314. The mission of this platoon was to deny heavy enemy armor the use of these roads to attack Hill 314. This hill commanded major routes of approach and supply, the possession of which was vital to the success of the Allied break-through battles in Normandy. On 7 August 1944 the Germans launched the first of a series of vicious counterattacks in which they committed large forces of infantry and armor in a desperate and fanatical attempt to split the Allied forces driving through Normandy from those in Brittany. In the initial attack, enemy troops reached Mortain and completely surrounded Hill 314. During the siege that followed, the *2d Platoon* vigorously repulsed repeated enemy attempts to break through the road block with heavy armor. Throughout the entire 7-day period the Germans subjected this stubborn group to devastating attacks in a futile attempt to neutralize the position which was holding up the advance of their armor. Heroically, the platoon assisted in destroying more than 60 tanks and vehicles and effectively blocked the enemy's advance. The personnel of this platoon held their ground tenaciously and in the face of bitter opposition courageously denied the use of the strategic road to the enemy. During the entire engagement, the gallant men of the platoon exhibited unwavering fortitude and an indomitable fighting spirit in assisting to repulse one of the most severe and determined counterattacks launched by the Germans in France. By their brave and heroic stand the men of this platoon materially assisted in preventing the enemy from splitting our forces in Normandy from those in Brittany. The unflinching devotion to duty and courage displayed by each man of the *2d Platoon, Antitank Company, 120th Infantry Regiment*, reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 4373, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 6 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *376th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare maximum aircraft for a mission against the Apollo Oil Refinery in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, the ground crews worked enthusiastically and with determination to have all possible aircraft in commission for this vital operation. A successful completion of the attack against this oil refinery, which produced 20 percent of the refinery production for Czechoslovakia, would deprive the Axis forces of an important source of fuel at a most critical time. On 16 June 1944, thirty-nine B-24 type aircraft heavily loaded with maximum tonnage were airborne, and assuming the lead of their wing and air force the group set course for their destination. As their formation neared the target it was engaged by waves of enemy fighters, which made persistent and highly aggressive attacks in a fierce aerial battle which continued for over 30 minutes. During the ensuing engagement the enemy used all types of aircraft and practically every technique of attack in an attempt to

divert the group and disrupt its bombing accuracy. Throughout the bombing run the enemy pilots, grimly determined to protect the target, recklessly pressed their attacks to within a few yards of the bombers, some even diving through the entire formation and in one case actually ramming one of the aircraft. Despite this heavy fighter opposition, together with intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire over the target, the gallant crews, displaying outstanding courage and determination, battled their way through the enemy defenses for a highly successful bombing run. Under the superior leadership, the bombs from the following formations were well concentrated in the target area, inflicting grave damage to vital installations and supplies. Many large buildings suffered direct hits and were destroyed. Large fires were observed throughout the refinery area destroying storage tanks and facilities, and an adjacent marshalling yard sustained severe damage. Through their superior skill and efficient combat tactics in maintaining an excellent formation throughout the mission, their losses were held to a minimum of 2 bombers, while the gallant gunners of the group destroyed 12 enemy fighters in the heroic defense of their formation. By the extraordinary heroism, professional skill, and determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *376th Bombardment Group* has reflected great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 4427, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 10 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *450th Bombardment Group (H)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 24 February 1944, the *450th Bombardment Group (H)*, was notified to prepare a maximum number of aircraft for a mission against the Prufening Aircraft Factory in Regensburg, Germany. The initial purpose of this attack was to destroy the important plant, capable of producing two hundred and fifty ME. 109's monthly. A successful completion of the mission would cost the enemy 8 to 9 months of production and would materially diminish Nazi interception of Allied strategic bombing on the continent. Throughout the evening prior to the attack the ground crews worked untiringly in a muddy field, determined to have their aircraft in perfect mechanical condition for this vital operation. On 25 February 1944, twenty-nine B-24 type aircraft heavily loaded with maximum tonnage took off for their important destination in the lead of an entire wing formation. Hazardous weather was encountered shortly after the take-off, and over 15 enemy fighters intercepted them while they were still 300 miles from the target. The gallant crews fought off the enemy onslaught, overcame the hazards of weather, and unwaveringly held to their course as a second wave of twenty ME. 109's attacked them. The approach to the target and the target proper were heavily defended by flak batteries that threw up an intense barrage through which the formation flew undaunted to a precise bombing run, delivering a telling blow to the important factory and surrounding installations. This outstanding achievement contributed immeasurably to the effective crippling of enemy production at a significant time. The palls of smoke issuing from the debris left in the wake of the

bombers obscured observation, but subsequent reconnaissance revealed a complete destruction of the target. Throughout the aerial battle the courageous crews fought two more enemy onslaughts en route and accounted for one enemy aircraft destroyed. Our own losses were held down to 4, lost in a mission wrought with hazardous weather, intense ground defenses, and a total of over 60 enemy fighters. By the determination, outstanding professional skill, and heroic courage of the combat crews, together with the devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *450th Bombardment Group (H)* has rendered an invaluable contribution to the Allied war effort, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

**IX. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.—**

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, Bull. 3, WD, 1943), and section V, Circular No. 142, War Department, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Captain *Thomas J. Carter*, 61007, Medical Corps, United States Navy, Chief, Preventive Medicine Division, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. In December 1942, before he was a member of the Commission, Captain *Carter* was commended for the assistance he rendered during the organization of the first oversea movement of the Commission. Since January 1943, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Commission, he has constantly contributed sound judgment, expert professional knowledge, and personal attention to the participation of the United States Navy in the activities of the Commission abroad and in this country. His services have been invaluable to the operation of the Commission as a whole and have contributed to the investigation and control of typhus fever.

The Honorable *Alexander Comstock Kirk*, United States Ambassador to Italy. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. As Minister to Egypt during the period from 7 January 1943 to 1 May 1944 Mr. *Kirk* took great personal interest in the activities of the Commission and constantly supported its program. His support contributed materially to the success of the Commission's investigations and control of typhus fever in the Middle East.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP  
*Brigadier General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 2

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 January 1945

**LOUIS A. MILNE (ex LEWIS LUCKENBACH) DESIGNATED AS UNITED STATES ARMY HOSPITAL SHIP.**—1. On 19 September 1944, the *Louis A. Milne* (ex *Lewis Luckenbach*) was designated as a United States Army hospital ship, in accordance with international practice, as set forth in the provisions of the Hague Convention X of 1907. In the future, the United States Army hospital ship *Louis A. Milne* will be operated in accordance with the provisions of applicable treaties.

2. Notification of this designation was delivered, through channels, to the Hungarian Government on 5 October 1944, to the German and Thai Governments on 6 October 1944, and to the Japanese Government on 9 October 1944.

3. The ship's master of this and all other United States military hospital ships will at all times maintain sufficient copies of this general order for presentation to any authorized agent of an enemy belligerent who may require same for inspection.

[AG 560 (30 Dec 44)],

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP

*Brigadier General*

*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL

*Chief of Staff*

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 1 }

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 January 1945

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**I. MEDAL OF HONOR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), a Medal of Honor was awarded posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Arthur F. DeFranzo* (Army serial No. 31002154), \* \* \* Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 10 June 1944, near Vaubadon, France. As scouts were advancing across an open field the enemy suddenly opened fire with several machine guns and hit one of the men. Sergeant *DeFranzo* courageously moved out in the open to the aid of the wounded scout and was himself wounded, but brought the man to safety. Refusing aid Sergeant *DeFranzo* reentered the open field and led the advance upon the enemy. There were always at least two machine guns bringing unrelenting fire upon him but Sergeant *DeFranzo* kept going forward, firing into the enemy, and one by one the enemy emplacements became silent. While advancing he was again wounded but continued on until he was within 100 yards of the enemy position, and even as he fell he kept firing his rifle and waving his men forward. When his company came up behind him Sergeant *DeFranzo*, despite his many severe wounds, suddenly raised himself and once more moved forward in lead of his men until he was again hit by enemy fire. In a final gesture of indomitable courage he threw several grenades at the enemy machine-gun position and completely destroyed the gun. In this action Sergeant *DeFranzo* lost his life, but by bearing the brunt of the enemy's fire in leading the attack he prevented a delay in the assault which would have been of considerable benefit to the foe, and he made possible his company's advance with a minimum of casualties. The extraordinary heroism and magnificent devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant *DeFranzo* were a great inspiration to all about him and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces.

Private First Class *Patrick L. Kessler* (Army serial No. 35473422), Company K, \* \* \* Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 28 May 1944 near Ponte Rotto, Italy. Private *Kessler*, acting without orders, raced 50 yards through a hail of machine-gun fire, which had killed five of his comrades and halted the advance of his company, in order to form an assault group to destroy the machine gun. Ordering three men to act as a base of fire he left the cover of a ditch and snaked his way to a point within 50 yards of the enemy machine gun before he was discovered, whereupon he charged headlong into the furious chain of automatic fire. Reaching a spot within 6 feet of the emplacement he stood over it and killed both the gunner and his assistant, jumped into the gun position and overpowered and captured a third German after a short struggle.

The remaining member of the crew escaped, but Private *Kessler* wounded him as he ran. While taking his prisoner to the rear this soldier saw two of his comrades killed as they assaulted an enemy strong point, fire from which had already killed 10 men in the company. Turning his prisoner over to another man Private *Kessler* crawled 85 yards to the side of one of the casualties, relieved him of his Browning automatic rifle and ammunition, and continued toward the strong point 125 yards distant. Although two machine guns concentrated their fire directly upon him and shells exploded within 10 yards, bowling him over, Private *Kessler* crawled 75 yards, passing through an antipersonnel minefield to a point within 50 yards of the enemy and engaged the machine guns in a duel. When an artillery shell burst within a few feet of him he left the cover of the ditch and advanced upon the position in a slow walk, firing his Browning automatic rifle from the hip. Although the enemy poured heavy machine-gun and small-arms fire at him, Private *Kessler* succeeded in reaching the edge of their position, killed the gunners, and captured 13. Then, despite continuous shelling, he started for the rear. After going 25 yards Private *Kessler* was fired on by two snipers only 100 yards away. Several of his prisoners took advantage of this opportunity and attempted to escape; however, Private *Kessler* hit the ground, fired on either flank of his prisoners, forcing them to take cover, and then engaged the two snipers in a fire fight and captured them. With this last threat removed Company *K* continued its advance, capturing its objective without further opposition. Private *Kessler* was killed in a subsequent action.

Technician Fifth Grade *John J. Pinder, Jr.* (Army serial No. 33146164), Headquarters Company, 16th Infantry, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 6 June 1944 near Colleville-sur-Mer, France. On D-day Technician *Pinder* landed on the coast 100 yards offshore under devastating enemy machine-gun and artillery fire which caused severe casualties among the boatload. Carrying a vitally important radio, he struggled toward shore in waist-deep water. Only a few yards from his craft he was hit by enemy fire and was gravely wounded. Technician *Pinder* never stopped. He reached shore and delivered the radio. Refusing to take cover afforded, or to accept medical attention for his wounds, Technician *Pinder*, though terribly weakened by loss of blood and in fierce pain, went into the fire-swept surf on three occasions to salvage communication equipment. He recovered many vital parts and equipment, including another workable radio. On the third trip he was again hit, suffering severe machine-gun wounds in the leg. Still this vallant soldier would not stop for rest or medical attention. Remaining exposed to the heavy enemy fire, growing steadily weaker, he aided in establishing the vital radio communication on the beach. While so engaged this dauntless soldier was hit for the third time and killed. The indomitable courage and personal bravery of Technician *Pinder* were a magnificent inspiration to the men with whom he served.

Lieutenant Colonel *Leon R. Vance, Jr.*, O22050, Air Corps, United States Army. For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 5 June 1944 when he led the \* \* \* Bombardment Group (H) in an attack against defended enemy coastal positions in the vicinity of Wimereaux, France. Approaching the target his aircraft was hit repeatedly by antiaircraft fire which seriously crippled the ship, killed the pilot, and wounded several members of the crew, including Colonel *Vance*, whose right foot was practically severed. Despite his injury, and with three engines lost to the flak, he led his formation over the target, bombing it successfully. After applying

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

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Manton S. Eddy*, O4655, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 19 August to 20 October 1944.

Brigadier General *Mervin E. Gross*, O14907, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in positions of great responsibility from March 1942 to December 1944.

Major General *Robert C. Macon*, O4783, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility from 1 August to 5 September 1944.

Major General *Otto L. Nelson, Jr.*, O15713, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service in positions of great responsibility from February 1942 to December 1944.

**III. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Mark E. Bradley, Jr.*, O18066, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from 8 September 1939 to 28 February 1944.

Colonel *Albert R. Dreisbach*, O18938, Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period February 1942 to October 1944.

Brigadier General *Hume Peabody*, O3824, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from December 1942 to March 1944.

**IV. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier *Victor John Eric Westropp*, C. B. E., Royal Corps of Signals, British Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1942 to March 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Raymundo V. de Aboim*, Brazilian Air Force. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from March to June 1944.

**V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bull. 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Robert S. Overbeck*, O929554, Army of the United States (then civilian employee of the United States Engineering Department). For meritorious and heroic achievement at the risk of his life.

**VI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, 11 May 1942 (Bull. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (Bull. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Max A. Constant*, civilian test pilot of Northrop Aircraft, Inc. For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight in the vicinity of Muroc, California, on 19 May 1943. While conducting trim tests close to the stalling speed in an experimental aircraft of radical design the airplane went into a spin. Realizing that its loss would delay a high priority development several months, Mr. *Constant* elected to remain with the airplane in an endeavor to save it from destruction. His decision resulted in his death but his sacrifice was not in vain. The undamaged camera record of test operations prior to the spin and the relatively intact condition of the airplane proved to be of great value in subsequent engineering studies. The great courage and devotion to duty displayed by Mr. *Constant* proved of great value to the Army Air Forces and contributed substantially to the war effort.

**VII. BATTLE HONORS.**—1. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 3982, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 16 October 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *463d Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Assigned the mission to attack and destroy the Romano Americano Oil Refinery, Ploesti, Rumania, in an effort to reduce the total Axis oil production to a critical point in her military requirements, the ground crews worked enthusiastically and with grim determination to have their aircraft at the peak of mechanical perfection to insure the success of this mission, despite the damages and losses suffered by their group through a sustained period of operations. On 18 May 1944, thirty-five B-17 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne, and despite adverse weather conditions rallied with the wing formation and set course for their destination. Under continued adverse weather conditions encountered en route, the visibility became so limited, with dense cloud layers reaching to 30,000 feet elevation, that all other units returned to base. Undaunted by the seemingly overwhelming odds, the *463d Bombardment Group* continued on alone through the dense cloud coverage which rendered compact formation flying extremely hazardous. Despite intense, heavy, and accurate enemy anti-aircraft fire encountered over the target, the gallant crews, displaying outstanding courage, professional skill, and determination, though many of their airplanes were damaged severely, maintained their tight formation and brought their ships through the enemy defenses for a highly successful bombing run, inflicting grave damage to vital enemy installations and supplies. Rallying off the target after the bombing run and while unprotected by friendly fighters, the group was savagely attacked by approximately 100 highly aggressive enemy fighters. In the ensuing fierce engagement, while battling their way through the heavy enemy opposition, the group lost 7 bombers, however, in the gallant defense of the formation, the gunners accounted for 28 enemy aircraft destroyed, 30 probably destroyed, and 2 damaged. With the arrival of friendly fighters, the remaining bombers proceeded to base for a safe landing without further damage. By the extraordinary heroism, airmanship, and grim determination of the combat crews, together with the highly technical skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *463d Bombardment Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

2. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943) superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 4186, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 26 October 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *465th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. During the intensive aerial campaign against the Axis oil and communications centers, the group was ordered to attack and destroy the Florisdorf Oil Refinery and Marshalling Yards at Vienna, Austria. A

successful completion of this important mission would deprive the enemy of vitally needed gas and oil supplies for her mechanized ground forces and her air force at a most critical period in the war. Although sustained operations to targets deep in enemy territory had grounded many of the group's aircraft, the ground crews labored tirelessly and efficiently throughout the night prior to the attack to insure that their aircraft were in the best possible mechanical condition for the operation. On 8 July 1944, twenty-two B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, were airborne and set course for their destination. Mechanical difficulties forced eight of the bombers to return to base, thus seriously weakening the defensive formation. Undaunted by the seemingly overwhelming odds, the gallant crews, molding the remaining ships into a tight formation, continued on course. Approaching the target the formation encountered an extremely heavy antiaircraft barrage which inflicted severe damage on the group before it reached the objective. Heedless of the intense and heavy enemy fire, and displaying superior coordination and outstanding professional skill, the courageous crews brought their aircraft through for a highly successful bombing run, inflicting grave damage to vital enemy installations and supplies. Leaving the objective, their formation was aggressively attacked by approximately 25 enemy fighters. In the ensuing fierce aerial battle, maintaining a perfect formation to enhance the effective defensive fire, the gallant gunners of the group accounted for seven enemy aircraft destroyed and three damaged, with their own losses held to a minimum of one bomber. Later reconnaissance revealed that the Florisdorf area was rendered inoperational at a time when the war was approaching a critical stage. By the outstanding gallantry, airmanship, and grim determination of the combat crews, together with the outstanding technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *465th Bombardment Group* has reflected great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

3. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 4116, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 23 October 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *484th Bombardment Group* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 21 August 1944, the group was assigned the task of attacking and destroying the Lobau Underground Oil Storage in Vienna, Austria. As the main gasoline storage and distribution center in south-east Europe, a successful attack on these installations would result in the immobilization of a decisive part of the enemy's air force and mobile equipment at a most critical period in the war in the East. Though under severe pressure after a week of sustained operations, throughout the night prior to the attack, the ground crews worked untiringly and enthusiastically to have their aircraft at the peak of mechanical perfection to insure the success of the mission. On 22 August 1944, thirty-nine B-24 type aircraft took off with maximum tonnage and set course for their destination. Despite the extremely adverse weather conditions which separated the group from its desperately needed fighter escort, they proceeded direct to the objective, in full realization that their unprotected formation might be easy prey for the anticipated heavy enemy interception. Deep in enemy territory the group was attacked by approximately 50 highly

aggressive enemy fighters, with interception well coordinated along the entire route to the target. The planned Eighth Air Force diversionary effort had been canceled because of adverse weather conditions and the enemy was able to commit all reserves safely. Continually throwing fresh aircraft into the assault, the enemy in a violent and bitter aerial battle used rocket guns, cannon, and machine guns in a desperate effort to break up the tight formation and prevent a successful completion of this vitally important mission. Consistent with their remarkable past record this group, with blazing defensive fire and superior formation flying, continually kept the enemy at bay and destroyed or damaged 13 enemy fighters for the loss of only 1 bomber. At the target a heavy concentration of intense and accurate antiaircraft fire was encountered which destroyed two more of their bombers. Despite this heavy enemy fire and overwhelming numbers of enemy fighters which continued to harass their crippled formation, the gallant crews brought their aircraft through for a highly successful bombing run, concentrating their bombs on the target to inflict grave damage to vital installations and supplies. The completeness of the destruction inflicted on the enemy by the *484th Bombardment Group* immobilized countless enemy aircraft and halted divisional motor columns destined for the support of ground troops on all fronts. Leaving the objective, they courageously battled their way through the continued enemy opposition until friendly fighters were met and the return flight to base was made without further loss or damage. By the conspicuous courage, airmanship, and determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *484th Bombardment Group* has upheld the highest traditions of the military service and the armed forces of the United States.

4. As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citation of the following unit in General Orders, No. 4303, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 1 November 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *885th Bombardment Squadron (H) (Special)* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Assigned the difficult and extremely hazardous task of delivering, by night-dropping operations, 18 agents and 67,000 pounds of arms, ammunition, and special supplies to units of the hard-pressed French Forces of the Interior at clandestine targets scattered throughout southern France, the ground crews worked diligently and untiringly to insure the mechanical perfection of their aircraft to enhance the success of this highly important mission. On the night of 12 August 1944, 11 heavily loaded heavy bombardment type aircraft took off and individually, alone and unescorted, set course for their respective destinations. In the complete darkness of a moonless night, by the use of celestial navigation and such recognition points as could be discerned, with virtually no radio navigational aids available, all targets were accurately reached. Under these adverse conditions the pilots, flying on instruments over 1,200 miles, were required to fly at low altitudes over hostile and unfamiliar terrain, despite the presence of mountain peaks in the immediate vicinity of their targets. Reaching the objectives, descents were made to altitudes as low as 500 feet, where dropping runs were made at retarded air speeds. Flying in the immediate vicinity of numerous fighter airdromes, within range of all light



and heavy enemy arms fire, these gallant crews successfully accomplished their assigned tasks with unerring accuracy. On the return flight, though pursued by enemy aircraft, they successfully evaded the hostile ships and returned safely to base. Through their extraordinary skill in night navigation and instrument flying, each crew reached its specified target and carried out its objectives with 100 percent success. A total of 67,000 pounds of supplies were dropped to the French Forces of the Interior at strategic points for the immediate use in the support of the pending invasion. Eighteen active agents were safely dispatched to take their vital parts in the organization of the underground army. In addition 225,000 leaflets, alerting the population of three large cities in southern France, were dispatched. The outstanding success achieved by the squadron in this operation provided valuable stores of arms with which the Maquis were able to give invaluable aid to the Allied invasion of southern France. By the outstanding courage, professional skill, and determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the *885th Bombardment Squadron (H) (Special)* has reflected great credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States.

**VIII--UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, Bull. 3, WD, 1943) and section V, Circular No. 142, War Department, 1944, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

The Honorable *Laurence A. Steinhardt*, United States Ambassador to Turkey. For exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. During the period 1 June 1943 to 1 May 1944, Ambassador *Steinhardt* actively cooperated with the United States of America Typhus Commission and supported its efforts to control typhus fever in Turkey. In addition to his assistance in measures for typhus control, Ambassador *Steinhardt* personally made possible a cooperative project with the Turkish Army Medical Department which advanced the appreciation of American medicine in Turkey and fostered scientific understanding and good will.

**IX--AIR MEDAL.**—Section X, General Orders, No. 92, War Department, 1944, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ROBERT H. DUNLOP  
*Brigadier General*  
*Acting The Adjutant General*

G. C. MARSHALL  
*Chief of Staff*